The 47th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

Labor's Fearless Champion for Nearly Fifty Years

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORK.

Indorsed by every Labor Organization of National Importance in America

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WESTINGHOUSE INTERESTS MAKE MEN MERRY IN GET-TOGETHER PLANS

WESTINGHOUSE WELFARE WORK TAKEN UP ALL OVER NATION BY MANUFACTURERS

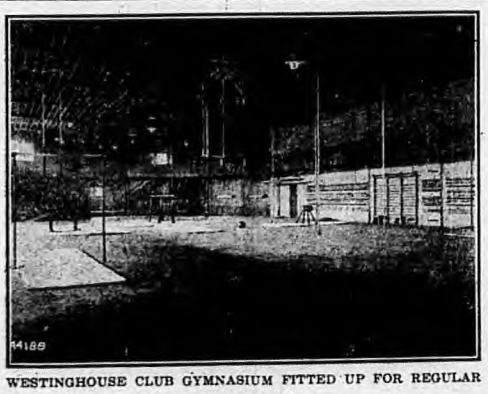
BEGAN IN 1902 BY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER NOW IN YALE UNIVERSITY — ELECTRIC CLUB SPREADS OUT — TRACK TEAM WON MOST OF TROPHIES — GYMNASIUM LARGEST IN WESTERN PART OF THE STATE — THREE FOREIGN SOCIETIES INCLUDED IN CLUB.

By P. A. BOYD—Special Tribune Representative

The promotion of welfare activities is becoming a big factor in the industrial manufacturing companies' programs of today. Almost all manufacturers of any consequence are promoting some sort of welfare activities among their employes. The Westinghouse Company is one of the pioneers in the advancement along this line. One of the very first undertakings in this line was started in the early part of 1902. C. F. Scott, at that time chief engineer of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, now professor of Electrical Engineering, Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, conceived the idea of a series of lectures on engineering subjects, which would be practical for the purpose of broadening the minds of the young men who were taking the graduate students' apprenticeship course at the Westinghouse Company.

The class was started in one of the rooms of the office building of the East Pittsburgh works. Lectures were given once a week. In a short time the lectures became very popular and the attendance grew. After a few weeks the men and their leader, knowing the value of the organization, organized what was known as the Electric Club.

Soon the meeting room became too small and new quarters were established in the Duquesne Building, Penn Avenue, Wilkinsburg. In this new location a library, reading room and a large lecure room, suitable for meetings, lectures and entertainments,



WESTINGHOUSE CLUB GYMNASIUM FITTED UP FOR REGULAR CLASS WORK.

were opened up. The new quarters in the large hall suggested social activities. At first the social events were confined to smokers and dances. Later athletics entered into the general program, although the facilities to carry on athletics were inadequate. Baseball and tennis were the first two branches of outdoor athletics to be organized. In this location the membership of the club grew to 350.

In 1910 the scope of the Electric Club was enlarged to take in the employes of the Westinghouse Air Brake Co., Westinghouse

(Continued on Page 7)

The Thermometer

BIG DAILY HUMILIATED POST-INTELLIGENCER OPENS WAY TO RUSSIAN SOVIET IN AMERICA

(Continued from Last Week.)

SPINELESS EDITOR AND PUBLISHER COLLAPSE WHEN CONFRONTED WITH RESOLUTION LOADED WITH CAMOUFLAGE'S INJURIES—AN ADVERTISEMENT AMERICA FOR AMERICA "KILLED" AND INTELLIGENT MEN KISS THE ROD AND MAKE REVOLTING APOLOGY — "FREEDOM OF PRESS" IN SEATTLE MADE A FARCE.

BY EDWIN SELVIN

EDITOR BUSINESS CHRONICLE, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Exhibit B is the following further editorial explanation printed in the Post-Intelligencer of Thursday: From The Post-Intelligencer, Seattle, November 20.

A SET OF RESOLUTIONS

A committee of employes of the unionized mechanical departments of the Post-Intelligencer on Wednesday presented to the management of this newspaper a set of resolutions adopted by viva voce vote at a meeing held in the Post-Intelligencer composing room at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday night, November 18. The committee asked for publication of the resolutions—a request with which the Post-Intelligencer willingly complies. The resolutions follow:

"As members of the several trades unions employed in the production of your newspaper, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, we make the following representations:

"We have been patient under misrepresentation, faithful in the face

(Continued on Page 8)

OPERATING EXPENSES OF WAR DEPARTMENT STORES 8 PER CENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Retail stores opened by the War Department in various cities to dispose of surplus supplies direct to consumers as a method of combating the high cost of living are operated at an expense of 8.8 per cent, the War Department reports. They will continue in operation, it is announced, as long as the War Department has stocks for them and the volume of business makes the enterprise economical.

These stores were opened on September 25, and from that date until December 6, the aggregate sales through them were $15,713,572.15. The disparity between prices for commodities sold through these stores and those offered by retailers is much more than 25 per cent, the War Department says. In many instances the War Department is selling commodities through its stores at prices lower than those at which retailers can purchase similar stocks at wholesale.

PRICES TO TUMBLE SOON, FORECAST OF SECRETARY WILSON

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Here's Secretary of Labor Wilson's Christmas present to the American public today:

Decrease in the cost of living is expected next February. That is the belief of the department of labor's statistical bureau, which pointed out that February is the time of the year when cows give more and better milk, increasing the quality and quantity of butter and cheese. It is also the season when hens become prolific egg-layers.

MONEY IN CIRCULATION IN U. S. $15,409,000,000

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Money in circulation in the United States and that held by the treasurer and the federal reserve system aggregates $15,409,000,000, the Federal reserve board announces. This is $47.28 for every person in the country. The per capita Jan. 1, 1919, was $47.93, the highest in history.

EARNINGS OF THE MINT

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Earnings of the United States Mint for the fiscal year 1919 were $8,369,971.01, according to the report of the Director, just issued. Of this amount $4,186,777.56 was the gain from the manufacture of nickel and bronze coins.

FOLLY OF "BUSINESSMEN" WHO PULL DOWN BIG SALARIES FROM CITY

LOVERS OF CIVIC EFFICIENCY START CONTRIBUTIONS TO KEEP SECRETARY M. H. GOTTSCHALL IN EMPLOYMENT OF CITY. BIG BUSINESS CARRYING MILLIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS SET ASIDE TO SATISFY PETTY PREJUDICE OF POLITICIANS.

The cutting from the appropriation of the salary of a secretary to the Mayor for the mere purpose of eliminating the present incumbent, M. H. Gottschall, serves only as another spectacular incident to attract attention to the puerile politics that certain city councilmen are playing for the salary of $6,500 each per annum.

The appropriations of the city, including the bond issues, aggregate millions of dollars and the remarkable speed with which the detail expenditures were rushed through actually staggers every taxpayer who would give but a moment's time to the budget.

Expenditures amounting to millions of dollars rammed and crammed through with a rapidity that would make a Rockefeller look like a piker, while McAdoo, the war time lord of big bond issues, would appear as a squanderer of the widow's mite. A few hours for matchless prodigality and weeks spent attempting to force a minor employe such as secretary to the Mayor to sacrifice every principle of manhood and prostrate himself at the foot of "big" businessmen. And what for? Nothing, save upon an unguarded moment and in the heat of battle he is alleged to have given expression to a remark which was upon the lips of thousands and in the minds of every councilman were the truth known; an expression inspired through the sudden shifting of one city councilman from one political faction to another. The opinion held by the average political knowing one, cannot be changed by any assault made upon the Mayor's secretary. This is looked upon as mere brazen camouflage; an incident in which the home holders are not vitally interested nor will the striking from the budget of the salary of Secretary Gottschall cause the people to lavish their praise upon "businessmen" who have fallen into the cess pool of filthy and revolting politics. The public could do nothing more important than to open a campaign for contributions to retain as secretary to the Mayor M. H. Gottschall. This should be done at once.

Secretary Gotschall is able and most efficient. He parallels the brilliant and versatile editorial writer of the Pittsburgh Times, George Welshons, who filled the office of Secretary to the Mayor, more than two decades ago. The latter's equal has not been surpassed by any administration since that day. "Always at his desk," may well be said of Secretary Gottschall; tireless and indefatigable, amiable and ever ready, a perfect gentleman with dignity and refinement; a great secretary to the mayor of a great city.

Since Gottschall is a newspaperman, former Managing Editor Daily, member of city council, may well be challenged to produce a secretary who could show more fidelity to the interests of the taxpayers and a more energetic toiler with courtesy and kindness more clearly defined and practiced. The sentiment of both the business men and the citizens is the brutal discharging of an efficient employe would avail nothing except to arouse contempt from every quarter.

It manifestly reveals the glaring incompetency of the City Councilmen and their inability to measure up to big problems when as "business men" and municipal "statesmen" they ignore the heads of the departments and are highly incensed and mentally wounded by an alleged unkind reference by an employe who has a right to an opinion.

The very actions of City Council in summoning into its august presence an employe who must fall upon his knees and petition the gods of civic thunder for pardon or meet an inevitable doom of destruction is laughable. "Ye gods," said Shakespeare, "it doth amaze me that a man of such temper should so start the majestic world and bear the palm alone."

The opinion is that if City Council were to shut up shop and retire into the "business" channels from whence this unique collection is supposed to have hailed, that the city would be far better off. The business world, however, may have left to it a legacy which may strangle it to solve.

Public-spirited men should at once meet and begin a campaign

(Continued on Page 8)

DANTE'S CAMOUFLAGE

Being an Examination of Canto I and II of Dante's Divine Comedy, a Recognized Authority in the Catholic Church, Which Substantiates the Teaching of Pastor Russell Respecting the Papacy.

By NELS E. NELSON.

(Continued from last week.)

DANTE, AENEAS, ST. PAUL

In the first lines of his second canto, Dante depicts the clouds of the Dark Ages hovering over humanity and starts on his journey alone in the flesh and depends on his genius to accomplish his purpose. Ere he gets started he finds new difficulties in the way of reconciling the three great systems of thought into a philosophic whole: Paganism, Dogmatism and Platonism, which were partly fused into a conglomeration following the days of Hypatia, under the universal conquest of the Romans, which caused the mingling of nations and creeds. These three systems of thought he represented by (1) himself (Greek Philosophy) and (2) Aeneas (Paganism) and (3) St. Paul (Nicene Creed). He points out that Virgil depicts Aeneas who made an imaginary tour into the unknown or land of dreams and fairy tales. He then notes that St. Paul made a similar journey into the second and third heavens and came back with the assurance of salvation and launched Christianity. Then he shrinks from his own purposed journey, with Virgil as his guide, through Hell, Purgatory and Paradise, where he is to meet Beatrice and be conducted into the Heavens. He feels unworthy and says, "But I, why should I there presume? or who permits it? Not Aeneas, nor Paul (i. e., the two systems of thought would not be reconciled to Greek learning), myself I deem not worthy and none else will deem [or assist] me. I, if on this voyage then I venture, fear it will in folly end."

Beatrice, Rachel and Lucia

Virgil was obliged to reassure him that his genius was equal to the task but must dispose of the fear that eats like a canker the noble resolutions of men. Virgil then relates that he was sent by Beatrice to save him from the three beasts that blocked the near way up the mount. Virgil relates the dialogue that passed between him and Beatrice in Limbo where she had hastened from the courts of heaven to dispatch him to his assistance when in danger of the beasts. The speech of Beatrice reveals her faith in Dante's genius, assisted by the eloquence of Virgil which Dante was to copy, to reach the goal that his ambition sighted. Her speech further reveals the singular fact that his life was supervised by three guardian angels consisting of (1) herself, (2) Rachel (Jacob's wife), and (3) Lucia, a Christian woman martyr. Beatrice explains that Rachel and Lucia brought to bear upon her to soften her heart towards Dante which was up to this time the same as when she lived on earth, and the after effects of which rendered her immune to the fires of Purgatory en route to Limbo. On learning this, Dante shook off the doubts and fears and resolves again to carry out the enterprise inspired by Virgil and now the behest of Beatrice.

The will of Dante, Virgil and Beatrice was back of the project that constituted a factor in bringing about the Italian Renaissance which was a rebleuding of the same systems of thought fused into a chemical mixture like wine and water, which the successors of Hypatia, the Neo-Platonists and Manichees persistently forced upon Christian monks after the first renascent.

Dante's Faith Restored

Just what Dante had in mind in the allegory of the three ladies may be difficult to determine. Perhaps it may be nothing more than a picture of his belief that Beatrice was his guardian angel in heaven, as he published an open letter shortly after her death to the citizens of Florence. He rehearsed their loss in this poetic proclamation and offered the consolation that they now had a guardian angel in heaven. But Hubbard says that "at the time while he was revolving the nebulous Commedia in his mind, he read (1) Cicero's Essay on Friendship, and dove deep into the philosophy of (2) Epictetus and (3) Plato. Then he printed a card in big letters and placed it on the table where he could see it continually—"Philosophy is the cure of love!" It may be that the three ladies represented Cicero, Plato and Epictetus. After deciding on working up the learning of his age into literature and encountering difficulty of symphonizing the whole, he dove into the Greek Letters launched by (1) Socrates, (2) Plato and (3) Aristotle, and finally laid the cornerstone of his philosophy—the literal phase of Plato's doctrine of Immortality of the Soul—and built the system of theology upon it.

Dante's faith became so thoroughly restored in Catholicism that he afterwards said that nothing short of the knife was good enough for those who questioned the doctrine of immortality of the soul. Dante, like the Protestants that countenance the acrobatic vaudeville of Billy Sunday on account of the "good" he does, sanctifies the tactics that led to the establishment of the Papal Throne. This fiction was foisted upon the Papan populace by the clever ruse of imitating the weird deities in dress parade of the priests. The shoveled red hat of cardinal copied from a fish-head deity described by Virgil! These tactics the great mind of Dante actually countenanced when he saw them through Satan's magium, "the ends will justify the means."

Satan's evident purpose seemed to be that of immortalizing these combinations of truth and error in the realms of literature, would not always exist but also foister the error upon the minds of men through the sublime language in which they were clothed. This is exactly what did occur with Virgil's "Aeneid." Virgil was no believer in the Mythology he clothed in poetry and must have had a presentiment that his "Aeneid" would serve just such a purpose as it did, for he made an earnest request to have it destroyed before he died, but this provision of his will was ignored by Augustus the Roman emperor. So during the third century he was regarded as the "Christ of the Gentiles" owing to a mystical interpretation of a section of "Aeneid." This book, together with other literature supplanted the writings of the Apostles written in common language, and Virgil's writings, coupled with Satan's delusion that the Kingdom of God was to be set up before Christ's second advent instead of after—expecting the right thing at the wrong time—led to the Papal robe and chair.

(To Be Continued)

APPRECIATIONS.

Christmas, 1919.

It may interest your readers to know that the external cancer remedy which Pastor Russell recommended and handled for the Truth people was turned entirely over to me some time ago and has been effectually used in all cases coming to my hand and notice, and at the cost price of the remedy, 25 cents per one ounce, sufficient supply to remove several cancers.

I am willing to supply this remedy to any external cancer sufferer who may desire to use it, and with label scratched off the vial at cost price to me, namely, 25 cents. But cannot undertake to answer numerous letters of inquiry at my expense of writing material and postage. My time is limited to other uses, as you well know, and I make no profit on supplying the remedy.

A complete cure is obtained in about 12 days, and at much pain, but not so much pain altogether as the sufferer must undergo who allows the cancer to eat him to death. Gladly will I supply the remedy to anyone desiring to use it, and will furnish full instructions of its application in salve form. My permanent address is the headquarters of the Society in Brooklyn, which all truth friends well know.

The remedy is not for an internal cancer, but for external use only.

Sincerely yours,
J. A. BOHNET.

Agassiz, Canada

With greetings and best wishes, I enclose money for renewal. How grand to be sure you are right and to have the courage to go ahead damning the consequences from the standpoint of man or devil, fearing God only. Jas. 3:17. May His wisdom guide you in the future as in the past is the prayer of your loyal friend.

B. VANCE.

Brockton, Mass.

I write to tell you of the passing beyond of our dear Brother Fred A. Weatherby, whose death occurred the 22nd inst., after a few days' illness. Brother Weatherby had not enjoyed good health for some years, but was one who had always put forth every effort to work when able, and had worked to within a week of his death, which came quite suddenly. He was one who loved the Bible and present truth, giving all his spare moments to reading of God's wonderful plan. He was the only one of the family interested in the truths as explained in studies in the Scriptures, but we are assured that his Christian life gave witness that will bear much fruit.

We rejoice with him that his toil and troubles are now ended and his rewards will be equal to much treasures laid up in heaven. By request of his family, funeral services were conducted by the Bible Students.

JOHN W. TOTMAN.

Plymouth, Mich.

It is with pleasure that we write in again. Also have a couple of names for this faithful channel of the truth. We certainly are appreciating all your efforts toward truth and righteousness in this dark day of evil and distress. Of course, we are mostly interested in the religious department and especially Bro. Rutherford's sermons. How can any of the truth friends doubt that "He is the chosen of the Lord" at this time? These sermons are grand, indeed, and we take great pleasure in sending any of them to our friends and neighbors who are still in Babylon's darkness. We have a place planned for every one of them as soon as we are through reading them. Also our dear Bro. Bohnet—all that he says is timely and good. And his last message was just to the point. God bless our dear faithful Brother Bohnet. The "fire by night and the cloud by day" that guides the true sheep can not rest in two places at once.

Yours on the forward march for truth,

BRO. E. H. NELSON.

Minersville, Pa.

Enclosed find P. O. order for two dollars to renew my subscription to your paper. I appreciate your stand for justice and fair play in all matters. The religious feature is grand. Keep right on.

Respectfully yoours,
R. H. SANNER.
Minersville, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

THIS MEANS YOU

Begin the New Year without tobacco. Tobacco is nasty, injurious, expensive. Any form of the habit can be easily, inexpensively overcome with pleasant Florida root. Fine for indigestion. Gladly send particulars. Just send address. A. E. Stokes, Mohawk, Florida.

SEND THE TRIBUNE TO THE STATESMEN IN THE SENATE AND CONGRESS

EVERY UNITED STATES SENATOR SHOULD BE SUBSCRIBED FOR AT ONCE—PUT THE MESSAGE ON THE DESK OF EVERY STATESMAN—THE LIST OF CONGRESSMEN IS WAITING—AN AWAKENING WITH A NEW VISION AMONG STATESMEN IS ESSENTIAL—SEND THEM THE LIGHT.

The United States Senators are vitally interested in what the people want, and if matters of vital importance are brought to their attention action will be had and that quickly. This was demonstrated when the Tribune urged its readers, in behalf of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford and his associates confined in the Atlanta Federal prison, to bring the matter to the attention of the distinguished men in the United States Senate and in Congress. As soon as the letters began to pour into Washington the Senate and Congress began to stop, look and listen. The bombardment developed into a genuine barrage and the readers of the Tribune were quickly informed by the Senators and Congressmen that an investigation was under way.

The Tribune is again calling attention to the brutality that is being practiced upon young soldiers who have been confined in the Federal prison. These prisoners are held through alleged infractions of military discipline. The Tribune has taken up this matter and in reply the editor is receiving the stereotyped answer. These answers are a misstatement of fact. The Tribune demands the release of the soldiers who are held on trivial offenses; it denies the military authorities even the power to hold in prison young American soldiers who through ignorance violated military discipline. A charge of conscientious objector is pure and unadulterated military bunk. A mean and miserable "shave tail" alleges some imaginary insult and brave young men, on trumped up, visionary charges, are sent to prison for 20 years and are still there.

The Tribune is publishing a list of United States Senators and this list will be followed with a list of Congressmen. The purpose is that readers shall send the Tribune to each United States Senator for the **SPECIAL PRICE of $1.50 for the year.** During this time the Tribune will not only continue its fight for the release of the young men who are the sons and brothers and relatives of Truth, but the Tribune will take up many other matters of vital importance which should be brought to the attention of the United States Senators and Congressmen. Will you join in this great contest? Parents, sisters, friends and relatives are appealing to the Tribune to take up the fight. The Tribune is sick and disgusted with the stereotyped letters received from the military authorities at Washington while innocent young men are languishing in prison on bread and water. Get busy. Send in your subscription. The list of United States Senators is published in this issue. Send in a year's subscription. **Take advantage of this special offer—$1.50 for the year.** Get the word to him. The Tribune will continue its fight. There are other big things to bring to the attention of these statesmen. Help in this great cause. We're off for victory. Get busy. Do not delay this matter. Send the Tribune to one or more of the Senators.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE

South Carolina—Ellison DuRant Smith, Nathan B. Dial.
Utah—Reed Smoot, William H. King.
Vermont—William Paul Dillingham, Carroll Smalley Page.
Virginia—Thomas Staples Martin, Claude Augustus Swanson.
Wyoming—Francis Emroy Warren, John B. Kendrick.

TUMULTY RUNS NATION, CHARGE OF U. S. SENATOR

HARTFORD, Conn.—That Secretary Joseph P. Tumulty is running the nation, that on account of President Wilson's physical condition he is not disturbed with matters of moment and that "the United States is being governed by a regency such as existed in England when the king was incapacitated," is the charge of Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois, in an interview printed in the Hartford "Courant."

According to Senator Sherman, it is commonly known among members of the senate that President Wilson was suffering from almost complete paralysis of the left side from the head down. That condition has been relieved, the senator charges, but the nerves of the head have been so weakened that he cannot do as much work as formerly.

Senator Sherman is given as authority for the statement that it is an open secret in Washington that the last message to congress was from the pen of Secretary Tumulty, and that the message to the miners came from the same source.

West Middlesex, Pa.

Enclosed find money order for renewal of my subscription for one year. May you be blest by your efforts in spreading the truth and in standing for justice. May you continue to do so.

Wishing you success,
H. P. McCONNELL.

Tamaqua, Pa.

Please find money order to the amount of $4.50 for my renewal, and two new subscriptions to your valuable paper. If I could send you subscriptions to the extent of my appreciation I would send you many more, as I always endeavor to get my own paper to some interested one. Praying God's blessing upon you, and appreciating much all you are doing for our brethren and all suffering ones, I am

Sincerely,
MISS EVA McFADDEN.

Hillsdale, Pa.

Find enclosed renewal of subscription Labor Tribune. May the Lord continue His blessing upon you and your noble paper for the grand work you are doing for truth and righteousness.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM BOWERS.

POLICEMEN CHOOSE OFFICERS FOR YEAR

The Fraternal Order of Police of Pittsburgh, Pa., held its annual meeting last Saturday and chose M. P. Corcoran president. Other officers are J. B. Fogarty, first vice president; W. J. Volberch, second vice president; Thomas S. Coyne, third vice president; W. A. Bailey, treasurer; W. J. Milton, financial secretary; B. C. Crummer, William J. Walsh and John Gillespie, trustees.

The following will compose the board of directors: Chester Schmotzer, T. J. Cavennaugh, W. E. Coriess, Frank Crummer, John Graham, Alexander Hogel and J. Mitchell.

ONLY SAFETY RAZORS FOR SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Only safety razors will hereafter be issued for use as part of the equipment of American soldiers in the field, the War Department announces. No more "straight" razors will be purchased after the present supply has been exhausted.

LOOK AT YOUR YELLOW TAB

Please look at the yellow tab on your Tribune. If your subscription has expired, please mail at once your money order for your renewal. THIS IS IMPORTANT. REMEMBER The Postal Depatrment demands that subscribers in arrears be discontinued. In order to keep in harmony with the postal laws please comply with this request. **Do it now.**

ART VELVET WALL MOTTOES

CHRIST'S PASSION SERIES

An especially attractive motto. Has 5x7 panel in colors or sepia showing Christ in Gethsemane. Panel is ornamented with spray of passion flowers. One of our best designs.

Size, 10x13 inches. 45 Cents. Corded.

Texts

No. Aa-5515—Not my will but thine be done.
No. Aa-5516—Even Christ pleased not Himself.

THE BOOK STORE for BIBLE STUDENTS is pleased to inform the friends that the stock we now have on hand is entirely new and the most complete that we ever had.

ALL who desire to secure the advantage of selecting from the large assortment as well as beautiful and attractive line that we now have are urged to do so at once by ordering without delay.

MOTTOES—20c to $1.00 Ea. (Assortents $1.00 & up.)
MOTTOES—20c to $1.00 Ea. (Assortments $1.00 and up.)
What Pastor Russell Said—Question Books, $1.50 and $2.00.
Small Pocket India Paper Weymouth New Testament, $1.75 and $2.50.

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ALL AMERICAN SHIP BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Of the 119 ships building in American yards at this time only one is for foreign interests, the Atlantic Coast Shipbuilders' Association announces. This construction amounts to approximately 550,000 tons, it is said.

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Formerly $25.00 to $100.00
Now Reduced to $18.75 to $75

A FORUM FOR LABOR—WHAT DO YOU THINK?

The Tribune requests that subscribers desiring to give expression on industrial matters or labor conditions write the editor, using one side of the sheet.

There are readers who might take issue with the editor. Such articles are acceptable. Tell us what you are doing in your community, what you think of industrial matters or political policies so far as they affect labor. There may be many interesting opinions expressed and valuable news found in such communications. Readers may not agree with the writings of men whom we are publishing. Say so. There will be no restriction. This is an invitation which must not be conflicted with the religious features. This will apply solely to labor and industrial matters. The expressions of appreciation on religious matters will continue as heretofore. Please be guided accordingly.

KEEP THE BALL ROLLING

The following names of United States Senators have been subscribed for since our list was published last week. Now let our readers subscribe for the remainder, whose names are published in another column:

Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President.
Albert B. Cummins, President pro tempore.
George A. Sanderson, Secretary.
Henry M. Rose, Assistant Secretary.
David S. Barry, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, Chaplain.
Alabama—John Hollis Bankhead, Oscar W. Underwood.
Arizona—Henry Fountain Ashurst, Marcus Aurelius Smith.
Arkansas—Joseph Taylor Robinson, William F. Kirby.
California—James Duval Phelan, Hiram Johnson.
Colorado—Charles Spalding Thomas, Lawrence C. Phipps.
Connecticutt—Frank Bosworth Brandegee, George Payne McLean.
Illinois—Lawrence Y. Sherman, Medill McCormick.
Maryland—John Walter Smith, Joseph I. France.
Texas—Charles A. Culbertson, Morris Sheppard.
Oklahoma—Thomas Pryor Gore, Robert Latham Owen.
Delaware—Josiah O Wolcott, L. Heisler Ball.
Florida—Duncan U. Fletcher, Park Trammell.
Georgia—Hoke Smith, William J. Harris.
Idaho—William Edgar Borah, John F. Nugent.
Indiana—Harry S. New, James E. Watson.
Iowa—Albert Baird Cummins, William Squire Kenyon.
Kansas—Charles Curtis, Arthur Capper.
Kentucky—J. Crepps Wickliffe Beckham, Augustus O. Stanley.
New York—James W. Wadsworth, Jr., William M. Calder.
Louisiana—Joseph Eugene Dansdell, Edward J. Gay.
Pennsylvania—Boies Penrose, Philander C. Knox.
South Dakota—Thomas Sterling, Edwin S. Johnson.
Tennessee—John Knight Shields, Kenneth D. McKellar.
West Virginia—Howard Sutherland, Davis Elkins.
Wisconsin—Robert Marion LaFollete, Irvine L. Lenroot.
Montana—Henry L. Meyers, Thomas J. Walsh.
Ohio—Atlee Pomerene, Warren G. Harding.
Oregon—George Earle Chamberlain, Charles L. McNary.
Washington—Wesley L. Jones, Miles Poindexter.
Maine—Frederick Hale, Bert M. Fernald.
Massachusetts—Henry Cabot Lodge, David I. Walsh.
Michigan—Charles Elroy Townsend, Truman H. Newberry.
Minnesota—Knute Nelson, Frank B. Kellogg.
Mississippi—John Sharp Williams, Pat. Harrison.
Missouri—James A. Reed, Selden P. Spencer.
Nebraska—Gilbert M. Hitchcock, George W. Norris.
Nevada—Key Pittman, Charles B. Henderson.
New Hampshire—George H. Moses, Henry W. Keyes.
New Jersey—Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Walter E. Edge.
New Mexico—Albert B. Fall, Andrieus A. Jones.
North Carolina—F. M. Simmons, Lee Slater Overman.
North Dakota—Porter James McCumber, Asle J. Gronna.
Rhode Island—LeBaron Bradford Colt, Peter G. Gerry.

COAL YIELD REACHES 86 PER CENT NORMAL

WASHINGTON—Coal production for the week ending Dec. 20 amounted to 86.4 per cent of normal, according to a report issued by the United States geological survey.

Total output for the week is estimated at 10,431,000 net tons, an increase of more than four and one-half million tons compared with the week ending Dec. 13.

Coal production Dec. 24 was 89.6 per cent of the output for Dec. 24, 1917, the railroad administration announced. Cars loaded at the mines on Dec. 24 totaled 26,664.

STRIKE LEADER GETS 14 YEARS IN PRISON

WINNIPEG, MAN.—Fourteen years in the penitentiary was the aggregate sentence imposed upon R. B. Russell, leader in the Winnipeg general strikes last May, who recently was convicted of seditious conspiracy. Russell was given two years on each of the seven counts of the indictment under which he was convicted. He has appealed the case.

Send 3 cents in stamps for "A Study of Time Prophecy." Address Jens Olson, 27 North 58th Ave., West Duluth, Minn.

THE SPIRIT OF DISCONTENT

"So far as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men."—Rom. 12:18.

The Scriptures speak of the hour of trial coming upon all men. (Rev. 3:3, 10.) We believe that hour is upon us—already begun. To the world it means discontent, bitterness, evil-surmising, hatred, strife, robbery, murder. It is this spirit which is about to wreck society. The Scriptures seem very clearly to establish this fact.

Let us not forget that this trial hour in some respects begins with us, the Church. God permits it. He has given us great light respecting Himself, His character, His glorious plans, etc. He has instructed us respecting our "high calling" to the divine nature. We have accepted His invitation and have been begotten of His Holy Spirit. We have entered the School of Christ and have been given lessons respecting the character we must attain if we would be accepted as members of the Bride company. Much advantage every way has been ours. Now the examination is on. Which of us will graduate with honors? Which will show that, however poor and imperfect in the flesh through heredity, he has attained a character-likeness of the Lord in his heart and mind? This is the test.

How shall we expect this test to be applied? Dearly beloved, we see how it is being applied. We perceive from observation and through correspondence that the examination is going favorably with some and very unfavorably with others. In some places the entire Class of Bible Students seems to be involved. Petty questions respecting authority and methods are causing distraction and tending to arouse contentions. This detracts from service of the Truth. It cools the ardor of some; it makes others positively bitter. Anger, malice, hatred, envy, variances, strifes—all fruitages of the evil spirit—appear to some extent to gain control.

EACH SHOULD JUDGE HIMSELF

We are not judging nor condemning anybody, but with the Apostle are saying to all that each should judge himself. Each should see to it, not only that he has the graces of the Spirit—humility, gentleness, meekness, patience, long-suffering, brotherly kindness, love—but that he manifests these qualities in his conduct, in his words. We should remember, too, that the Lord's test is not merely along the lines of love for the beautiful, the good and the gentle, but a patient, kind and loving forbearance also for those who are out of the way, and even for enemies. We should bear in mind that justice is as elementary a feature of the Divine character, as love itself. Hence if we would be god-like, if we would be copies of God's dear Son with His likeness, we must have the principle of justice firmly established in our character. We should be generous, benevolent, loving toward all; but we should be just even before we are generous. If we love not our brother whom we have seen, how can we show that we love his Father and our Father whom we have not seen?

This same spirit of discontent is testing God's people in their homes. Keener perceptions of right and wrong, justice and injustice, enable us all to see wherein we have ourselves been either just or unjust, and also where others have been either just or unjust toward us. This increase of knowledge brings a responsibility upon us individually, to see to it that any injustices of the past shall be fully, quickly, heartily apologized for and undone and henceforth avoided. This work thoroughly done will keep us thoroughly occupied—straightening ourselves, bringing the conduct and thoughts of our mortal bodies into full submission to the Divine standards, as we now more fully discern these.

TENDENCY NOT TO SEE OUR OWN FAULTS

But there is a tendency in an opposite direction—not to see our own faults and rectify them, but to see the faults of others, to note the injustices which they have practised upon us and to resolve that they must toe the mark of our new appreciation of our rights and that right quickly, or otherwise be forced so to do. This is the very spirit of the world, which is rapidly precipitating the great time of trouble. Those in power feel that they must use force. Labor realizes as never before its own power and is thereby tempted to exercise it and hastily enforce upon the world its convictions of right and justice.

As we urge the world not to undertake the matter by force, but to hearken to the Word of the Lord—"Wait ye upon Me, saith the Lord, until that day"—so we urge upon the Church of Christ: Do not attempt to force husbands, wives, parents and children up to the line of perfect justice toward you. Be sympathetic, forbearing, even as God has been sympathetic and forbearing toward us and toward all mankind. If the injustice has been long-standing, that is not a reason why it may not be quickly rectified, but, on the contrary, it is a reason why we should suffer long and be kind, while trying to show the erring one his fault, speaking the Truth in love, and in meekness instructing those who oppose us.

There is no doubt about it that more than half of humanity live in gross violation of the principles of justice, as well as contrary to the principles of love. Sometimes it is the husband, who, while loving his wife and children, rules them in so arbitrary a manner as to cause them to doubt his love and sympathy. Such a course on the part of a brother in the Lord is probably owing to some misconception of the Divine order. He knows the Bible teaches that the husband is the head of the family, but does he know how, properly, to take and to hold this noble headship? Apparently many have not learned that the chief function of headship is not merely to be the provider for the temporalities of life nor merely to be the responsible head who must finally decide in respect to the family's interests. Rightly seen, man's headship means much more. It is his duty to look out for the health, the happiness, the morals, and the spiritual interests of his family. And this includes a reasonable consideration of their natural weaknesses and imperfections, mentally and morally, as well as for their physical weaknesses and imperfections.

DUTIES OF THE HEAD OF THE HOME

A true head of a happy home must of necessity frequently ignore his own preferences and tastes in many things, because his duty to his family and to their happiness would so demand. Man's headship, then, from the Scriptural standpoint, means much more than to be the "boss," the judge, the decider of affairs. And this is further proven by the Scriptural declaration and illustration in which Christ and the Church and their mutual relationship are made a pattern of the proper love and respect and co-operation between husband and wife.

Our Lord is indeed Head over the Church, and to whatever extent we, His Church, recognize this Headship and follow His directions we find them wise and helpful and advantageous, And to whatever extent we do not follow them we later find that we have missed some blessing. Our Lord does not force us to recognize His headship. Our necessity forces it. So it should be in a properly regulated home. The conduct of the husband and father should be that of self-sacrificing devotion to those dependent upon him, rather than an attitude of general assertion of headship, commands or threats.

It may take days or weeks or years for the head of the family to demonstrate his love and care for those under his supervision—before they will realize the same. Perhaps his devotion may never be recognized in the present life. All the same his duties as a father, husband, caretaker, etc., are fully upon him, regardless of how his devotion may or may not be recognized by his family. As with the Lord, so with the husband—meekness, gentleness, consideration, should always be manifest.

We have heard with regret that some dear brethren of the Lord have misinterpreted Studies in the Scriptures, Vol. VI., along this line and that as a result their lives, instead of being made more loving and gracious, have become the reverse—more dictatorial, unsympathetic, tyrannical. We hope that these reports are overdrawn at least, and we hope also that the clearer knowledge on the subject has, at least, made some more noble and more loyal and more esteemed by their families.

"WOMAN'S RIGHTS" SENTIMENTS IN THE AIR

And how about the sisters? Alas, not all of them are rightly exercised by the precious truths with which the Lord has so highly favored us! The greater knowledge of justice and injustice, and of the rights of man and woman, become tests to the sisters, as well as to the brethren. They, too, are in the hour of temptation, trial. The "Woman's Rights" sentiment is in the air. It does not make for peace and harmony. On the contrary, it is a part of the general spirit of discontent—the spirit of the world, which our great Adversary is stirring up more and more. As in the world this is stirring up the time of trouble, so in the Church and in the family it is bringing a time of trouble in advance of the world's tribulation. Alas! dear brethren and sisters, what shall it profit us if we gain a few rights and destroy our own peace and happiness and the peace and happiness of those whom we have vowed to assist and comfort and to sustain while life lasts?

As St. Paul says, "Ye were called to liberty, but use not that liberty for an occasion to the flesh." Our real liberty which brings us blessing and Divine favor and peace of soul is a liberty from error and superstition, and a liberty from the bondage of selfishness—a liberty to sacrifice, to serve, to lay lown our lives for the brethren and for all men as we have opportunity—and particularly the liberty or privilege of showing to those of earthly relationship that we are copies of the Master and have His Spirit of self-denial, love, sympathy, good fruits.

There are, indeed, times and places where both the brethren and sisters must stand for principles and the liberty to worship God; but, these being granted, we may well sacrifice all other things as trivial; or, if we must contend, let us contend for only such things as our Redeemer would have contended for. Thus let us "walk in His steps, as He has set us an example."—I Pet. 2:21.—Watch Tower, October, 1911.

THE PEACE OF GOD

"The peace of God which passeth all understanding shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus." "Great peace have they which love Thy Law: and nothing shall offend them."—Phil. 4:7; Psa. 119:165.

God's Law represents God's will. All who are right minded, rightly disposed, will rejoice in having God's will well done. Originally, God's will was written in man's nature. After sin had effaced it there, God wrote it upon tables of stone for Israel. It is the righteousness of this Law that Christians obey (the Divine regulations, the Divine requirements, whatever they may be) so far as possible. We delight to do God's will.

To love God's Law, then, would be to appreciate the fact that God has a great purpose; to take delight in finding out what God's will is; and to have full confidence in His Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power. Great peace have all those who so do. They do not understand every dealing of Divine Justice, but their faith holds to the fact that He is too wise to err. Thus they have peace in confiding their interests to Him.

In this text the Apostle differentiates between the mind and the heart. The heart represents the affections. The Apostle urges not only that we should have good feelings in the matter, but that our minds should be at rest. If after we have made a consecration of ourselves to the Lord we should do something to violate our conscience in some respect, we would feel estranged from Him. Then our hearts should know that we might draw near to the Lord again; and we should endeavor by prayer to get back into harmony with God and thus to effect a reconciliation. Our Lord has made provision on our behalf, that we should have an Advocate with the Father. (I John 2:1.) He who appeared in the presence of God for us at first is the same One who ever liveth to make intercession for us. So we come to the Lord through the arrangement which He has made, and we rejoice that we may obtain forgiveness and grace to help in time of need.

The text does not refer to our own peace, but to the peace of God, the peace which comes to us through a realization of God's power, of His goodness and willingness to hold us by His right hand as His children. This peace stands guard continually, as a sentinel, to challenge every hostile or worrying thought or fear. It so keeps the Christian's mind that he at heart has peace with the Lord, fellowship, communion; and it guards his mind also, his reasoning faculties, instructing him and assuring him respecting the Divine power, wisdom and love.

We should make request increasingly for grace and wisdom and the fruits of the Spirit, for opportunities for serving the Lord and the brethren, and for growing more and more into the likeness of God's dear Son. Under these conditions the promised "peace which passeth all understanding" will guard our hearts and our thoughts. Selfishness and ambition would find little room in hearts so filled. Even when in "deep waters" Divine peace can dwell in our hearts and keep them.

The Apostle's thought seems to be that those whom he addresses have come into harmony with God through acceptance of His terms. Turning from all opposition, they have become the children of God through faith, obedience, self-sacrifice and consecration to death. The Apostle urges that God's peace should be in these and should continue. They should be guarded by that peace. The expression, "through Christ Jesus," suggests that, as we entered into this peace through our great Advocate, so we can continue in this peace only by His continuing to be our Advocate; otherwise, through imperfections of the flesh, we would get out of harmony continually.

"Let us, therefore, come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need." (Heb. 4:16.) Thus as we come daily and say, "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us," we abide in the peace; for we have this great Advocate. Therefore, this peace abides—a continuing supply of grace through the great Advocate.—Watch Tower.

ANOTHER BIG VICTORY FOR TRIBUNE IN FREEING WAR PRISONERS

THE INNOCENT ARE BEING RELEASED—SHAVE TAIL OFFICERS SHOW THEIR INCOMPETENCE—BRUTAL BARBAROUS INSTINCTS PREVALENT WHEN MEN GET PLACES OF AUTHORITY. RUSH IN YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO STATESMEN—JOIN IN THE BIG BATTLE.

The Tribune continues to battle for the innocent and unfortunate who were unable to see the material things of the world from the angle of the Herods of the past. Men who could not conceive of the barbarous practices of the ancients or the cannibals, and protested in the World War became victims of the "shave tail" officers whose visions of military importance made them both arrogant and tyrannical. The last war demonstrated very clearly the incompetency of man and his weakness to restrain his brutal instincts when given a position of authority.

For the most trivial things innocent men who fell under the command of these incompetents were shuffled off to prison or to the guard house, there to remain to battle at times for life against some bloodthirsty officer who sought the extermination of privates in the army on grievances that for their smallness were actually astounding. Twenty years to prison was common, and a court martial to be shot was ordinary. All this, too, in an enlightened age. The Tribune has been assailing these findings where men are still suffering, and the Tribune has again been victorious after its exposures in the cases of prisoners in whose behalf many have been writing the editor of the Tribune. The letter below tells of the most recent victory. Let every one rejoice. There are others still suffering. Who will lend a hand? Congress is being awakened. Send in a subscription for any United States Senator or Congressman. These men are taking up the battle and the Tribune is grateful to them for their aid in the great victories being achieved.

Read the following letter and rush your subscription price, $1.50, for any Senator remaining on our published list or for the Congressman in your district. Let us stir them up, on these matters and others that are vital and which the Tribune is arranging to take up. The following is from a well-known friend of the Truth, who wishes his name withheld:

San Francisco, Cal.

Editor National Labor Tribune:

Your valuable paper is always welcome to our home. I only wish the friends could see the opportunity they miss in not supporting your efforts on behalf of Truth by subscribing to the Tribune.

Yours has been a battle royal all through for Truth. You could have sailed down easy street were you seeking filthy lucre. The Tribune should be supported for its very works' sake. Think of the brethren in Atlanta freed through its efforts.

The brethren at Alcatraz are now all free, largely through the efforts of the Tribune. Like all of us you need and get the Lord's assisting grace, and we are sure you would appreciate the support of more of the brethren.

The brethren just released from Alcatraz appreciate your labors on their behalf and will thank you by letter. They received their dishonorable discharge and with remarks added to it, "Character bad." They would not receive that if they had not been with Jesus and learned of Him. I do pray the Lord may open wider the eyes of all the brethren to see their privilege in supporting you while you continue in this superhuman effort in combating error within its own citadel and proclaiming the message that eternity will never hear the end of.

We might say here that one (standfast) brother still remains at Alcatraz, he would be out with the rest if he would work. The brethren were well treated and well cared for at Alcatraz, only they were unwillingly guests. Brother Hall did much in helping the brethren out also, but he said he has no pull when the brethren don't work.

There was no torture inflicted other than the 14 days on bread and water in a darkened cell for not working and that treatment is approved by the President and Senate.

So let us be as truthful as possible, we must not even put horns on the Devil. Yours for success and Christmas Greetings from one who appreciates,

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Saugoit, N. Y.

I want to thank you for your noble and successful efforts in procuring the release of the innocent brothers in prison. As long as I can raise the price you can count me as one your subscribers to your valuable paper.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN E. GREEN.

Honolulu, T. H.

The Bible Students of Hawaii wish to have the Tribune make regular visits with its message of Truth to the editors of the daily papers in the Territory of Hawaii. Therefore please find enclosed the sum of eight dollars ($8.00) for which please add to your list of subscribers the following: Editor The Hilo Tribune, Hilo, Hawaii, T. H.; Editor The Maui News, Wailuku, Maui, T. H.; Editor The Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Honolulu, T. H.; Editor The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, T. H.

In addition to have the "Scripture Studies" the "Watch Tower" and the "Golden Age" to feast upon we are glad to receive the "Labor Tribune" because of its noble stand for truth and justice.

Bible Students at Hawaii,
By E. W. FOX.

GARDENA, CAL.—Enclosed please find money order for the renewal of my subscription to the National Labor Tribune, also one subscription to the Senators' fund. As those of my own state are supplied, so please send to another. I wish it were many subscriptions instead of one, as it is a noble work that you are undertaking. "Fear not for they that be with us are more than they that be with them." I love the Tribune for its faithful service in the past and feel that I could not do without it; because it keeps pace with the work to be done, as the light shines more and more unto the perfect day," and the nations grow more distressed and perplexed.

In due time may you receive your reward, in greater service. is the desire of

MRS. J. WRIGHT.

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STEEL TRUST PRESIDENT OUTLINES POSITION OF CAPITAL AND LABOR

JUDGE E. H. GARY WANTS LAWS WITH A PUNCH FOR CAPITAL AND LABOR

STRIKES IN PAST YEAR DID NOT REPRESENT ANTAGONISM BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR—DISPUTES HAVE BEEN BEWEEN LABOR LEADERS AND MANAGERS OF BUSINESS—85 PER CENT OF TOILERS DO NOT BELONG TO UNIONS—NO PLANS FOR SETTLING LABOR TROUBLES.

By JUDGE ELBERT H. GARY, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation.

NEW YORK—Comprehensive laws, rather than voluntary arbitration, are necessary "absolutely to protect everyone against impostion. The public must know that labor unions have decreased production, added to costs, and raised the expense of living."

"I venture the assertion that if the public is disposed to absolutely protect everyone against imposition on the part of capital or labor, it should establish and administer laws which will have complete jurisdiction over both groups of citizens," he said.

"The public could then rely upon the continuance, without interruption, of the enforcement of law and order, so that every individual or interest shall be protected in freedom of action or non-action, so long as there is no opposition to the statutes in force.

"The employers and the body of the employes clearly recognize that it is for the pecuniary interest of both to maintain peaceful and friendly relation; and every honest minded person admits this will rebound to the benefit and comfort of the general public.

SITUATION NOT SO BAD.

"At this particular time I think it essential that the general public be given the opportunity to clearly understand the exact labor situation. In the United States it is not so bad as it is made to appear by some of the public speakers and writers, particularly those who are not by experience or otherwise, qualified to testify or to express opinions. There have been instituted in the past year a good many strikes and there have been in places, disorder, riot, and injury to person and property. These strikes did not represent antagonism between 'capital and labor' so-called. In most, if not all instances, they were precipitated by union labor leaders acting on their own initiative. The differences, disputes and contests have been between labor union leaders and the managers of business.

"In few, if any cases, has there been any serious trouble between the managers of industry and the employes generally, or any reasonabl claims on the part of the majority of the employes for higher wages or more favorable living conditions which were not promptly and mutually adjusted. In fact, for a long time the employes in this country have been receiving larger compensation and better working and living conditions than ever before. The large majority of the employes of this country, probably not less than 85 per cent, and not members of labor unions and are satisfied with their working conditions.

REMEDY FOR REAL EVILS

"If any have good reason for complaint, the employers, when informed, must and will furnish a prompt and adequate remedy. I do not wish at this time to discuss the merits or demerits of labor unions. The public generally must know in the past they have, in proportion to their influence, decreased production, added to costs, and raised the expense of living."

"I have little to say at present concerning the plan for 'settlement of labor disputes,' reported by President Wilson's conference. I shall endeavor to take time to go over it carefully before reaching a final conclusion. It is to be hoped that whatever organization shall beagreed upon, it will be made up of competent, disinterested and unprejudiced men, who will secure the confidence of the entire public and that serious industrial disputes may be avoided as the result."

Regular Old Fashioned Winter

RUSSIANIZED SOVIET SEEN IN ACTION IN BIG NEWSPAPER PLANT

(Continued from Last Week.)

UNITED STATES SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN DARE NOT LEGISLATE AGAINST BOLSHEVISM IN NORTHWEST—SEATTLE'S BIG DAILY FORCED TO BEG MERCY AND PLEAD FOR FORGIVENESS FOR CARRYING DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENT WHICH DEMANDED HANGING OF ANARCHISTS, BOLSHEVISTS AND RED RAG HORDE FOR SHOOTING INNOCENT SOLDIERS—STATESMEN ARE AWAKENED.

BY EDWIN SELVIN

EDITOR BUSINESS CHRONICLE, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

The facts speak for themselves.

Here is the Russianized soviet in practice, if not in name, actually at work in the plant of the only morning newspaper in this American city of 400,000 people.

What it means is this:

Obviously the Post-Intelligencer management no longer has control over its own columns. Obviously "those highest in authority in the Post-Intelligencer office" (to use the exact words of the Post-Intelligencer in its first editorial explanation entitled "In Repudiation") no longer re its owners publisher, or editor, but the soviet of its Closed Shop employes.

Have we not here an example of "the taking over" of industry advocated by the Union Record in its editorial on the eve of the

(Continued on Page 8)

START RURAL LIBRARIES.

The provincial government has started libraries through the rural districts of this province. Arrangements have been completed with the department of agriculture to forward to each community approximately $40 to $50 worth of high class books on agriculture, economics and miscellaneous fiction. These will be retained by the communities for three months and then returned to the department, which will issue a new series.

GET EIGHT-HOUR DAY

PORTLAND, ORE.—The state conciliation board has awarded an eight-hour day to electrical workers employed by the Portland Railway, Light & Power company. Over 200 employes are effected. Wages of linemen are advanced from $6 a day to $8. For the first six months apprentices will be paid $5.20 a day, with a gradual increase for three years, when the $8 rate will be paid. In its award the board called ttention to the high cost of living and the hazardous work of these employes.

MANY NEWSPAPERS ARE INCREASING RATES

NEW YORK—Eight York state daily newspapers have announced an increase in selling prices from two cents to three cents per copy, effective Monday. Papers in Syracuse, Schenectady, Jamestown, Troy and Albany are affected.

Increased cost of labor and materials were given as the reasons.

HAS "FANCY" NAME.

The boycott has become less offensive to anti-trade unionists since the proposed method against disturbing nations so the American Anti-Boycott association has changed its name to league for industrial rights.

It is believed the new name has an up-to-date ring.

AGENTS FOMENT STRIKES.

The federal trade commission announced that the agents of duPonts, power manufacturers of Wilmington, Del., have been charged with unfair practices, which include the fomenting of miners' strikes where the powder of competitors is used.

MINERS WANT SPEED.

In forwarding an election return to the Chicago office of the Illinois state federation of labor, the Miners, at Pocahontas concluded to be up-to-date and mailed their report by aeroplane.

GET READY FOR THE GREAT POLITICAL EXODUS SOON READY TO MARCH

COUNCILMAN GARLAND READY TO FORSAKE MAYOR BABCOCK—STRONG PERSUASIVE POWERS BEING APPLIED TO THE MAYOR—MAX LESLIE DITCHED—TREASURER ARMSTRONG PEEVED—CORONER JAMISON BLOCKS FREDERICKS—SOME BIG EXCITEMENT COMING.

The local political outlook furnishes ample material for gossip and changes prophesized for year 1920 indicate some sensational acrobatic feats.

Already the Olivers are credited with having erected the false work and moved the hoists for the removal of City Councilman Robert Garland over into the Oliver column, and the inside tips are that the work will be done at a very early date. While great activity is being displayed in the removal of Garland, some blasting with noiseless nitro is being used about the fastenings of Mayor E. V. Babcock, and the latter, it is claimed, will be shifted over into the Oliver camp.

The quiet whispering going the rounds is that Max Leslie has fallen from grace, and that the matchless Max has enjoyed so remarkably the jolt given Mayor Babcock over the strange and sudden change of Councilman Jack Daily from the Babcock camp into the Oliver wigwam, that the exchange of pleasant greetings between the Mayor and Max are not so pronounced and bubbling over with joy as said salutations once were. County Treasurer Joseph G. Armstrong is also said to be offended over the refusal of the Mayor to consult with said county treasurer, and the rumors running around fast on the inside is that there is soon to be witnessed an exodus from the land of Leslie into the Oliver orchard that will be as interesting to the civic politician as the drive of Moses toward the promised land.

Another big incident behind the Oliver tree is that ex-Mayor William Addison Magee is to be given the job of county solicitor, the latter, of course, for his fidelity to the both factions.

The story goes that Garland is morally bound and bound otherwise to join the Oliver camp, and that herculean convincing powers are now being applied to Mayor Babcock to show the Mayor the folly of being toted about by Max G. Leslie. The national campaign will be shortly on the boards, and this became quite a factor in the last county campaign.

William Flinn sought for power and his influence and money indicated that he was within easy reach of the plum when an unfortunate interview was given out by him. This displeased some who looked on the last county campaign with a feeling of neutrality. The interview brought fear lest Senator Flinn might again undertake to wreck the Republican party, and a plea was made to the late H. C. Frick, who was prevailed upon to take a hand in the contest. Max's plea to Frick won out and the latter is said to have filled a depleted treasury with the alleged $75,000 which came from a candidate, and Oliver's Waterloo came.

Now Max is soon to observe the march to the promised land. Already the commission is exploring and reports are favorable. The junk is to be moved early. Garland will head the procession and Magee is to be the little Jack Horner. The latter's slice will amount to something like $8,000 annually.

Coroner Samuel C. Jamison has a new job looking after the interests of the insurance department of the State Manufacturer's Association. After the latter's job are County Treasurer Friebertshauser and Dr. Fredericks. Coroner Jamison is for his friend Friebertshauser, but Leslie is standing pat for Dr. Fredericks. There's trouble in the house, and a house divided against itself will be kicked over.

DIVIDENDS OF $2,500,000 IN YOUNGSTOWN MILLS

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Dividends aggregating $2,500,000, representing payments for the fourth quarter of 1919, will be made tomorrow by district corporations. Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company pays 3 per cent on common and Brier Hill Steel and Trumbull Steel each 2½ per cent.

Industrial operations continued as usual today in the steel plants, the mills bending every energy to increase production to make up for the time lost by the strike and coal shortage.

Hundreds of tons of coal have been shipped to district steel plants.

DANTE'S CAMOUFLAGE

Being an Examination of Canto I and II of Dante's Divine Comedy, a Recognized Authority in the Catholic Church, Which Substantiates the Teaching of Pastor Russell Respecting the Papacy.

By NELS E. NELSON.

(Continued from last week.)

THE ROMAN EMPIRE

Catholic writers usually make the claim that St. Peter was the first pope and interpret Christ's statement to Peter, "Upon this rock I will build My church," in support of their claim. In Millennial Dawn Vol 2, page 294 onward, is a graphic historic account of the first pope, Leo, the Bishop of Rome, the tactics employed to hypnotize the vandals and others and gave this ambitious bishop pre-eminence above the many who aspired for the honored position of being Christ's representative on earth, ruling in His stead as the Kingdom of God. Dante, the highest authority in the Catholic Church, admits that Leo was the first pope and also the disgraceful means employed which established the bishop in power, in the following remark: "He from this journey, in thy song renown, learn'd things, that to his victory gave rise and to papal robe." Dante, like some of our modern "philosophers," who by their sophism transform evil into good, being sophisticated with the santanic maxium, "The ends will justify the means," countenances the disgraceful means of establishing the pope into power and calls it providence. We quote the paragraph containing these thoughts from the first canto of "Commedia" paraphrased by interpretating in brackets, Dante in a dialgue to Virgil says:

"Thou hast told of Silvius Sire (Aeneas), yet clothed in corruptible flesh among the immortal tribes had entrance, and was there sensibly present. Yet if heaven's great Lord, almighty foe to ill, such favor show'd in contemplation of the high effect, both what and who from him should issue forth, it seems in reason's judgment well deserved; sits he of Rome and of Rome's empire wide, in heaven's empyreal height was chosen sire; both which (Aeneas and the Julian family) if truth be spoken, were ordain'd for the holy place, wheresits who to great Peter's sacred chair succeeds. He (Leo, the Bishop of Rome, the first pope) from his (Aeneas) journey, in thy song renown's (Virgil's Aeneid"(, learn'd things, that to his victory gave rise and to papal robe. (After the Julian family had fled from Troy and were recognized by the Roman, Latin and Sabin tribes as the royal family, is where Dante dates the beginning of the "Kingdom of God" (?) set upon earth, which changed, as admitted by Dante, from Roman pagan to Rome papal.)"

THE DRAGON AND THE LEOPARD

In this quotation from Dante's second canto we have a co-oberation of the symbols of Revelations, just as we have heretofore from his first canto Panther, corresponding to the Spotted Leopard. Now Dante, not in symbols, but in plain language, states that the "kingdom of God" includes pagan Rome. The founders of the Roman empire and the founders of papacy, in Dante's words—"both which, if truth be spoken, were ordained for the holy place, where sits who to Peter's sacred chair succeeds." The symbol of civil Rome by St. John is a dragon. We quote: "And they worshipped the dragon, which gave power to the beast (the Spotted Leopard-Papacy), and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority." (Rev. 13). Other symbols are also used with restricted application, but the term dragon covers the whole period of the Roman empire, from its start to the present day; in this the I. B. S. A. Bible students are unanimously agreed. We here supply Pastor Russell's comments on this text, and be it noted that Dante in substance said the same. The statement of the Revelator: "They worshipped the dragon," is tatamount to Dante's statement, "were ordained for the holy place." This is a refined statement of the old emperor worship of the pagans, as is indicated in the following statement of Russell respecting the dragon:—

And behold a great red dragon—The Pagan Roman empire, which had its own religious system. "The Roman empire had not only conquered the world and given it polities and laws, but, recognizing religious superstitions to be the strongest chains by which to hold and control a people, it had adopted a scheme which had its origin in Babylon, in the time of her greatness as ruler of the world. That plan was, that the emperor should be esteemed the director and ruler in religious as well as in civil affairs. In support of this, it was claimed that the emperor was a dem-god, in some sense descended from their heathen deities. As such he was worshipped and his statues adored; and as such he was styled Pontifex Maximus— i. e., chief priest or greatest religious ruler."

And the dragon gave him his power —"Ancient Pagan Rome had only a mere skeleton of sacerdotal power as compared with the complex and elaborate machinery and contrivances of Papal Rome, the triumphant succession to their scheme, who now, after centuries of cunning and skill, has its power so intrenched that even today, when its power is outwardly broken and it is shorn of civil dominion, it rules the world and controls kingdoms secretly, under cover, more thoroughly than the Roman emperors ever ruled the kings subordinate to them."

(To Be Continued)

APPRECIATIONS.

Christmas, 1919.

It may interest your readers to know that the external cancer remedy which Pastor Russell recommended and handled for the Truth people was turned entirely over to me some time ago and has been effectually used in all cases coming to my hand and notice, and at the cost price of the remedy, 25 cents per one ounce, sufficient supply to remove several cancers.

I am willing to supply this remedy to any external cancer sufferer who may desire to use it, and with label scratched off the vial at cost price to me, namely, 25 cents. But cannot undertake to answer numerous letters of inquiry at my expense of writing material and postage. My time is limited to other uses, as you well know, and I make no profit on supplying the remedy.

A complete cure is obtained in about 12 days, and at much pain, but not so much pain altogether as the sufferer must undergo who allows the cancer to eat him to death. Gladly will I supply the remedy to anyone desiring to use it, and will furnish full instructions of its application in salve form. My permanent address is the headquarters of the Society in Brooklyn, which all truth friends well know.

The remedy is **not** for an internal cancer, but for **external** use only.

Sincerely yours,
J. A. BOHNET.

In Jail, Lawrence, Kansas.

I am sending my thanks to the Tribune for the work this friend has taken to help the Lord's people in the Truth, but I will be obliged to give it up at present. Stop it at the expiration of same, and may the Lord bless you for the love you have taken in their labor for him. I do hate to stop this paper but I have got to do it. When I am able again I may order the good paper. So good-bye for the time.

Yours in the Truth.
GEO. W. LANG.

Brockton, Mass.

I take pleasure in sending you the money for renewal of my subscription to your most interesting paper, and also wish to commend you for the many well written items, especially of the religious class. I also wish to say that your good witness, along the lines of equity and justice are not the least to feature of the paper that have given me joy and pleasure in the reading. Kindly place my name among the renewed for the coming year, 1920.

With thanks,
JOHN W. TOTMAN.

Clarksburg, W. Va.

We, the Bible Students of the Clarksburg class appreciate very much your most worthy stand for truth and right, and are your hearty supporters, though we may not be able to co-operate with you as fully as you might think possible. We will stand by the Tribune as long as it is loyal to the Truth as taught by the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society and our worthy president, J. F. Rutherford.

We, as a class, are a unit for the re-election of the present board and officers of the society. The class has expressed itself in a vote of thanks and appreciation of faithful service rendered during the year just ending, and that in the Lord's providence they may be re-elected by the share holders at the coming election, January 3.

Our thought is, that if all the classes everywhere would do likewise, it would be the means of lending much ballast to the "Old Ship of Zion," and to any weak and wavering ones in their present stand for the truth and the society.

When apprised of our action President Rutherford said: "We are glad indeed to have the expression of love and confidence from the class. Your suggestion is a good one, and we appreciate it, but it would hardly be the proper thing for us to ask the classes to take any action of this kind."

All can realize that such action on their part would be greatly appreciated by the officers and directors and give them much strength and encouragement for the battle of the truth and righteousness.

We realize that the battle of truth is a great one and as President Rutherford expressed it at Cedar Point, "The fight is on and there is no quarter on either side." A great general, no matter how great, could accomplish nothing only as the army at his back followed him to the battle. So, the command is "onward," and the victory is ours for, "The battle is not ours but the Lord's."

Yours for truth and victory,
DR. E. S. WEEKLY, D. C.

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BROTHER—Tobacco is nasty, injurious, expensive. Set a good example yourself. Tobacco habit can be easily, inexpensively overcome with pleasant Florida root. Fine for stomach troubles. Gladly send particulars, just send address.

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SEND THE TRIBUNE TO THE STATESMEN IN THE SENATE AND CONGRESS

EVERY UNITED STATES SENATOR SHOULD BE SUBSCRIBED FOR AT ONCE—PUT THE MESSAGE ON THE DESK OF EVERY STATESMAN—THE LIST OF CONGRESSMEN IS WAITING—AN AWAKENING WITH A NEW VISION AMONG STATESMEN IS ESSENTIAL—SEND THEM THE LIGHT.

The United States Senators are vitally interested in what the people want, and if matters of vital importance are brought to their attention action will be had and that quickly. This was demonstrated when the Tribune urged its readers, in behalf of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford and his associates confined in the Atlanta Federal prison, to bring the matter to the attention of the distinguished men in the United States Senate and in Congress. As soon as the letters began to pour into Washington the Senate and Congress began to stop, look and listen. The bombardment developed into a genuine barrage and the readers of the Tribune were quickly informed by the Senators and Congressmen that an investigation was under way.

The Tribune is again calling attention to the brutality that is being practiced upon young soldiers who have been confined in the Federal prison. These prisoners are held through alleged infractions of military discipline. The Tribune has taken up this matter and in reply the editor is receiving the stereotyped answer. These answers are a misstatement of fact. The Tribune demands the release of the soldiers who are held on trivial offenses; it denies the military authorities even the power to hold in prison young American soldiers who through ignorance violated military discipline. A charge of conscientious objector is pure and unadulterated military bunk. A mean and miserable "shave tail" alleges some imaginary insult and brave young men, on trumped up, visionary charges, are sent to prison for 20 years and are still there.

The Tribune is publishing a list of United States Senators and this list will be followed with a list of Congressmen. The purpose is that readers shall send the Tribune to each United States Senator for the **SPECIAL PRICE of $1.50 for the year.** During this time the Tribune will not only continue its fight for the release of the young men who are the sons and brothers and relatives of Truth, but the Tribune will take up many other matters of vital importance which should be brought to the attention of the United States Senators and Congressmen. Will you join in this great contest? Parents, sisters, friends and relatives are appealing to the Tribune to take up the fight. The Tribune is sick and disgusted with the stereotyped letters received from the military authorities at Washington while innocent young men are languishing in prison on bread and water. Get busy. Send in your subscription. The list of United States Senators is published in this issue. Send in a year's subscription. **Take advantage of this special offer—$1.50 for the year.** Get the word to him. The Tribune will continue its fight. There are other big things to bring to the attention of these statesmen. Help in this great cause. We're off for victory. Get busy. Do not delay this matter. Send the Tribune to one or more of the Senators.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Virginia—Thomas Staples Martin, Claude Augustus Swanson.

Wyoming—Francis Emroy Warren, John B. Kendrick.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF WATCH TOWN BIBLE SOCIETY

(Continued from Page 1.)

message in which he pointed out the necessity of keeping in harmony with the great Jehovah by throwing up barriers against personal enmity and trivial material matters that break in upon the soul to disturb the divine order. In his message Judge Rutherford pointed to Peter in his denial of the master and showed the tenderness of Jesus in rather providing for Peter's material needs than assailing Peter as a cheat, a fraud whose cowardice was plainly visible. Jesus had compassion on those who shamefully abused him. It was love. Thus pleading with his followers. Judge Rutherford pointed to the love displayed for mankind by Jesus. The message was extraordinary for its simplicity and eloquence and the audience was gripped by its power and force.

Following the message of Judge Rutherford, C. J. Woodworth, one of the "undesirables," Alias No. ——, prisoner of the Atlanta Penitentiary, was given the platform, and while awaiting action of the committee selected to consult legal advice on the change of the constitution and arrange the changes, said Woodworth, prisoner, called his colleagues in crime to the platform, there to give testimony. This collection of "convicts," headed by Judge Rutherford, was augmented by others who had been picked-up for the distribution of "Bolshevist" literature and the what-not offensive of the Department of "Injustice" in its rattlehead campaign, when innocent victims were thrown into prison on such flimsy charges that the investigation of which later cast discredit against the administration. The testimonies were interesting, and the gathering was amused, as well as wonderfully enlightened, by this testimony meeting. It was unique and the platform was filled, being occupied by such distinguished personages as Judge Rutherford, Secretary Van Amburgh, MacMillan. Sexton and other "criminals," the chief of whom apparently was he who was privileged to have the testimony meeting and to be conducted as he saw fit. The amusement thus afforded was unique and most enjoyable. It varied from the original purpose of the meeting and gave ample evidence that the business and the purpose of the gathering was not permitted to lag for a moment. The convention was a success in every way, and there were present shareholders and others from every section, some coming from far-away Canada.

Judge Rutherford, following the closing of the afternoon session, was compelled to hurry away to other appointments which required a nighht's ride to reach his destination.

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Respectfully yours,
PAUL SHUSTER.

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KEEP THE BALL ROLLING

The following names of United States Senators have been subscribed for since our list was published last week. Now let our readers subscribe for the remainder, whose names are published in another column:

Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President.
Albert B. Cummins, President pro tempore.
George A. Sanderson, Secretary.
Henry M. Rose, Assistant Secretary.
David S. Barry, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, Chaplain.
Alabama — John Hollis Bankhead, Oscar W. Underwood.
Arizona—Henry Fountain Ashurst, Marcus Aurelius Smith.
Arkansas—Joseph Taylor Robinson, William F. Kirby.
California — James Duval Phelan, Hiram Johnson.
Colorado—Charles Spalding Thomas, Lawrence C. Phipps.
Connecticutt — Fragk Bosworth Brandegee, George Payne McLean.
Illinois—Lawrence Y. Sherman, Medill McCormick.
Maryland—John Walter Smith, Joseph I. France.
Texas—Charles A. Culbertson, Morris Sheppard.
Oklahoma—Thomas Pryor Gore, Robert Latham Owen.
Delaware—Josiah O Wolcott, L. Heisler Ball.
Florida—Duncan U. Fletcher, Park Trammell.
Georgia — Hoke Smith, William J. Harris.
Idaho—William Edgar Borah, John F. Nugent.
Indiana—Harry S. New, James E. Watson.
Iowa—Albert Baird Cummins, William Squire Kenyon.
Kansas — Charles Curtis, Arthur Capper.
Kentucky — J. Creppe Wickliffe Beckham, Augustus O. Stanley.
New York—James W. Wadsworth, Jr., William M. Calder.
Louisiana—Joseph Eugene Dansdell, Edward J. Gay.
Pennsylvania—Boies Penrose, Philander C. Knox.
South Dakota — Thomas Sterling, Edwin S. Johnson.
Tennessee—John Knight Shields, Kenneth D. McKellar.
West Virginia—Howard Sutherland, Davis Elkins.
Wisconsin—Robert Marion LaFollete, Irvine L. Lenroot.
Montana — Henry L. Meyers, Thomas J. Walsh.
Ohio—Atlee Pomerene, Warren G. Harding.
Oregon—George Earle Chamberlain, Charles L. McNary.
Washington — Wesley L. Jones, Miles Poindexter.
Maine—Frederick Hale, Bert M. Fernald.
Massachusetts—Henry Cabot Lodge, David I. Walsh.
Michigan—Charles Elroy Townsend, Truman H. Newberry.
Minnesota—Knute Nelson, Frank B. Kellogg.
Mississippi—John Sharp Williams, Pat. Harrison.
Missouri—James A. Reed, Selden P. Spencer.
Nebraska — Gilbert M. Hitchcock, George W. Norris
Nevada—Key Pittman, Charles B. Henderson.
New Hampshire—George H. Moses, Henry W. Keyes.
New Jersey—Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Walter E. Edge.
New Mexico—Albert B. Fall, Andrieus A. Jones.
North Carolina—F. M. Simmons, Lee Slater Overman.
North Dakota—Porter James McCumber, Asle J. Gronna.
Rhode Island—LeBaron Bradford Colt, Peter G. Gerry.
South Carolina — Ellison DuRant Smith, Nathan B. Dial.
Utah—Reed Smoot, William H. King.
Vermont—William Paul Dillingham, Carroll Smalley Page.

H. W. Null President,
J. B. Secrist, Vice-President
Lee Painter, Cashier

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
of the
FARMERS AND MERCHANTS
BANK OF WEST NEWTON
At the close of business, Sept. 23, 1919

RESOURCES

Reserve Fund:—		
Cash, Species and Notes	$51,928.00	
Due from approved Reserve Agents	39,295.12	91,223.12
Nickels and Cents		175.60
Checks and other cash items		935.89
Bills discounted upon one name		50,024.75
Bills discounted upon two or more names		54,935.20
Time loans with collateral		13,410.00
Call loans with collateral.		104,342.50
Loans secured by bond and mortgage		181,570.60
Loans on call upon one name		78,206.83
Loans on call upon one or more names		25,822.11
Bonds, stocks, etc		383,165.90
Mortgages and judgments of record		48,915.53
Real estate		11,250.00
Furniture and fixtures		4,930.00
		$1,048,908.03

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$ 35,000.00
Surplus fund	35,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	35,549.62
Deposits subject to check	296,910.52
Time deposits	593,465.89
Dividends Unpaid	2,982.00
	$1,048,908.03

Iola, Ill.

Many thanks to you for sending me your good paper after my time expired. I thought I could not get the money but thank the good Lord where there's a will there's a way. Your paper is so interesting, especially Bro. Rutherford's sermons, and I feel like the Truth people are indebted to you for your noble work in, or aiding in the liberating of our dear brethren. The good Lord will bless you for your noble stand for justice and truth. I have been a widow for 11 years and the greatest pleasure I have is reading the Precious Promise.

Friend and well wisher,
MRS. STEPHEN SMITH.

RECONSTRUCTION DUE

"Times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord; and he shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you; whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began."—Acts 3:19-21.

By J. F. RUTHERFORD

The word restitution used in this text means reconstruction. The text seems particularly apropos at this time. President Wilson has stated that the world has ended and a new world is in process of construction. Mr. Lloyd George, Europe's foremost statesman, insists that the old order must be reconstructed. Practically every other statesman in the world is of the same opinion. They realize that society must be reorganized on a different basis. The Socialists claim that the time of reconstruction is here and that they have the remedy. The Bolshevists claim that they have the remedy. And, of course, each of the leading political parties of the land think they have the best method.

We are in full agreement that the time of reconstruction is at hand; that the old order is passing away and that a new order must be established; but all theories of reconstruction advanced by statesmen, politicians or ecclesiastical organizations are man-made and must fail.

The Anglican Church is now making a nation-wide campaign, believing the time is ripe for reconstruction, their theory being that the population of the United States must be "Americanized" and brought under the influence of the Protestant church. The Catholic hierarchy is of the opinion that the method of reconstruction is through the Catholic system. All of these are man-made and man-suggested theories and any and all of them are well illustrated by the great Master's words when he warned against patching an old garment with a new piece of cloth, advising that the new being stronger than the old would rend the old and they would both be useless.

What the world really needs at this time is reconstruction, to be sure, and since the efforts of man have thus far failed and must continue to fail, the wise man will turn to the divine arrangement for the rebuilding of society and the establishing of a firm government. Every honest man would love to see a government of peace and prosperity, which would insure him plenty to eat, no famine, no profiteers. The wise man is he who will seek to know the Lord's way of reconstruction; and finding this, will follow God's way.

Jehovah is perfect; His plan is perfect; and everything He does, of course, must and will succeed. But in order to appreciate God's method of reconstruction and what He will really bring about through Christ in the next period of years we must first understand the real cause of the present disorder and dissatisfaction amongst the peoples and nations of the earth. The cause lies much further back than the beginning of any present earthly government. It dates back to the disobedience of man in Eden at the time that Lucifer seduced mother Eve, caused her to walk in forbidden paths; and when Adam, rather than be separated from his wife, committed suicide by joining her in the transgression.

Our first parents were perfect in mind, in organism and environment. They had the right to life; they enjoyed happiness without limitation. They knew no such thing as war. But when the judgment of condemnation passed upon them they were driven from their perfect home into an unfinished earth. They were required to earn their bread in the sweat of their face. They were required to subsist upon the poisonous elements of the earth. They became sick and began to degenerate; and while undergoing this process of degeneration their children were begotten and born. Necessarily then, the children must have inherited the parents' imperfection and the result of the judicial determination upon them when God said, "Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return." This is the reason all human beings have been born imperfect. The Psalmist thus put it: "Behold, I was shapen in iniquity and in sin did my mother conceive me." (Psalm 51:5) St. Paul, reasoning along the same line, under inspiration wrote: "By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned."—Romans 5:12.

For more than sixteen hundred years, from Eden until the flood, the human race degenerated, and some few years thereafter God made a promise to Abraham, a devout man, saying to him: "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." (He advised Abraham to leave his own country and go to another place in order to prove his faith. Abraham went. God bound this promise with his oath, saying: "By myself have I sworn, saith the Lord, for because thou hast done this thing, and hast not withheld thy son, thine only son; that in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the sea shore; and thy seed shall possess the gate of his enemies; and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed." (Genesis 22:16-18). Here was a promise made by Jehovah of blessing mankind, which really means reconstruction. No blessing could be lasting without an opportunity for life everlasting. St. Paul states that God's gift to mankind is life everlasting.—Romans 6:23.

It is to be seen at once that the seed according to the promise must be developed before the blessing could come to the people—before there could be any reconstruction. St. Paul plainly indicates that this seed is Christ—Jesus the head and his body members chosen from amongst men, which members are designated the called out class or church—See Galatians 3:16, 27, 29.

The seed had the beginning of its development at the consecration of Jesus at Jordan. Subsequently he died upon the cross. Why was he put to death? The Scriptures answer that before the seed of promise could be completed, before any members of that class could be taken from amongst Adam's stock, redemption must be made for them. Therefore Jesus came to earth to give his life a ransom, which means a corresponding price. (Matthew 20:28) "God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." (John 3:16). He sent Jesus for the very purpose of redeeming the race, according to his previous promise. "I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death; O death, I will be thy plagues; O grave, I will be thy destruction."—Hosea 13:14.

Jesus was made a man for the purpose of redeeming mankind. "We see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor; that he by the grace of Gd should taste death for every man." (Hebrew 2:9). It was the will of God that all should be saved from the Adamic judgment or condemnation; hence we read: "This is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour, who will have all men to be saved, and come unto the knowledge of the truth. For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time." —I Thimothy 2:3-6.

When Jesus arose from the dead he was no longer alive as a human being, but as a divine being, having the price of his earthly sacrifice at his disposal for the purpose of using it in harmony with Jehovah's will. He ascended on high, presenting the merit of his sacrifice before the mercy seat and acceptance of this was guaranteed when the Holy Spirit was given to the disciples at Pentecost. There at Pentecost began the selection of the members of the body of Christ, those who together with Christ Jesus constitute the seed according to the promise. This seed has been in process of development during the entire Gospel age. They have not had a bed of roses, neither has their pathway been strewn with flowers, nor have they walked always by babbling brooks; but their way has been one of suffering for righteousness' sake. We can see a reason for this when we understand the Bible.

When Adam and Eve were in Eden and Satan was there and deceived our parents, God declared that He would put enmity between the seed of the serpent and the seed of the woman, and that there should be a warfare between them to the end. We see that Satan has instigated a persecution against every man whom God has approved. This was true with the prophets and true with the Christians. A conspiracy was formed against Daniel by the religionists of that time, corresponding to our present-day clergy organizations; and they caused him to be thrown into prison for sedition. Sedition has been a favorite crime with which to charge any one who has been striving to follow in the footsteps of the Master. This crime was charged against the Lord Jesus; and the Roman government, induced by the religionists of Jewry, had Him put to death. The first Christian martyr following the crucifixion of the Lord was St. Stephen. The various sect leaders of the clergy of his time were unable to withstand the force of his plain argument. He was speaking to them about a period of reconstruction that was coming in the future; and on the strength of this they charged him with blasphemy and sedition and put him to death. He was telling them of Messiah's kingdom, yet they would not hear. Nearly every one of the Apostles was charged with a similar offense. St. Paul spent four years in prison, being charged with sedition because of his faithfulness to the cause of righteousness. St. John, the Revelator, convicted of the same crime, was banished to the isle of Patmos and there required to beat rock in prisoner's garb; and there God gave him a wonderful vision, which the Lord has been opening up to our understanding in this day. Throughout the age this has been the rule. The follower of Jesus has been persecuted. When John Bunyan refused to bow his knee to the clergy of Great Britain, he was hailed into court, charged with sedition and sentenced to imprisonment. Then a clergyman waited upon him and said, "Bunyan, if now you will recant, if you will come and conform to the teachings of the church (meaning the state church), we will let you out of prison; and if not, at the end of three months we will have you put to death." Bunyon replied, "You need not wait three months. Do it now." But they did not put him to death. They kept him in prison for twelve years because of his faithfulness to the Lord; and while there he produced that wonderful book which has cheered the hearts of many Christians, Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress."

This persecution of Christians has been at the instance of the great adversary, Satan, the devil; and it would be most reasonable to expect that Satan would inject into the minds of men who disregard God's way various schemes concerning reconstruction, because he sees the time of reconstruction is at hand and it would be his delight to confuse the minds of the people by having them follow some wrong course.

Our text shows that Jesus must remain in heaven until the time of reconstruction or restitution, and that his second coming would mark the period of time when the old world would end and the new begin and reconstruction follow shortly thereafter. It was prophetically written of Jesus that when He does thus come He will establish a righteous government. "Unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder; and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever." (Isaiah 9:6,7). We may be sure that when Messiah establishes a kingdom it will be a righteous one and that all reconstruction will be along proper lines and that every man will be required to obey the law, because the prophet declares: "When thy judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness." (Isaiah 26:9). A righteous government established in the earth, administered by a righteous and perfect ruler, would not mean the patching up of the old order, but it would be building the new and better order!

The Apostle Peter describes the present disorder in the earth and the melting of the elements, ecclesiastical, financial, political, social, etc., and thne adds: "Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness." (2 Peter 3:10-13). The promise here mentioned was the promise God made to Abraham of reconstructing through the seed according to the promise. The new heaven is the new invisible ruling power, the Messiah. The new earth is the new order of society on the earth, directed through the Messiah and administered by the faithful worthies of old, who are to be resurrected as perfect beings.

The time of reconstruction must be when the Lord's kingdom is set up. His kingdom is now in process of erection. When erected, restitution or reconstruction will begin and this new order of things will regenerate the human race. They will be given just and righteous laws, taught how to eat and sleep, how to study and think, and how to treat their fellow creature and how to develop a good honest character. And all who render themselves in obedience to these perfect laws will be gradually reconstructed, or restored, i. e., lifted up by a restitution process until they are fully restored to a condition of perfection of mind and heart and body. This reconstruction will also embrace a beautifying of the earth as a fit habitation for man, when the desert places shall yield abundantly for man's sustenance, when profiteers will be no more. Every man will love his neighbor and every man will strive to do right, and those who do not, will not be permitted to make progress.

The prophet Isaiah gives a beautiful picture of this in the 35th chapter: "The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them (the people); and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose. It shall blossom abundantly, and rejoice even with joy and singing; the glory of Lebanon shall be given unto it, the excellency of our God. . . . In the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert. And the parched ground shall become a pool, and the thirsty land springs of water."

The prophet Ezekiel says that the earth will become as the garden of Eden: "The land that was desolate is become like the garden of Eden; and the waste and desolate and ruined cities are become fenced, and are inhabited."—Ezekiel 36:35.

Under the new order of things a few men will not own all the houses, but the people "shall build houses and inhabit them." (Isaiah 65:21-24). The Lord through the Revelator gives a wonderful picture of this kingdom and its reconstruction work. Written in symbolic phrase, as the Revelation is, it describes in symbol the gradual coming of God's time for blessing mankind. A government is represented as a city, the holy city representing the holy, righteous government. We notice that the 21st chapter opens with the statement: "I saw a new heaven (meaning a new invisible ruling power, the old, Satan's, having passed aawy, and the new, Messiah's kingdom, having supplanted it) and a new earth (picturing a new order in the earth); for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea. And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God. And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away. And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new."

St. Paul corroborates this, saying, "He (Christ) must reign; till he hath put all enemies under his feet. The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death."—I Corinthians 15:25, 26.

Reconstruction, then, according to the Lord's way, will not only be establishing a righteous government, but it will be ministering peace, prosperity and life to the human race; and this will continue until all wickedness is eliminated from the earth and the righteous shall flourish and dwell on the earth forever. Then will come to pass the say ing of Jesus: "Whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die." (John 11:26). This is the kind of reconstruction we should be turning our thoughts toward. Man's theories have thu far failed and will continue to fail. Man is reaching his extremity. At the same time he is reaching God's opportunity for ministering blessings through the seed of Abraham according to the promise, which will reconstruct, uplift and bless all the obedient ones of earth.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCK-HOLDERS WATCH TOWER B. & T. SOCIETY

JUDGE RUTHERFORD DELIVERS GREAT MESSAGE—CONSTITUTION CHANGED ANNUAL MEETING TO OCTOBER 1—ANNIVERSARY OF DEATH OF PASTOR RUSSELL—OFFICERS HOLD OFFICE FOR THREE YEARS—WOODWORTH'S EXHIBITION OF "CRIMINALS" AND TESTIMONY MEETING FURNISHES PLENTY OF AMUSEMENT FOR SHAREHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society was held Saturday in the Carnegie Hall, Northside, Pittsburgh. No time was lost by the shareholders in getting down to business. The session opened at 10:00 o'clock A. M., and after the preliminary services, the shareholders got down to business. The real work of the convention began with the election of officers for the ensuing year, as follows: Hon. J. F. Rutherford, was elected president; C. A. Wise, vice-president, and W. E. Van Amburgh, secretary and treasurer. The directors elected were as follows: A. H. Macmillan, George H. Fisher, W. E. Hudgings, C. A. Anderson.

Before the afternoon session had concluded, an amendment was made to the constitution extending the term of officers and directors to three years, and there was also a provision changing the date of the annual convention to October 31, thus the next convention of shareholders in Pittsburgh will meet on the anniversary of the death of Pastor Russell and a double purpose will be served in this change.

During the afternoon session Judge Rutherford delivered a

(Continued on Page 2)

THIS is the only financial institution in Western Pennsylvania that finds the line of the bonds accompanying its mortgages to the real estate described in the mortgages.

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WELCOME TO OUR CITY.

C. E. Stewart, editor of the St. Paul Enterprise, St. Paul, Minn., was a visitor at the office of the Tribune on Friday, but owing to a brief absence from the city, the editor of the Tribune was unable to meet the northwest visitor. However, a meeting was effected Saturday while in attendance at the shareholders' meeting in Carnegie Hall.

We regretted our absence but much enjoyed later the meeting. May we have the privilege of another visit and one of much longer duration where time and opportunity for discussing matters of vital importance affecting the policy of our papers and the features common to our readers may be talked over. Call again, Bro. Stewart, we shall atways be glad to see you and talk it over.

Scranton, Pa.

Again I wish to thank you for wour fearless stand for the right in the year just passed.

For the noble work you did for the release of our eight brethren who were unjustly imprisoned for nine months in "Atlanta Penitentiary," and your continued efforts to get justice for all who have been wrongfully imprisoned or oppressed.

With the wish that the National Labor Tribune may be more prosperous in 1920 than ever before, I enclose a check for the renewal of my subscription.

Yours very truy,
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ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 5 | PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1920 | Subscription Payable in Advance

THICK VEIN MINERS DEMAND INCREASE FROM NEW COMMISSION BIG FIGHT ON

New York Public Library 476 Fifth Ave.

MINERS BEGIN NEW FIGHT INDEPEDDENT COAL MEN TO HELP MINERS WIN IN THICK VEIN SEAM

OLD "DIFFERENTIAL" QUESTION OF THIRTEEN AND TWO-TENTH CENTS PER TON LOOMS UP BEFORE PRESIDENT WILSON'S COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON—THIN VEIN COAL PRODUCERS INTERESTED WITH MINERS—DIFFERENCE WAS USED TO PAY LOCKAGE LONG TIME OUT OF EXISTENCE.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—Fresh from the Columbus convention after accepting the President's proposal of 14 per cent, the miners making up the Pittsburgh delegation are here prepared to open one of the most bitter conflicts for the cutting of the differential in the Pittsburgh district that has been waged in the mining valleys since the organization of the Pittsburgh Coal Combine.

The "differential" is a difference in miners' wages of thirteen and two-tenths per cent between the thin and thick vein coal mines in the Monongahela and Youghiogheny valleys.

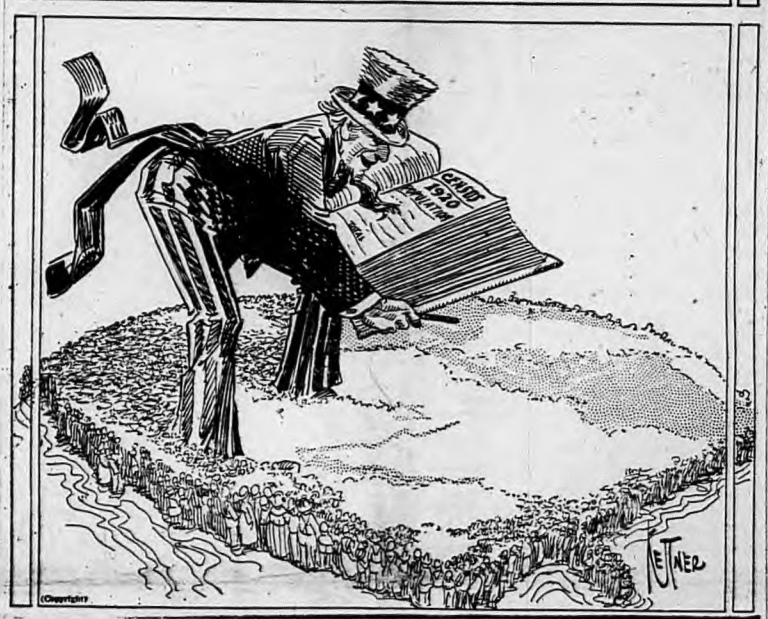
Not only are the miners involved in this, but the coal operators are even more vitally interested. This injustice was fought with extreme viciousness by the coal operators prior to the organizing of the Pittsburgh Coal Company and the Monongahela Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, the two big coal combines. The latter company was absorbed by the Pittsburgh Coal Company.

President Phillip Murray, of the Pittsburgh district, will present the side of the miners to the commission appointed by President Wilson, and it is said he will have the support of the coal operators of the thin vein district. The details are well prepared and the miners' committee alleged the opportunity was never better for the elimination of an injustice the like of which has never been equalled in any coal mining section in the competitive fields.

The difference of thirteen and two-tenths cents less than the scale rate in the mining of coal in the thick vein seam was originally permitted by the miners to be deducted by the coal operators in order to pay for the lockage of the coal through the locks at the dams which formerly belonged to private corporations. The lockage was thus paid by the miners and deducted from their wages on the basis of thirteen and two-tenths cents per ton, which was made part and included in the scale of wages. The operators of thick vein mines were thus able, at the expense of the miners, to have their coal landed in the Pittsburgh pool or the Cincinnati market at a lower rate than the thin vein operators, and the thin vein operators waged bitter war against this unjust discrimination against the thin vein operators, because the thick vein operators, it was alleged, took undue advantage of these benefits and frequently undersold the thin vein producers. This frequently resulted in taking from the thin vein operators some profitable business.

This dispute became quite a source of contention and continued until the purchase by the Government of the locks from private ownership. The miners in the Monongahela and Youghiogheny valleys, which were recognized as the upper pools, were sought to join in a campaign for the purchase of the locks by the government. The miners and the citizens in the towns and villages along the aforesaid streams were promised that in the event the government could be persuaded to set aside an appropriation for the purchase of the locks, some seven in number, the miners should be given the advance in wages which was at least the thirteen and two-tenths per cent. then and now being deducted from their earnings. Petitions were circulated, and after a most strenuous campaign the government in 1897 purchased the locks, paying something like $3,700,000. This event was celebrated in July, 1897, by a great outpouring of the people. Work was everywhere suspended in the upper pools and in Pittsburgh for a week of joy, ending with a river demonstration of river steamers and an afternoon of speech-making at Davis Island Dam. Captain Dravo, dubbed Admiral Dravo, headed the steamboat demonstration on his flagship Elizabeth. This was during the great miners' strike which continued until the latter part of August in the same year.

Counting Noses



FOSTER AND SYNDICALISM OUT OF STEEL STRIKE NEW MAN IN FIGHT

JUDGE GARY EXPECTED TO ESTABLISH NEW CONDITIONS ANTICIPATING ACTIVITIES OF ORGANIZERS —UNIONIZING MILLS TO CONTINUE UNTIL DICTATORSHIP IS ESTABLISHED IN FAVOR OF GOMPERS

William Z. Foster, joint author of "Syndicalism," leader and organizer of the recent steel strike, and central figure of the group of representatives of 24 international unions, has tendered his resignation, and with its acceptance the committee representing the American Federation of Labor has officially called off the strike, effective February 1. Foster has been succeeded by James G. Brown, of Everett, Washington, former president of the Timber Workers' International Union, and Foster's chief aid in the iron and steel organizing campaign and planning of the strike.

In making Brown secretary-treasurer to succeed Foster, the national committee for organizing, it is claimed, has stripped the enemies of organized labor of every vestige of argument, and henceforth the fight is to be pushed more vigorously than ever.

There is considerable criticism being made against the labor leaders affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in the Pittsburgh district, and the responsibility for the defeat of the strike is laid at the door of many of alleged business agents and prominent figures in the labor movement. It is charged that the support given here was but half-hearted and most treacherous. A feeling of jealousy ran high, and the whole plan of campaign as outlined by the American Federation in national convention was most bitterly resented. The indifference of the labor leaders in this district is regarded as most appalling, and these details were discussed among the 24 representatives. The latter are also anticipating a move on the part of Judge E. H. Gary to call the bluff of the national organizers by granting a universal eight-hour day throughout the various plants of the United States Steel Corporation. It is contended that Judge Gary practically conceded a revision in favor of the toilers, but the radicals hold that the concessions will not be of sufficient significance to rest their battle until the big corporation make known the increase.

(Continued on Page 8)

BOILING BI-MONTHLY SETTLEMENT

We, the committee appointed to examine the sale sheets of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, Union Rolling Mill Company, Fort Wayne Rolling Mill Company, and Highland Iron and Steel Company for the sixty-day period ending December 20, 1919, find that the average price was 2.55, hence the price for boiling and finishing mills for the months of January and February, 1920, will be based on a 2.55 card rate. Scale of 1919-1920.

C. W. EARLEY,
WM. MITCHELL,
Committee.
M. F. TIGHE,
President.

This makes the price of boiling for the current sixty days $12.62, which is a one point advance over that of the November and December, 1919, prices.

LABOR UNREST AGAIN SWEEPING GERMANY

Berlin, Germany.—Labor unrest is again on the increase in Germany. Coupled with the coal shortage it is playing havoc with industry. Railway workers at Elberfeld are threatening to strike while a strike vote is being taken by the policemen in many large cities throughout the country. Indications are said to favor a walkout. Thirty-five thousand workmen are idle here because of the coal famine. Ten thousand workmen have been laid off at Frankfort-on-Main for the same reason.

FURNACES EXPLODE IN CAMBRIA MILLS

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Two men were seriously injured and seven escaped death as a result of a series of explosions in the Cambria Steel Company's blast furnaces. Blast furnaces Nos. 5 and 6 were damaged.

Thousands of persons throughout the city were aroused from sleep when the first explosion occurred. This was followed a few minutes later by two other explosions. It was stated the accident resulted from cold water coming in contact with the hot metal.

TO CONSIDER PENNY POSTAGE

WASHINGTON.—One of the questions which will be taken up for hearings at an early date by the House Committee on post offices is the Madden bill for one-cent postage. The idea of the bill is one-cent postage in cities and on rural routes leading therefrom. The measure has much support and also certain opposition.

SOLDIERS INSULTED BY STRANGE COLLECTION OF APPOINTMENTS

FARMER-LABOR-SOLDIER ALLIANCE TO BE STARTED IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY AS REBUKE TO MAX LESLIE—BIG FIGHT FOR DELEGATES TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION—THE POLITICAL MORGUE BROUGHT INTO ACTION IN FILLING OFFICES

There is a keen feeling sweeping Allegheny county among the soldiers to join the farmer-labor alliance, and there is every evidence to predict that something of that nature will be started very early.

This feeling has become exceptionally pronounced since the political leaders have gone one of their way to insult the soldiers by again entirely ignoring them in the appointments recently made by Auditor General Snyder.

Not a soldier was recognized in the long list of mercantile appraisers. There is a question if any county in any state in this country could furnish a finer combination of political derelicts than that selection gathered by the politicians who are responsible for the outrageous insult heaped upon the soldiers.

It is said that if Max Leslie was guilty of the collection, the gold medal belongs to Max, as Dr. Holland in the searching for ancient fossils has been outrivaled. The appointments are no credit to Governor William C. Sproul, and it is a question if this combination of sinkers will not be weighty enough to keep submerged the presidential boom of Governor Sproul. The saloonkeepers, the soldier boys say, have no kick, as they are well represented, and the gunmen have not been ignored, while the searchers of antique furniture should rest content. No one will question of the selection of the ancient nor the ransacking of the political morgue. The appointments are revolting to the taxpayers who give the remotest attention to political appointments. The farmer-labor-soldier alliance is held to be the only thing that wil bring the politicians to their senses. Preparations are being made for the selection of delegates to the National Republican convention, and the soldiers blame the debonair and dashing Max Leslie for the insult heaped upon them. Max, however, is indifferent and cares nothing. He loves the slacker and has a warm place for the fossil and the derelict. It is said that in the next few weeks something tangible of the farmer-labor-soldier alliance will be seen in the making.

The farmer-labor-soldier alliance will extend beyond the political needs of the people. The purpose of the alliance is to make a fight against the High Cost of Living. The real issue is not to remain dormant until a convention is called and the plank inserted into a platform to be passed upon by a convention not as a bait for votes. Its provisions are already set forth by a great combine that is already moving between the farmers and labor leaders. The announcement of the formation of such a group by C. H. Gustafson caused consternation among those who are already attempting to predict the way the votes will fall in 1920.

According to the announcement by Gustafson, the commission "will conduct a vigorous campaign for direct dealing between city producers and farm consumers." This flat announcement, however, did not satisfy when political leaders looked at the list of officials of the new organization which includes C. H. Gustafson, president of the Nebraska Farmers' union, president; Warren S. Stone, chief of the railroad Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, general treasurer, and O. H. McGill, general secretary. Other officers include L. E. Sheppard, chief of the Railway Conductors; Herbert F. Baker, president of the Farmers' National Council; J. W. Kline, president of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths; E. Q. F. Ames, president of the Pacific Co-Operative league; J. M. Anderson, president of the Equity Co-Operative exchange; Duncan McDonald, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor; Allen Barker, head of the Railroad Brotherhood of Maintenance of Ways and Railway Shop Laborers, and Bert M. Jewell, president of the Railway Employes department of the American Federation of Labor.

Laborers on public works in Poland, who have been receiving 75 cents a day, are now asking that their daily wage be made $1.12.

Over 100 newspaper writers in San Francisco, Cal., have organized and will ask for an International Typographical Union charter.

DANTE'S CAMOUFLAGE

Being an Examination of Canto I and II of Dante's Divine Comedy, a Recognized Authority in the Catholic Church, Which Substantiates the Teaching of Pastor Russell Respecting the Papacy.

By NELS E. NELSON.

(Continued from last week.)

PLATONIC CHRISTIANITY

In tracing the development of this compound of Theology, three items stand out boldly, (1) the doctrine of the trinity, as defined by Nicene Creed; (2) the doctrine of immortality of the soul, as defined by St. Augustine, and (3) the nature of punishment inflicted upon the wicked as taught by paganism. These three items have done more to hinder an appreciation of "The Cross" than any other feature of the Catholic faith. An understanding of the nature of Jesus is just as essential as an appreciation of the nature of man to properly comprehend the three fundamental facts of the origin and destiny of man: (1) His fall, (2) redemption and (3) restoration. This fact is set forth in Pastor Russell's work, "The At-One-Ment between God and Man." The doctrine of the trinity is a perverted conception of the nature of Jesus. The platonic theory is a perverted conception of man, and the pagan theory is a perverted conception of the nature of the punishment of the wicked. The doctrine of the trinity teaches that Christ in some incomprehensible manner is a part of the body or nature of God, and the platonic theory teaches, in the words of Dr. McConnell, "that the individual soul is indestructible, being in fact an articulate portion of the substance of the mind of God."

Arius fought the doctrine of the trinity at the council of Nice, but he and his followers were driven into isolation, so the Nicene creed was generally accepted. Clement, Theophilus and Athanasius fought the doctrine of the immortality of the soul, but they were defeated by the Christian Fathers," and it became generally accepted, especially since the masterful St. Augustine, a pagan, who is accredited by Dr. McConnell as "the man who fixed the lines which the thought of civilized world ran from the sixth century to the nineteenth, took Plato's doctrine of immortality of the soul, disengaged it from metempsychosis and transmigration, and gained for it a general credence which it has held to this day."

St. Augustine was no Greek scholar. He got his platonism indirect, through St. Ambrose, the bishop of Milan. Other things had gained acceptance in the church as well as Augustine's "Platonic Christianity." Later the Egyptian mysticism, Chaldee astrology, Brachninic spiritualism, Parsee dualism, rituals of Judaism were added. All this junk was a conglomerated mass, not a chemical amalgomation, but an amalgam, like oil and water, all the elements being clearly traced. Such was the seething mass of "theology" when Dante appears; it made a skeptic of him in his younger days. But Dante finally becomes sophisticated with the philosophy of Plato, which restored his faith in Catholicism, and he fused all this speculation into a new composite. It became a chemical mixture like wine and water. It became so thoroughly fused that it has escaped the detection of the entire present-day Protestant faculty.

Luther's studies in the Bible led him to the discovery that St. Augustine's teachings were not founded on the Bible. Tyndale made the same discovery. Luther's 95 theses nailed to the church doors at Wittenberg contained a denial of the immortal soul. This, as well as other statements of Luther on this question, were suppressed by his "followers." The doctrine of the trinity was similarly discovered to be not founded on the teachings of the Bible by Servetus, the Spanish physician. He was burned at the stake by the fanatical Calvin for his preaching against the trinity. We get a glimpse of the nature of Jesus in the witness of Servetus, and also a glimpse of its counterpart, man's nature, in the suppressed statements of Luther. They were evidently inopportune, for it remained for the "Russell Movement" to herald these two facts extensively; the full truth on both these related requestions are supplied in Pastor Russell's masterpiece, "The At-One-Ment Between God and Man."

Dante unwittingly painted God's character worse than Virgil's conception as revealed in paganism. The indication that these poets unwittingly serve Satan's designs is the fact that his original life, "Ye shall not surely die," is the very fact that makes the conception of God more fiendish with each restatement of the popular religions in poetry. The place of punishment of heathen mythology, immortalized in the poetry of Virgil, Dante placed under a new management. Instead of the demons of mythology who kept the place in order, Dante placed the bad character of the Bible and some of the friends in charge, and the platonic theory of man's indestructible soul, coupled with misconceptions of the nature of punishment of the incorrigible wicked (which, according to the Bible, is eternal death instead of misery), made his inferno an eternal abode of suffering, with purgatory answering to Homer's "Odyssey" and Virgil's transmigration of souls eliminated. It was Luther who made the discovery that purgatory, amongst other things, was not found in Scripture, so out it went in his theology. Luther's contemporaries and successors did not calculate on what to do with the inhabitants of purgatory, so the regions of hell had to be enlarged to receive them. Having no other logical place to put them, they made matters all the worse. Had they continued Luther's investigations they would have found, as did Luther, Tyndale and Russell, that the wages of sin is death (not life in misery); that the hope of future life lies in a resurrection of the soul (not its indestructibility), they would have had no logical place for hell; as it was, Calvin came to their assistance and relieved them of the responsibility of making matters worse with the doctrine of absolute predestination. Dante made Virgil's paganism (transmigration, known today as theosophy) worse by excluding all from purgatory who were not baptized into the Catholic Church, and Milton made the Protestant conception of God more diabolical than the Catholic by eliminating purgatory and not substituting the future probation taught in Scripture.

That such an unreasonable and cruel theology should gain acceptance among men is strange. That it survives the tidal wave of reason that swept over Italy during the thirteenth century is regarded by Ernst Haeckel as one of the miracles of history. The only reasonable account for this strange fact is given in the Bible, that Satan has been permitted to deceive mankind, and in this instance we note that he used the great poets to serve this purpose, as well as other agencies. Continuing the same method with Protestantism, we see it similarly immortalized by Milton. Milton was inspired by Dante, just as was Dante by Virgil, and illuminated much of Virgil's fiction. Milton's task of working Protestantism into poetry, since Luther discovered that Dante's purgatory was not in the Bible and since it was discovered that Dante's ptolemaic system of astronomy was proven fictitious by Bruno, Galileo and Copernicus, was from a desire to have a restatement in poetry of what he considered to be a final expression of truth. This gives us modern Christianity emanating from three of the world's greatest poets, Virgil, Dante and Milton, or to state it in other words, satan's theology camouflaged in poetry.

(To Be Continued)

AMNESTY FOR DEATH'S PRISONERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

ADAM A LAWFUL CAPTIVE

Furthermore, Adam was warned as to the result of any possible disobedience. He had the ability to resist any temptation and was distinctly informed what the penalty would be, if he should disobey. Again, we have the testimony of the divine Word that "Adam was not deceived." (I Timothy 2:14) If, then, Adam had the full capacity for obedience; if he was forewarned of the dangers of disobedience; if he was not deceived, the case against him seems to be clear—he was a wilful sinner. And if a wilful sinner, he was justly condemned and became a lawful captive. The condemnation against Adam will be understood and seconded by the most of people, but the participation of his posterity in the sentence is not so generally understood. What had Adam to do with us?

Next week we will explain this question, showing why the whole human race is under the sentence of death and therefore designated as prisoners, and what action has been and is being taken to release the entire human family from this prison condition.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

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AMNESTY FOR DEATH'S PRISONERS

AMNESTY FOR DEATH'S PRISONERS — WHAT IS THE PRISON?—WHO ARE THE PRISONERS?—WHO IS THE CAPTOR? — WHO THE DELIVERER?

"The Spirit of the Lord God is Upon Me; Because the Lord Hath Anointed Me to Preach Good Tidings Unto the Meek: He Hath Sent Me to Bind Up the Broken-Hearted, to Proclaim Liberty to the Captives, and the Opening of the Prison to Them that Are Bound."—Isaiah 61:1.

PART I

By J. F. RUTHERFORD

The Bible is a book very rich in pictures; and the picture of a prison house as representing death is one frequently made use of in Holy Writ. Not only does Isaiah repeatedly employ this illustration or allegory, but the Prophet Ezekiel indisputably refers to death under the word captivity in the sixteenth chapter of his prophecy, verse fifty-three. In the foregoing verses the prophet had spoken of the blessings which fleshly Israel had received, and which blessings she had not rightly appreciated. As also the Apostle says, Israel had many advantages; chiefly in that unto them were committed the oracles of God. (Romans 3:1, 2.) Therefore, when their conduct was less to be approved than that of the heathen nations, God's people were more reprehensible than those peoples. Nevertheless the Prophet holds forth a ray of hope for them all, when he says: "When I shall bring again (or cause them to return from) their captivity, the captivity of Sodom and her daughters (inhabitants) and the captivity of Samaria and her daughters, then will I bring again the captivity of thy captives in the midst of them." We are certain that this reference is to the captivity of death, because Sodom had long lain in ashes before these words were ever uttered, and the only captivity from which Sodom and her daughters could be brought would be the great captivity of death.

THE PRISON NOT LITERAL

Likewise the Prophet Isaiah speaks not of some literal captivity or some literal prison, into which the Jewish people may or may not have gone, but he speaks in pictorial language of the prison house of death; when he mentions the 'proclaiming of liberty to the captives and the opening of the prison to them that are bound.' (Isaiah 61:1.) We would be only passingly interested if the Lord's great Prophet were here speaking merely of some historical occurrence belonging to the ages long past.

This proclamation of Isaiah suggests four main thoughts: (1) That of a **prison**; a place or condition of bondage or confinement; (2) **prisoners**; those in such a place or condition of bondage; (3) the two foregoing thoughts imply the presence of a **captor**; and (4) a great **deliverer**, who is here described as both proclaiming liberty and also fulfilling his own proclamation by opening the prison doors to the poor prisoners.

Assuming for the moment that death is the prison referred to by the Prophet Isaiah, let us look back at the very beginning of mankind's experience with death by examining the Genesis account. We find that God made man perfect, a glorious being, richly endowed with happiness, since God had made every provision for his wellbeing. Though made perfect, man was, at best, a dependent creature, and there were provided for his bodily needs the fruit of certain trees in the garden of Eden. Solely for his own good did God forbid him the use of **one** tree, saying: "Of every tree of the garden thou mayst freely eat, but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it; for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die."—Genesis 2:16, 17.

SUPREME COURT DEFINES DECISION

No doubt Adam, who had a fuller appreciation of life than any of us has, knew what was meant by the word death. Even though he had no experience with death, his perfect mind would enable him to see that death would mean the taking away of life, the life which his Maker had given him as a boon and as a favor. Probably, therefore, more for our own benefit did Jehovah give something of an elaboration of the thought of death in the nineteenth verse of the third chapter of Genesis. Surely we have here the highest authority in the universe giving us an explanation of the death sentence. He describes it as a return to the dust of the ground, or in other words, to the elements of the earth from which man was made; he describes it as destruction, extinction, as a blotting out, oblivion; as a condition in which man is deprived of all his rights and privileges of life.

We are quite well acquainted with the objection which some people raise to this text when they say: Yes, certainly. Everyone knows that Adam's **body** returned to the dust, but that did not affect in any way his soul, his real self, which continued to live But how do we know that anything about Adam continued to live after the death sentence was carried out on him; where do we find authorization for such a thought in God's Word? Jehovah deals with the responsible part of an individual, not merely with his body, and, addressing himself to Adam as a responsible being, he said: "In the sweat of **thy** face shalt **thou** eat bread, until **thou** return unto the ground; for out of it wast **thou** taken; for dust **thou** art, and unto dust shalt **thou** return." Evidently the whole individual was to be involved in the death sentence, and all of this indicates that the prison house of death is a condition of lifelessness, a condition in which one's life rights and privileges are entirely removed.

But some one interposes the objection: Surely it cannot be that the whole world of mankind is mistaken upon this subject; surely the proposition of the heathen, that the dead are not dead but that they are more alive than they ever were before, must be correct, because so generally believed. But, we answer, it should not surprise us, however, to find that there is general confusion and lack of authoritative information in the minds of human beings in general on these points, for the Apostle John informs us that "the whole world lieth in the wicked one." (I John 5:19) And if the whole world world lieth in the wicked one, lies in or is dominated by the spirit of the great Adversary of God and man, we could hardly expect to find them on terms of intimate acquaintanceship with God, his teachings and his purposes, since we are elsewhere informed of the fact that "the secret of the Lord is with them that fear him." (Psalm 25:14) Those who are estranged from God would hardly be familiar with his plans and purposes; and though we find widespread error on this subject of the state of death there is no reason why that should turn us aside from the only source of accurate information, the Bible, God's Word.

DEAD KNOW NOT ANYTHING

In further substantiation of the Scriptural teaching on this point we cite the fifth, sixth, and tenth verses of the ninth chapter of Ecclesiastes. Part of the fifth verse reads: "The living know that they shall die, **but the dead know not anything.**" Verse six: "Also their love, and their hatred, and their envy is now perished." Surely these words are suggestive of complete constriction of one's life activities. If the dead know nothing, if they love not, hate not, and especially if they envy not, there surely cannot be much going on in death.

The subject is made equally plain in the tenth verse. One often hears the first half of this verse quoted, but very seldom the last half, for the reason that it does not happen to harmonize with the popular view on the subject of death. The first half reads: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." That is excellent advice for anyone; but it becomes even more forceful when the whole verse is read. "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest." Thrown into modern parlance, this simply means: If you ever expect to accomplish anything, you had better be busy doing it now; for after a while you will be dead and unable to accomplish anything.

We turn back to the testimony of the Psalmist: "Put not your trust in princes, nor in the son of man (in human beings), in whom there is no help. His breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth; in that very day his thoughts perish." (Psalm 146:3, 4) Then again to the Prophet Isaiah: "The grave cannot praise thee, death cannot celebrate thee: they that go down into the pit cannot hope for thy truth." (Isaiah 38:18) "In death there is no remembrance of thee; in the grave who shall give thee thanks?"—Psalm 6:5.

PRISON A FITTING FIGURE

Do not these texts show conclusively that the dead are dead? They show how appropriate is the designation "prison" to the state of death. If earth's dead were more alive than they were in their lifetimes, then surely the Prophet Isaiah went sadly astray in choosing the figure of a prison to represent death. But our safe ground is in accepting the words of the Apostle: "The prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Spirit." (II Peter 1:21) Death is the prison referred to, and death is a prison state, a state of bondage or confinement so extreme as to preclude the thought of any activity there.

Now that we have seen what the **prison** is, it will not be especially difficult to determine who the **prisoners** are. The Apostle says: "Death passed upon **all** men" (Romans 5:12), and "in Adam **all** die." (I Corinthians 15:22) Our own observation substantiates these statements; for we see everyone dying on every hand. Death is working in all and gradually all sink into the grave. As certain also of our own poets has said:

"As the long train of ages glide away
The youth in life's green spring, and he
Who goes in the full strength of years;
Shall one by one be gathered to thy side,
Matron and maid, the gray-headed man, the speechless babe—
By those who in their turn shall follow them."

That is a sad picture of human experience, but a true one. This prison or death sentence includes all those in whom death is working in any manner or degree, all those who are under the "bondage of corruption." (Romans 8:21) All the members of the human family are therefore prisoners. God has included all in the sin and under its sentence, death, that he might have mercy upon all in the most effectual and economic manner. The most of these prisoners are locked up, so to speak, down in the dark cells of complete death; others, with some comparative measure of life and liberty may be said to be walking around in the prison yard, or engaged in its various duties; but none of them is out in the glorious liberty of the children of God (Romans 8:21), save those few who have been liberated in response to their faith during this Gospel age for the purpose of walking in the footsteps of Christ Jesus their Lord. Of the twenty billions or so of people who have lived since Adam's day the majority "sleep in the dust of the earth."—Daniel 12:2.

"All that tread
The globe are but a handful to the tribes
That slumber in its bosom."

WHO IS THE CAPTOR?

Now that we know what the prison is and who the prisoners are, it would be an easy matter to identify the **captor**. The Scriptures tell us that it is "he that hath the power of death, that is the devil" (Hebrews 2:14), he who from the very dawn of human experience has opposed the best interests of the race. Many people consider the devil to be merely a mystic or wholly imaginary personage; others acknowledge his existence but do not attribute to him much power. Neither of these views is supported by the Scripture testimony. On the contrary, the Lord Jesus twice speaks of him as the "prince of this world" (John 12:31; 14:30), and the Apostle Paul calls him the "god of this world." (IICorinthians 4:4) "God" means a **mighty** one; and "prince" means a **prominent one**. According to the best authority in the Bible, therefore (that of Jesus, the head of the church, and that of the Apostle Paul, the most honored apostle in the church), Satan is a mighty one and a dominant figure in human society as now constituted. He ruleth in the **children of disobedience (Ephesians 2:2)**; and the children of obedience are precious few when they are once sought out.

Our Lord speaks again of Satan in a little parable which he gave, saying, "How can one enter into a strong man's house, and spoil his goods, except he first bind the strong man: and then he will spoil his house." (Matthew 12:29) He here refers to the work which he himself would do at the time of his second advent. He would come as a thief (I Thessalonians 5:12; II Peter 3:10), quietly, stealthily, unobserved by the most of people, and would appropriate unto himself the "spoil" of death's great prison house, really his own, because he would have bought it with his own precious blood.

The Scriptures inform us that it was ambition that prompted Satan to assume his attitude of opposition against the divine law and will. We read in Isaiah, first, concerning Satan's erstwhile glory and honor, then concerning his ambition, his fall, and his destruction: "How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! How art thou come down to the ground which didst weaken the nations! For thou has said in thine heart (he was not tempted from without), I will ascend into heaven (occupy a more prominent position in respect to heavenly matters), I will exalt my throne above the stars of God (the angelic hosts): I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds: **I will be like the Most High.**" This was Satan's ambition, to have at least a portion of the universe in which his word would be absolute law, his will the last recourse or authority. "Yet, thou shalt be brought down to hell (to **sheol**, to death, to the very prison house into which he has been instrumental in leading so many others—"he that leadeth into captivity, shall go into captivity"—Revelation 13:10), to the sides (or limits) of the pit"—to the uttermost penalty of death, the second death.—Revelation 20:10, 14.

CAPTOR HIMSELF CAPTURED

"They that see thee (historically, in the ages to come) shall narrowly look upon thee (shall devote only an occasional retrospective glance at the miserable and futile career of Satan) and consider thee, saying, Is this the man that made the earth (human society) to tremble, that did shake kingdoms; that made the world as a wilderness (robbing mankind of the refreshing influence of the waters of truth), and destroyed the cities thereof (those cardinal principles, which, like citadels, keep guard over the happiness of perfect creatures); that opened not the house of his prisoners?" (Isaiah 14:12-17) Not one of death's prisoners has been released by Satan for the very sufficient reason that, though he has the power of death, he has not the power **over** death. Satan has been able merely to carry out the sentence of death already pronounced by Jehovah against man on account of disobedience, but he has no authority to set aside or in any manner to nullify that sentence. So for nearly six thousand years it has continued to be true that "There the prisoners rest together; they hear not the voice of the oppressor."—Job 3:17-19.

We know now what the prison is, who the prisoners are, and who the great captor is, and are, therefore, in a position to appreciate properly the work of the deliverer. We are absolutely certain who this great deliverer is, because Jesus identifies himself with that office in his words in the Nazareth synagogue. Just after our Lord's special consecration at Jordan, after his spirit begetting and 40 days of reflection and temptation in the wilderness, he proceeded to Galilee.

"And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day and stood up for to read. And there was delivered unto him the book of the Prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written, The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives and the recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord. And he closed the book and he gave it again to the minister and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him. And he began to say unto them, **This day is this Scripture fulfilled in your ears.** And all bare him witness, and wondered at the gracious words that proceeded out of his mouth."—Luke 4:16-22.

LIBERTY DEPENDS ON JESUS

Here is Jesus' own assurance that in him inhered the fulfillment of this wonderful prophecy of Isaiah. He was even then fulfilling such parts of the prophecy as were due to be fulfilled. He had been anointed with the Holy Spirit; he was proclaiming the good news, to the effect that sin and death should not always reign, but that death's prisoners were to be set free. This message had the effect of re-encouraging those who were discouraged, or broken-hearted because of the great odds which sin and imperfection seem to have against the human family.

But just here we remember a question propounded by the Prophet Isaiah himself: "Shall the prey be taken from the mighty, or the lawful captive delivered?" (Isaiah 49:24) While this question has something to do with the Jewish dispersion, the Jews were in some respects pictorial of mankind in general. The race of Adam is a lawful captive; shall it be set free? "Thus saith the Lord, even the captives of the mighty shall be taken away." But if they are lawful captives, how can God be just and yet the justifier or liberator of any of them? Only in the Scriptures do we find an answer to this question.

God made man perfect and in his own moral image. This made man a responsible creature, rather than one living merely along the lines of instinct. "God made man upright" (Ecclesiastes 7:29), "very good." (Genesis 1:31) Everything that he possessed of life and blessing had come to him as a favor from his heavenly Father. God had owed him nothing. Everlasting human life spread itself **enticingly before him**; he had only to be obedient to Jehovah's laws, to God's perfect will. In this Jehovah required nothing more of man than he requires of himself—unswerving conformity to the set principels of wisdom, justice, love and power.

(Continued on Page 2)

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ONCE POOR BUT NOW MILLIONAIRES---NATURAL GAS DID IT OVERNIGHT

STRIKE QUESTION STILL UNSETTLED, SAYS LEADER

FAILURE IS NOT DEFEAT

LOSS OF BATTLE DOES NOT DISCOURAGE—WASHINGTON LOST MORE BATTLES THAN HE EVER WON—JUST BEGAN TO FIGHT—LESSONS TO LEARN WILL BE INVALUABLE — PROFESSIONAL HYPOCRITES SINGLED OUT

By M. F. TIGHE

President Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers.

The ending of the strike by the workers in the steel mills as announced by the committee on organization, still leaves the questions which caused the strike unsettled, and this one fact should be given the most serious consideration by every liberty and justice loving person, who believes in the principle that the uplift of the human family is the greatest and most important function of civilization.

The heroic struggle of the workers for emancipation from industrial serfdom, and for economic justice, with the innumerable sacrifices made by them to secure same, cannot be ignored or cast aside, for their efforts must be accepted as infallible proof that they were not satisfied with the conditions under which they were forced to toil.

The fact that their mighty protest was unheeded, and, as in days of old, every agency and power of oppression and repression was put in operation to crush them, does not settle the questions involved, nor will it bring that peace and harmony as well as good will, which every true lover of our country's progress desires.

The failure to secure that for which the workers in the steel mills ceased to work is not a defeat in any sense, for unless history reverses itself every failure of like character have been stepping stones to ultimate success.

Washington lost more battles than he ever won, but he eventually won and the victory was all the greater. Like Paul Jones, we say we have just begun to fight.

Statisticians will no doubt come forward with an array of figures showing the monetary loss as well as the loss of time and production, which will run into enormous sums by their calculations, but upon the one all important factor, more beneficial to government and people than any losses sustained, there will be no mention, for money, time or production cannot be measured by it.

The information that the government and world at large has received of the conditions where, under the supposed paternal guardianship of the great corporations, countless thousands of toilers had been laboring for from five to 20 years without learning the rudiments of American citizenship or the language of the country, bearing a close relationship to beasts of burden as it were, through long hours of toil making it impossible to even observe, let alone cultivate the customs of our country, will prove of more benefit in the years to come than all the other losses combined.

The lessons that organized labor can learn from it will be invaluable, for it has given them an opportunity to single out real friends and sympathizers from the multitude of professional hypocrites, political and otherwise, who are proficient in lip service and nothing else.

The members of our association can also learn much that will profit them, for it should give them a clearer insight to do their duty and fulfill every obligation they owe, not alone to the organization, but to those who have by recognition of their rights made it possible for them to assist others to a higher standard of living.

40,000 MACHINISTS PLAN STRIKE UNLESS BILL IS DEFEATED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Officers of the International Machinists are authorized to call a general strike of machinists unless antistrike legislation now pending in congress in the Cummins railroad bill is defeated, it has been announced at headquarters of the union here. The union has a membership of approximately 400,000, of whom 200,000 are employed in railroads shops.

A referendum on the question of a general strike now is practically completed. The rank and file voted 9 to 1 on the question, according to Assistant General Secretary Newhall. Newhall is in charge here during the absence of President Johnson.

Anti-strike legislation now before congress to which labor men most strenuously object is contained in the Cummins bill providing for return of the railroads to private ownership. The legislation, having passed both houses of congress in different forms, is now in the hands of a conference committee of both houses.

Ah, Those Were the Days

DEMOCRATS READY FOR BLOWING UP WORKS OF CHAIRMAN J. F. GUFFEY

COLONEL GUFFEY'S FRIENDS HEADED BY CHARLES J. FAGAN, ONE TIME CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, AND JOSEPH HOWLEY, ALSO CHAIRMAN OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND UNITED STATES MARSHAL—GROUNDWORK ALL LAID AND PLANS READY FOR EXECUTION—WHAT WILL GUFFEY DO TO GUFFEY?

The Democrats are preparing for one of the old time hair pulling, Tim O'Leary roll calling conventions.

Col. James M. Guffey has not only thrown his hat into the circle, but has pitched in a whole suit. William J. Brennan, only surviving member of the famous trinity of Democracy, Billy, Barney and Boley, is laying for Col. Guffey, Eugene C. Bonniwell and Charles Eagan with a political brick. Early in May the big watchyoumaycallit is staged for, the final mopping up. In the meantime, Joseph F. Guffey will be running for delegate to the national Democratic convention which meets in San Francisco, and Mr. Guffey wants to vote for United States Attorney General J. Mitchell Palmer for the nomination for President of the United States on the Democratic ticket.

It must be remembered that Bonniwell overwhelmingly defeated Mr. Guffey for nomination for governor of the State of Pennsylvania on the Democratic ticket. Now Mr. Guffey brazenly throws down the gauntlet to the state Democracy who hooked him and, with the same spirit of "never-saydie" so common to one W. J. Bryan, shiveringly stalks forth ejaculating, "come on." Charles Fagan and Joseph Howley, ancient and venerable past masters in the arts of democracy, have buckled on masks, flares, hand grenades, shovels and machine guns with ammunition sufficient to blow the Guffey aggregation into smithereens. And there's going to be some real blowing. The New Year's resolutions of Col. Guffey's friends in-

(Continued on Page 8)

SHEET BI-MONTHLY EXAMINATION

We, the committee appointed to examine the sale sheets of the Western Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association for the sixty (60) days period ending December 31st, 1919, find that the average invoiced selling price of 26, 27 and 28 gauge plain sheet steel f. o. b. mill, to be 4.35, which will give sheet mill workers for the months of January and February, 1920, a forty-four (44) point raise over base price of 2.15. This is sixty-six (66) per cent above base of 2.15 on prices contained in scale book of 1919-1920.

Tin Plate Bi-Monthly Examination

We, the committee appointed to examine the sale sheets of the Western Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturer's Association for the sixty (60) days period ending December 31st, 1919, find that the average invoiced selling price of a box of 100 pound Coke Tin Plate prime sheets, f. o. b. mill, to be $6.90, which is a sixty-eight (68) point raise above the base of $3.50. This is sixty-eight (68) per cent above base prices contained in Scale Book of 1919-1920. This settlement governs the wages for January and February, 1920.

JOHN W. JONES,
A. J. COOK.
M. F. TIGHE,
Committee.

M. F. Tighe, President.

GARY TO OFFER STEEL WORKERS 60,000 SHARES.

NEW YORK.—Judge Elbert Gary, of the United States Steel corporation, has decided to offer to employes of the corporation 60,000 shares of United States Steel common stock at 106, it was announced today at Judge Gary's office.

Gary's offer is made on the same general terms as similar previous annual offers to the corporation's employes. It is understood that while 60,000 shares is announced as the amount to be offered to subscription, all employes' subscriptions probably will be honored even if that amount is oversubscribed.

Since 1909 stock has been offered annually at prices ranging from 50 in 1909, to 107 in 1917. No offer was made in 1915. In 1918 the offer was made at 92, and at the same figure the following year. Last year 156,830 shares were sold to employes on that basis and 95,437 in 1918.

Steel common, which opened at 106¼, did not share the general reaction shown among other leading stock issues today in anticipation of a federal reserve statement on discount rates, losing only fractionally to 105⅛ shortly after noon. Up to that time 48,000 shares had been sold.

MILLIONS MADE IN GAS WORLD'S LARGEST FIELD GUSHERS EVERY DAY

FOSTER'S BIG 80,000,000 GAS GUSHER FOLLOWED BY OTHERS—ONCE POOR RESIDENTS NOW BUSY COLLECTING DIVIDENDS—NEARLY EVERY HOLE A BIG LUCKY STRIKE—ALL ROADS LEAD TO PITTSBURGH DISTRICT GOLDEN GAS AND OIL STREAM

Fortune's smile has beyond a doubt sent Pittsburgh mad with a desire to determine the true value of the vast mineral resources that lie concealed deep in the earth. In a desultory way, prospecting has been going on for years, giving but meager returns to persistent investors, who had blind faith in the great future discoveries that they predicted would eventually be made. In the city of McKeesport a little band of men, whose faith nothing seemed to shatter, refused to give up the search for nature's hidden stores. Venture after venture, months of heart-breaking waits, hopes that drove them delirious with dreams of great wealth, became ashes. With the spirit of true pioneers, they surmounted the heartache of their disappointment and commenced over again. Then came the time when it was a hard matter to get any one who had faith. Day after day these pioneers argued and begged their friends to invest. In many instances, it has now developed, those who bought shares gave them away as valueless. One man presented his chauffeur with a share valued at a hundred dollars by Foster, whom people said had gone mad with gas and oil fever. A number of poor people, whose faith in the pioneers of the field remained unshaken, looked upon their shares as certificates of faith in the future development of the Pittsburgh oil and gas district. People passing the now famous Foster well looked and laughed and remarked, "Who was crazy enough to put their money in a venture of that kind ought to lose it." Day after day the bit went deeper and deeper into the earth, sand after sand was encountered and found to be dry. As the sand was found to be dry the drillers themselves became discouraged. The Elizabeth sand proved no better than the rest. After a time the pioneers decided to go on down to the Speechley sand, determined to give up in despair if nothing was found there. Those who heard that the well was to be drilled to the Speechley, laughed and regarded the venture as a huge joke. A mighty roar that could be heard for miles, people ran into the street to inquire the cause of this unusual disturbance. Business men frantically phoned to find out what the deafening sound could be. No one seemed to be able to answer. Far up Snake Hollow a little band of persistent pioneers were going mad with the joy of the success. The biggest gas field in the world had been discovered, and those who had faith were wealthy. Today this gas belt is the scene of activities that exceed those of the palmy days of any field, and the share of stock given to the chauffeur is said to be paying its owner $3,000 per month. There has been some of the biggest wells of any field struck, and the ground is hardly prospected yet. Wells are coming in every day that flow from 5,000,000 to 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas every 24 hours.

Another gas well with a flow estimated at 10,000,000 cubic feet per day, came in, in the McKeesport gas field Thursday. The latest well is that owned by a company promoted by David Foster and is located in Snake Hollow, a short distance from the Foster No. 1 well, one of the largest producers in the field. The Philadelphia Company's well brought in Tuesday with a flow estimated at 1,000,000 cubic feet was drilled deeper with the result that a flow estimated at 8,000,000 feet resulted. Each day records another big producer and each producer is the creator of another flock of millionaires.

OFFICERS NOMINATED BY CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL.

At the months meeting of the Central Labor council of Pittsburgh in Labor Temple, Webster avenue and Washington street, the following officers were nominated:

President, W. T. Heck, P. J. McGrath; vice president, John J. Riley, John Beeghan; financial secretary, John Hoen, J. B. McMunn; recording secretary, Robert W. Beattie, F. T. Hannaway; trustees, Earl Gunther, W. B. Caldwell, George Jones; sergeant-at-arms, J. J. Maloney; warden, Gus Sadick; executive board, J. J. Hart, James Conway, William Christman, James Ghent, John Weitzel, Joseph Duty, Frank Hughes, Charles Rosskoff, P. J. Dugnall, John Brockjohns, P. J. Ward, J. B. Hesser, Hugh Matchet; treasurer, Harry Sadler.

DANTE'S CAMOUFLAGE

Being an Examination of Canto I and II of Dante's Divine Comedy, a Recognized Authority in the Catholic Church, Which Substantiates the Teaching of Pastor Russell Respecting the Papacy.

By NELS E. NELSON,

(Continued from last week.)

SATANIC AND DIVINE METHODS IN LITERATURE CONTRACTED.

Just as Virgil's works were the established classics of his lifetime, and soon after his death had become, as they still remain, the school books of Western Europe and America and in the third century his poems ranked as sacred books and were regularly used for divination by Christians as by Pagans formerly, so the works of Dante and Milton are used by Catholic and Protestant Seminaries as classics for teaching the art of expression. While not going to the extreme of claiming plenary inspiration for Dante and Milton, they in effect do the same by keeping the Bible in the background. In using the classics to derive the art of expression to students absorb the learning as well. The creeds of the various sects serves the laymen as crystalized and permanent articles of faith, but these are regarded as poetry by the clergy and spiritualized into harmony with the works of the masters.

Milton and Dante's literature, instead of inspiring the students to do and become, has the reverse effects; it destroys initiative, the vast learning of the man hypnotizes them in conformity. Even the great Dante was almost smothered by his prototype, Virgil's eloquent verse: "Why should I there presume." Milton was inspired by Dante to be sure, but this is the exception and not the rule. His task of working Protestantism into poetry, since Luther discovered that Dante's Purgatory was not in the Bible and since it was discovered ed that Dante's Ptolemaic system of astronomy was proven flictitious by Bruno, Galileo and Copernicus, was from a desire to have a restatement in poety of what he considered to be a final expression of the Truth. His work has a decidedly bad effect upon those that read it, admitting exceptions which prove the rule. The following verse from Marvel concerning the blind poet Milton, may be considered typ cal:

"I am convinced, and none will dare
Within thy labors to pretend a share,
Thou hast not missed one though that could be fit,
And all that was improper dost omit;
So that no room is here for writers left,
But to detect their ignorance or theft.
The majesty which through thy work doth reign,
Draws the devout,, detering the profane.
And things devine thou treat'st of in such state.
As them preserves, and thee, inviolate.
At once delight and horror on us seize;
Thou sing'st with so much gravity and ease,
And above human flight dost soar aloft
With plumes, so strong, so equal, and so soft,
The bird nam'ed from that paradise you sing.
So never flags, but always keep on wing."

(To Be Continued)

Pittsburgh, Pa.

I honestly do appreciate the stand you have taken and are still taking on behalf of truth and justice.

While you may not see eye to eye on every thing with Bible students and may not be consecrated in the sense that Bible students understand consecration, nevertheless one thing is clear and that is God has used you and the Labor Tribune to accomplish much of His purpose at this time, and therefore, your paper deserves the hearty support of every Bible student I think that many of the Bible students have not fully appreciated that your fight has been a very strenuous one and against many enemies even the devil himself and while yours has been a winning fight, it has cost you something. I have sent you a number of subs and hope to send some more, keep the good work going.

We certainly appreciate your most valuable aid when we sought recognition for the meetings from Superintendent of Police Alderdice. The charge that we were Bolshevisists was interesting and most humorous. It shows, however, that such untruthful statements have done untold injury to you, and the Bible students have not yet began to appreciate the sacrifice you have made. There is no doubt you presenting any matter clearly and fearlessly as you represented us and our cause to the police department, but the injury done to you is when unfounded charges are permitted to go by and an opportunity is not given for defense. Thanks for your valient services. Thanks for your courage. The importance of the cause you won for us only the Bible students who are intimately concerned can realized but we appeal to all of them to stand by you. Subscribe for the Tribune.

G. JACKSON.
97 South 19th street,

Cleveland, Ohio.

Enclosed please find Money Order for the renewal of my subscription to the Tribune and one subscription to Senior's fund and one subscription to by brother at Tylersburg, Pa.

I am indeed glad that our brethren have been released and thankful to you for the noble stand you took in their behalf. I appreciate your paper highly, and as soon as read it pass it on to some one else to read.

May the Lord bless you in your good work.

Yours respectfully,
MARGARET BITZER.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

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(Continued from Page 1.)

Jesus being the first of the first fruits (I Corinthians 15:20; Colossians 1:18), but when mankind, the after fruits, shall be gradually called forth from the tomb they will be in need of the strong, paternal guidance and the tender, maternal interest of the Christ, head and body, which shall then occupy powerful positions as spirit beings. Instead of the darkness which now prevails in the minds of the people, the glorious sun of righteousness with healing in his beams will be shining; and into that blaze of warmth and light shall come the blinking, somewhat bewildered prisoners of death, to be instructed, helped, and blessed up the highway of holiness then open, until, if they will, all traces not only of the sentence of death will be gone, but also all effects of the sentence, all imperfection. A perfect mind, a perfect body, a perfect environment, perfect life, and, last of all, perfect dominion will be restored to those of the now benighted prisoners of hope who will then be willing and obedient toward God's laws. Thus it is that "the Lord looseth the prisoners." —Psalm 146:7.

"There's a wideness in God's mercy
Like the wideness of the sea;
There's a kindness in his usjtice,
Though severe his judgments be.
For the love of God is broader
Than the measure of man's mind;
And the heart of the Eternal
Is most wonderfully kind."

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MRS. MAUDE SWARTZ.

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Mailed you last week money order $2.00 for the renewal of our subscription. We highly appreciate your paper and admire the way you stand up for righteousness and justice we love to read Brother Rutherford's sermons and the Watch Tower articles, with best wishes.

We remain respectfully,
Mr. and Mrs. Theo Pfannebecker.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Enclosed find check for renewal of your paper, as I also am among the many who appreciate your fearlessness in standing for justice and truth. Also especially enjoy the religious features of your paper and hope this will continue.

Yours truly,
ROYAL F. SPATZ.

Philadelphia, Pa.

I have not forgotten the dear old Tribune, so I am sending you a subscription. Please send same and oblige.

Yours truly,
A. V. PLUMMER.

Plymouth, Mich.

I am sending my thanks to the Tribune for the work this friend has taken to help the Lord's people in the Truth, but I will oblige to give it up at present. Please stop the Tribune at the expiration of same on the 16th of January, 1920, and may the Lord bless you is my wish.

Good bye,
ISAAC L. MAHIEU.

Wakefield, Mass.

Enclosed find P. O. order for $2 to renew my subscription to your paper. May you be blest by your efforts in standing for truth and justice.

Yours truly,
MRS. J. W. WINCHESTER.

Tecumseh, Okla.

We sure appreciate your bold stand for the present truth and may you still be found faithful.

Yours very respectfully,
W. F. GLASS.

Yakima, Mich.

I admire and appreciate the stand your valuable paper has taken in behalf of the boys in prison, also for justice, truth and right, for which your paper stands. Let us rejoice to know that God's Kinghom is at the door. I am sending you money order and you can send paper to Senators or Congressmen or to some one that is not able to take your paper on account of being unable financially.

Yours for truth and right,
J. H. WALLACE.

Brookville, Pa.

I am fully aware that my subscription to your interesting paper expired Nov. 9, 1919.

I wrote you at that time saying it was not possible for me to renew my subscription.

We have enjoyed the weekly visit of the Tribune for a number of years, but as I say, we cannot renew. Please do not send the paper for I am not able to pay for it. You are to be commended for the stand you take for Thruth and Justice. Best wishes.

Respectfully yours,
MISS M. C. SNYDER.

Pabblo, Mont.

I like The Tribune very much and the noble stand you take to spread the Truth, and would not miss one of J. F. Rutherford's sermons, for they are priceless. May God rishly bless you are the wishes of a friend to the Truth.

Wishing you a Happy New Year.
MRS. GEO. COMBEST.

VATICAN EMPLOYES DEMAND WAGE RAISE.

ROME, Italy.—Empolyes in the vatican have presented a memorandum to Pope Benedict demanding increased salaries to meet the high cost of living. A committee of three cardinals was appointed to revise wage scales.

EMPLOYERS BEGIN NEW EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

As a result of numerous requests, an educational campaign has been inaugurated by the Employers' Association of Pittsburgh whereby information and advice with regard to industrial and business problems will be disseminated by means of speakers furnished by the association, who will address banquets and meetings of industrial organizations upon request.

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AMNESTY FOR DEATH'S PRISONERS

AMNESTY FOR DEATH'S PRISONERS — WHAT IS THE PRISON?—WHO ARE THE PRISONERS?—WHO IS THE CAPTOR? — WHO THE DELIVERER?

"The Spirit of the Lord God is Upon Me; Because the Lord Hath Anointed Me to Preach Good Tidings Unto the Meek: He Hath Sent Me to Bind Up the Broken-Hearted, to Proclaim Liberty to the Captives, and the Opening of the Prison to Them that Are Bound."—Isaiah 61:1.

PART II

By J. F. RUTHERFORD

In Part I of this discourse, which appeared last week, we explained what the prison is to which the prophet refers and why father Adam became a prisoner and who the captor or prison-keeper is; and in this discourse we will explain what Adam had to do with us and why the whole human race suffered from the effects of his wrongdoing. Surely he had a great deal to do with us. All the life which we ever had as human beings came to us from his as the father of the race. Suppose for a moment that it had been a literal prison into which Adam and his consort, Eve, were cast at the time of their transgression; they had no children prior to their incarceration. It goes without argument of any kind, that if they ever were to have any children, those children must be born in prison, merely because both parents were there.

Such birth in prison would not be because of any moral delinquency on the part of the children, but would be due simply to the fact that their only opportunity for being born at all was under conditions of condemnation and confinement.

The picture fits the facts exactly. All are prisoners, all condemned ones, not because of their own transgressions, but because of the fact that they were born under the one original sentence. As the apostle says: "As through one man sin entered into the world, (in whom all sinned) and through sin, death; so also death passed upon all men" * * * through one offense sentence came on all men to condemnation" * * * "through the disobedience of one man, the many were constituted sinners." (Romans 5:12, 18, 19, Diaglott.) Or, in the terse, well put wording of the Shorter Westminster Catechism: "The covenant [of continued obedience on man's part and of a conditional guarantee of life on God's part] being made with Adam, not only for himself, but for his posterity, all mankind, descending from him by ordinary generation, sinned in him, and fell with him, in this first transaction."

This is exactly the Scriptural proposition. No unfair advantage has been taken of Adam's posterity, for God did not owe them life in the first place; and when Jehovah's plan for their blessing shall have been worked out, none can be found with any appreciation of God's goodness who will not be filled with a sense of deepest gratitude for God's provision for his eternal welfare. All are, therefore, lawful captives. The Prophet Isaiah announces that these are to be set free. But how?

THE JUST THE JUSTIFIER

Two ways are imaginable: one is for God to change his mind respecting the original sentence; and the other is for a substitute to be found for Adam under the unchanging sentence. We can be sure that no one will be liberated from death because God will have changed his mind as to the justice of the sentence. Justice is the foundation of his throne, and the slightest deviation from justice would cause his throne to totter and the universe to tremble, not knowing what to expect next. But with him "There is no variableness, neither shadow of turning" (James 2:13); "He cannot lie" (Titus 1:2); and "He cannot deny himself" (II Timothy 2:13). Adam violated justice, an eternal principle. Adam's sin will always be wrong; it will never be right. Wilful sin demands an eternal penalty. Therefore God will not change his mind respecting the righteousness or appropriateness of the sentence. This imaginable way of release is quickly shut off.

There is only one way of salvation, the way which divine wisdom has chosen. God purposes to hold the sentence inviolate, but to find a substitute for Adam under the sentence, a substitute who would be both willing and able to answer to the demands of divine justice; for since a perfect man sinned, only a perfect man could act as substitute for the condemned sinner. No one who is imperfect can take over this everlasting death imprisonment with a view to liberating mankind. A perfect man had sinned; a perfect man must pay the penalty. No child of Adam can serve in this vicarious death, because all of Adam's children are imperfect, all born in prison and cannot liberate themselves, much less the whole human race. "None can by any means redeem his brother, nor give to God a ransom for him." Psalm 49:7.

Therefore to Jehovah, the Almighty One, we must pray: "Let the sighing of the prisoner come before thee." (Psalm 79:11.) And in response to this need, whether uttered or unexpressed, we are given this assurance: "He hath looked down from the height of his sanctuary; from heaven did the Lord behold the earth; to hear the groaning of the prisoner, to loose those that are appointed to death." —Psalm 102: 19, 20.

JEHOVAH BRINGS SALVATION

So when there was no other eye to pity, effectually, and no other arm to save, then God's own arm brought salvation. Because there was no one else to accomplish this redemption God announced through the Prophet Hosea his own intention of taking a hand in the matter: "I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death. O death, I will be thy plague; O grave, I will be thy destruction." (Hosea 13:14.) In fulfillment of this purpose God sent the promised deliverer. "God sent not his Son in the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved"—or delivered from prison. (John 3:17.) The Apostle adds his confirmatory word: "We see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels, for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor [of perfect and mature manhood]: that he by the grace of God might taste death for every man."—Hebrews 2:9.

Jesus was born on the human plane, became a man, although he had been a glorious Spirit being with the Father before the world was. "The Word was made flesh and dwelt among us" (John 1:14), with the express purpose of suffering death for fallen man. "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many." (Matthew 20:28.) To anyone who believes the Bible to be God's word there could be no question about God's purpose to end the reign of sin and death. But if our Lord has come and has given himself in death on Calvary more than eighteen hundred years ago, how is it that people are still dying at the rate of some hundred thousand every day? Why are not the prison doors open?

That is a proper question; an the answer to it is a secret. But it is a secret which the Lord's ambassadors are now allowed to tell. Yes, blessed and honored for telling. (Ephesians 6:19; Colossians 4:3.) Christ Jesus has given himself a ransom for all, but the testimony thereof is to be given only in due time. It is not God's design to let all these thousands of millions of death's prisoners loose in a great pell-mell helter-skelter. Far from it. Jehovah has laid far-reaching plans for the orderly dealing with and providing for the wantts of that vast horde of people. His plans are so well laid that every phase of the process of liberation will proceed with smoothness and to the advantage of all. With this purpose in view, the Heavenly Father had been quietly gathering out from among humanity a class of individuals who are to serve in the capacity of instructors. These are not chosen in an arbitrary manner; but the Lord has issued an invitation that all, within a limited time, who are willing to pay the price, shall be granted the privilege of a share in this grand work for mankind.

PREPARATION OF INSTRUCTORS

In our own school system instruction is general, but no one is compelled to become a teacher. If, however, he wishes to become a teacher, then there are certain requirements which he must meet. So with the church of this Gospel age; it is to be made up of volunteers who faithfully fulfill that which they agree to do. These conditions are perfetly plain: "If any man will come after me, let him (1) deny himself, and (2) take up his cross, and (3) follow me." (Matthew 16:24.) Those who appreciate this privilege of being Christ's disciples more than they appreciate anything else "follow the lamb whithersoever he goeth," and "love not their lives unto death." (Revelation 14:14; 12:11.) These have never been, nor were they intended of the Lord to be, numerous, prominent or influential in the affairs of the world as now constituted. They are granted some liberties, are made "trusties," with a view to being more useful to the Lord as announcers of his message of good cheer. The Scriptures speak of this temporary blessing as being justified by or in response to faith. (Romans 5:1.) The prison suit is still worn and the prisoners in general, the world of men, do not recognize that these are much if any different from the rest. But they are happy in the consciousness of co-operating with God (II Corinthians 6:1) and their reward lies beyond their present trial time, when they are not only to be liberated in the fullest sense from death and all its effects, but are to be made deputy parole officers under Christ Jesus, the chief officer, and in full harmony with the divine department of justice. (I Corinthians 6:2). For such responsible and exalted positions Jehovah has arranged for them to have the superior powers and capacities of the divine nature, the highest of natures.—II Peter 1:4.

The invitation of this Gospel age appeals only to those who are unsatisfied with the present conditions and who long for higher, nobler, and better things. The most of mankind still prefer the prison conditions, though the first rays of the oncoming Millennial day streaming in through the bars at the windows serve to emphasize those bars and to make the inmates less satisfied with their conditions than before. It is for this reason that dissatisfaction is so rife in the world today. Selfishness, theft, and various forms of lying abound in this prison: things are not what they seem. The most of those who respond to the light are of small or very ordinary powers, and they are very conscious of their lacks. Perhaps a few have more than average endowments, but, if so, they realize that the best this world has to offer is fleeting and that "the paths of [earthly] glory lead but to the grave."

SOME LIBERATED BY FAITH

But whether high or lowly, according to the flesh, all the Master's true followers earnestly desire divine help and blessing. Since they cannot serve him properly without being free, he liberates them in advance of the world, in fulfillment of the prophecy, "The just shall live by his faith. (Habakkuk 2:4.) Ever since his resurrection our Lord has in his hands "the keys of death and the grave." (Revelation 1:18.) A key means authority plus technical ability to open a given door. So Jesus has in his hands, or at his disposal, the merit of his ransom sacrifice with which he satisfies the sentence of death first against his followers of this age, and soon he will use it to make the balance of the prisoners free. (I John 2:2.) Concerning the church it is written: "There is, therefore, now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit. For the law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death."—Romans 8:1, 2.

When this specially chosen and prepared class is complete, then will come the time for the opening of the prison for the residue of men. (Acts 15:17.) But how can those who sleep in their graves, those who are shut up in the dark cells of the prison, be set free? The Master replies: "All that are in the graves shall hear his voice and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the life rsurrection [to immediate and perfect spiritual life for the saints of this present age; to human perfection for the Old Testament saints, who had the testimony that they pleased God—Hebrews 11:5]: and they that have done evil [the vast majority of mankind who have done evil in the sense of being imperfect and unjustified] to the judgment resurrection." (John 5:28, 29, Rv.) This is the judgment time concerning which the Prophet speaks: "When thy judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness." —Isaiah 26:9.

At the end of this Gospel age, when the great antitypical priest shall appear before the mercy seat for the sins of all the people, then the sentence of death against mankind will be canceled, completely transferred to the account of Jesus, and the opening of the prison on behalf of the world can take place. Since the Jewish nation was peculiarly condemned because of their relationship to the Law Covenant, they may be described as being in a separate cell house, though really not more dead than the rest of mankind. But all these ex-convicts, Jews and Gentiles, will be let out on a general amnesty and under the care of the Great Deliverer—an amnesty which has some of the aspects of a parole. If, when liberated from death, the individual still prefers sin to God's holy and righteous laws, he will be remanded to prison; but in such a case he will go back under a sentence of his own. "In those days they shall say no more, The fathers have eaten a sour grape and the children's teeth are on edge. But everyone [who dies] shall die for his own iniquity." (Jer. 31:29,30.) The master expresses the same thought in other words, when he says: "He that believeth on the Son hath life: and he that believeth not the Son [after full light and opportunity] shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him."—John 3:36.

NO CHANGE IN DEATH

The Messiah, the great antitypical Prophet-Priest-King (Deuteronomy 18:15), will not only be the deliverer "to bring out the prisoners from the prison, and they that sit in darkness out of the prison house" (Isaiah 42:7; 49:9), but "the government will be upon his shoulder and he shall be the prince of peace." (Isaiah 9:16.) One of the first acts of this new prince will be the exercise of complete restraint over Satan, the prince of darkness (Ephesians 6:12), that he may deceive and mislead those who were his captives no more throughout all the Messianic thousand-year reign.—Revelation 20:1-3.

And will death's prisoners know and be known of their friends when they come forth in the resurrection, gradually, every man in his own order? To this question we have the Scriptural assurance that they shall return to their former estate (Ezekiel 16:55), or to the same state or condtion of character which they possessed at the time of complete death. If they were wise, just, loving at death, they will be wise, just, loving in the same measure when brought forth from death. If they were unwise, unjust, unloving at death, they will be unwise, unjust, unloving in the same measure when they are called forth from the tomb; for there is no change in death. "Where the tree [man] falleth, there it shall be"—until outside power raise it.—Ecclesiastes 11:3.

An illustration: At the close of the Civil War Southern prisoners were released from the war prison at Columbus and other places. Those were the same men which had been put there, some of them almost four years before. There were certain changes in body, but they were the same individuals, able to recognize themselves and be recognized by others outside. They returned to their homes in the South and were recognized by acquaintances there. But great changes had taken place in their homeland. When they left it was in a state of turmoil and the issue was undecided as to what were to be the dominant governmental principles in the land. When they returned, legal peace had been established; the question of government had been determined, though there were great needs in reconstruction. So will it be when death's prisoners are released.

PRISON'S BLIGHT TO DISAPPEAR

The tendency of imprisonment is to deteriorate body, mind, morals. So the effect of the sentence of death upon mankind has been deterioration in every way. It has affected man's mind until his once lordly intellect is pitiably unbalanced; it has worked upon his body until he is a mere semblance of his once noble organism; it has dulled his moral faculties until he actually thinks right is wrong and wrong is right. It is for these reasons that the Scriptures state the darkness, or obscurity, covers the earth—human society. (Isaiah 60:2.) This darkness is in the minds of the people respecting the true character of Jehovah God. The Lord Jesus intimated that any dearth of this darkness should be considered a great and special blessing: "Blessed are your eyes for they see: and your ears, for they hear." (Matthew 13:16.) Those who experience now the enlightening of the eyes of their understanding (Ephesians 1:18) are but a handful, a "little flock" (Luke 12:32), in comparison with the unnumbered hosts which are to have the same blessing in the future; "For the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea." (Isaiah 11:9.) Man's poor discernment of, disinterest in, and universal want of conformity to the standards of righteousness, which Jehovah originally established for him, will then be done away with. "Then the eyes of the [spiritually] blind shall be opened, and the ears of the [morally] deaf shall be unstopped: then shall the lame man [now unable to walk well in the ways of righteousness] leap as an hart and the tongue of the dumb [those who now have no word of praise for Jehovah] shall sin: for in the wilderness [the barren state of human society] shall waters [of refreshing truth] break out, and streams [co-ordinate proclamation of truth] in the desert,"—Isaiah 35:5, 6.

It will be a happy time when the great prison doors swing out. They opened more than six thousands years ago to receive the first pair; they yawned again on Calvary to receive our Lord Jesus as he gave his perfect human life as a ransome price. But it was not possible that "he [as a new creature] should be holden of death" (Acts 2:24), so the prison doors opened out for the first time on that joyful resurrection morning when the angels announced, "He is risen." (Mark 28:6.) The promise was also made to the church that "the gates of death" should not prevail against her. (Matthew 16:18.) Though the followers of Christ have died apparently like the rest of people, this promise was fulfilled to them who had slept in unconsciousness throughout the Gospel age when, in 1878, the sleeping saints were called forth into the first resurrection to glory, honor and immortality. Having been sown in weakness, they were there raised in power; having been sown in varying degrees of dishonor, they were there raised in glory; having been sown in animal, or human, bodies, they were then raised with wonderful spirit bodies, that they might more effectually serve God and bless mankind.

COMFORT AND GUIDANCE NEEDED

These are therefore the first fruits of them that slept; Christ

(Continued on Page 2)

THE CANCER CURE.

Since the Society informs me that it is being pestered by letters of inquiry concerning the Cancer Remedy, and even asked to supply it, I think it best that I drop this Cancer Cure matter and have nothing more to do with it. I thought I had made it plain that the Society has nothing to do with this Cancer Remedy, but that the matter had long since been turned over entirely to me. And as some of your readers seem to think defferently, and are bothering the Society about it, I now drop the matter and will return unfilled all future orders and money sent. Please do not write the Society nor to me about the Cancer Cure. It involves too much writing and explanation.

Respectfully,
J. A. BOHNET.

SOME MORE POSTPONEMENTS

Again for the 'steenth time the "eight convicts," amid profound silence, have been led into the august presence of the court to hear from the lips of his judicial highness the fate that awaited their appearance on January 7. The clemency of the court was reflected in a reduction of bail, which incidently means nothing. The agony of delay has been prolonged until April 7, when the "convicts," eight in number, are again to appear for clemency, which in all probability is to again be continued. Some day the case will be entirely disposed of, but that time will not arrive until a Republican administration is in power and Democracy, with its fool tactics and purile delays, will be swept out of existence. This day will be hailed by democracy's old-time friends.

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ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 7. PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1920. Subscription Payable in Advance

PRESIDENT STEPHEN C. MASON GIVES WARNING TO CONGRESS ON RAILROADS

New York Public Library 476 Fifth Ave.

INDUSTRIAL PARALYSIS THREATENED THROUGH RAILROAD PROGRAM

STEPHEN C. MASON, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS, OUTLINES RAILROAD LEGISLATION FOR CONGRESS TO AVOID CALAMITY—SUGGESTS COMMISSION TO WRESTLE WITH LABOR DISPUTES—RATES CHARGED MUST BE SUFFICIENT TO ATTRACT INVESTORS

Normal business prosperity and employment of labor will be threatened after March 1st when the railroads of the United States are restored to private ownership unless Congress takes prompt action to provide by legislation for the adequate and continuous upkeep and betterment of the railway properties, is the warning given in a statement issued by Stephen C. Mason, president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

STEPHEN C. MASON

Speaking on behalf of the several thousand large and representative manufacturing establishments embraced in the membership of the association, Mr. Mason outlines the railway legislative program which the industrial interests of the nation regard as essential.

The statement says:

"To avoid, after the return to corporate management, a protracted interval of hand-to-mouth operation, Congress must (1) extend the standard of return until revenue has been adjusted to credit; (2) create a revolving fund for government loans sufficient for the roads to meet their obligations to the public in case the investment conditions continue unfavorable; (3) authorize the refunding of carriers' capital debts to the Government on equitable terms."

Basis of Earnings

Mr. Mason declares that the financial features of the pending Cummins bill are not adequate to safeguard the railways in realizing a satisfactory basis of earnings. He points out the fact that the Cummins bill does not permit the Interstate Commerce Commission discretion to enable the railroad companies to exceed what may be a reasonable return or a net operating income of 5½% upon the value of the property of the average road. The real test of a reasonable return, as the manufacturer views it, according to Mr. Mason, is that of "Is it sufficient to attract investment?"

"A serious defect of pending proposals is that nowhere do they require sanction of rates which for the average road in the average year will produce an income sufficient for necessary expenses and for the credit basis of adequate facilities. Why should Congress be unwilling to say this?"

Public Needs.

Proceeding, Mr. Mason declares that while Congress is apparently ready to provide for absolute and exclusive Federal control of railway security issues and thus would make Government absolute judge of the public needs, it has thus far failed or declined specifically to provide that those public needs, when officially ascertained and announced, shall be met by earnings sufficient for expenses and credit. It is therefore strongly suggested that such legislative provision is clearly within the function of Congress and an imperative part of its duty in railway legislation.

The labor provisions of the pending Esch bill, now in conference, are vigorously criticised and denounced as an effort to "legalize and codify the closed shop" on the American railways. Mr. Mason says that it is just as vitally and equally necessary in the public interest that railway managers shall have reasonable freedom to seek at least sanction of an impartial tribunal for the necessary steps towards peace-time economy as it is for railway employes to have reasonable protection against arbitrary indifference to their demands as public servants.

Interruption of Transportation.

In conclusion, Mr. Mason says that no program of railroad regulation will be complete which does not assert and protect the paramount public interest in the maintenance of uninterrupted transportation service. This makes it a matter of national and social self-defense, therefore, that Congress should provide some means whereby railway strikes or lockouts shall be prevented.

The complete text of Mr. Mason's statement is given below:

Federal railway legislation should comprehend:

The End of a Perfect Day

GAS GOSSIP GETTING MIGHTY INTERESTING WITH BIG STRIKES

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT ATTRACTING OIL AND GAS MEN FROM BIG SOUTHERN FIELDS—ALL ROADS NOW LEAD TO PITTSBURGH'S BIG GAS BELT—SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT PROMISES SOON TO PRODUCE BIG GUSHER.

Lucky is the man or woman who gets in on the ground floor of a bonafide oil and gas company anywhere in the Pittsburgh district, in which all the big wells are located. Every day sees new gushers added to the already long list. Oil and gas men are deserting the once famous Texas-Louisiana field, hardly a train from the sunny South but from three to a dozen of these bronzed soldiers of fortune, bound to the great new fields of Pittsburgh and McKeesport, and these men who have searched the world over for gas and oil have put their approval on the Pittsburgh district. The wonderful storehouse of wealth that lays in this district is the surprise and wonder of the day. People who have plodded on for years dreaming of the day when their ship would come in have suddenly awakened to be blinded by the glitter of great wealth that is pouring into their laps over night. Kiddies in the streets stand in groups discussing the latest gusher. Proud is the boy or girl who can say, "My daddy has a share in that one." The oil and gas dailies with three or four other publications, which are among the new products of the new field, are supplanting to a degree the morning papers. Eagerly are the pages scanned by the reader with the hope of finding himself among the newly made rich. Attention is now being centered on Squirrel Hill, this city, where for years great quantities of gas have been burning at what is locally known as the Burning Well. In this neighborhood and within a few feet there is a well that for 18 years has maintained a rock pressure of 100 pounds. All available ground has been leased and development is to be rushed. People are now wondering how this great field has been overlooked. Those who know say fields in this district were drilled only for oil, and when gas was struck the drillers stopped work because gas was not a commercial proposition then. The president of one of the big-

(Continued on Page 8)

PLAN TO PROTECT PUBLIC IN STRIKES

TOPEKA, KAN.—Both Houses of Legislature adopted the conference report on the Industrial Relations Court bill. The bill was sent at once to Gov. Allen for his signature.

The industrial court is given power to protect the public against strikes in essential industries and will take over the powers of the Public Utilities Commission which it supplants. The court will have three members, appointed by the Governor, the salary being $5,000 a year each. It will have broad powers to investigate working and living conditions, wages and industrial controversies and to adjust the same. The right of collective bargaining is recognized. Penalities are provided for violation of the new law.

GOMPERS DEFEATED IN CIGR UNION

NEW YORK — Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was defeated in the election for delegates to the Cigarmakers' International Union's convention, held by Local 144, the organization to which he has belonged for more than 40 years.

Morris Brown, secretary of Local 144, and one of the elected delegates, said tonight that he believed the defeat of Mr. Gompers was due to the influence of the younger members of the union. "They believe Mr. Gompers is too conservative," he said.

Mr. Gompers will be 70 years old tomorrow. A number of telegrams congratulating him on his birthday were sent to Washington by local unions.

UNION BUYS FACTORIES TO BRING DOWN PRICES

DETROIT, MICH.—War on the high cost of living was started by the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way and Railway Shop Laborers with announcement of the purchase of several factories, the output of which will be sold at "greatly reduced prices" to union members.

The purchases included an underwear factory at Ypsilanti, a glove factory at Williamstown, Mich., and a factory in New York. Negotiations are under way for purchase of two other mills in Toledo, it was said by George Seal, grand secretary of the brotherhood. Contracts have been entered into with large manufacturers for cheaper clothing.

Prior to the war iron puddlers received as low as $4 a ton, while during the war the rate went as high as $23.50 a ton.

MOONEY GETS $800.87 OUT OF $9,673.07 WHO GOT THE REST?

THE TRIMMERS HAVE BEEN BUSY—"COMMITTEEMEN" AND "OFFICE SUPPLIES" COST $6,239.34 WHILE "LITTLE MISCELLANIES" NETTED A GRAND $2,632.86—THIS IS ONE OF THE MANY MONEY CAMPAIGNS WITH THE USUAL THRILL—TURBULENT AND ANARCHISTIC SEATTLE LABOR COUNCIL SHOWS NO MONEY HAS BEEN SENT TO MOONEY—IMPOSTORS DENOUNCED.

Secretary Ira M. Ornburn, of the Connecticut Federation of Labor, received a letter yesterday from the Federation of Labor, of the State of Washington, showing that all committees in connection with the Mooney defenses fund had been discharged. While the members of the committees have been discharged it is said that some are still collecting money under false pretenses. The report issued by the Central Labor Council, of Seattle, shows that although $9,673.07 has been collected by the committees no money has been sent for Mooney's defense.

The letter from Seattle is as follows:

"Washington State Federation of Labor.
"Seattle, Washington,
"October 24, 1919.

"To All Affiliated Local Unions, Central Labor and Metal Trades Councils.

"Greetings:

"The Central Labor Council, of Seattle, under whose auspices the affairs of the Mooney defense for the Northwest has been conducted, at its regular meeting, Wednesday, October 15, discharged all committees in connection therewith, and ordered them to discontinue any further activities or collection of funds.

"Despite this official order of the Seattle Council, which possessed full authority in the premises, former members of this committee are continuing their activities and are obtaining money from local unions and individual members of organized labor under false pretenses. This betrayal of the trust reposed in them by the labor movement of Seattle, on the part of some of the members of the Mooney committee, is not wholly unexpected. The failure to secure any material benefit for the cause of a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney—in fact, the serious injury done this just cause—is almost entirely due to their activities.

"The cause of 'Mooney' was subordinated to a campaign of disruption of the American Federation of Labor, of lying, slanderous attacks on the officials of the movement generally, and to spreading propaganda inimical to the best interests of our movement. Since the action of the Seattle Council of October 15, in dismissing them, a more vicious campaign than ever has been launched by them. Charges that Jimmie Duncan, secretary of the Council, has sold out; that the Union Record has sold out; and many other equally vicious and preposterous statements, are now being made by them. Proof of such statements being made by them has been furnished this office.

"The following official figures of funds collected and expended by this committee should prove interesting to the rank and file of our movement:

Total amount collected	$9,673.07
Expenditures for salaries, expenses and office supplies	$6,239.34
Miscellaneous expenses for printing, etc.	2,632.86
Total expense incurred by committee	8,872.20
Balance on hand	$ 800.87

"It should be noted that not a dollar of the money collected by the committee has been sent to Mooney's defense. An official report is being compiled by the Seattle Central Labor Council giving a complete itemized statement for distribution as early as possible. This

(Continued on Page 8)

DANTE'S CAMOUFLAGE

Being an Examination of Canto I and II of Dante's Divine Comedy, a Recognized Authority in the Catholic Church, Which Substantiates the Teaching of Pastor Russell Respecting the Papacy.

By NELS E. NELSON,

(Continued from last week.)

So thoroughly did Satan foster these combinations of truth and error of Virgil, Dante and Milton upon the Christian world that Primitive Christianity has been entirely lost sight of. Note the following expression from Arch-deacon Farrar, in line with Pastor Russell's contention, concerning Modern Christianity: "Our orthodox faith seems to trace a genesis to the genius of Dante, with St. Paul and Jesus as secondary or contributing influence." Satan's method of bewitching people with grammar is a vivid contrast to those of God who uses common people to express His purposes. Those that contribute to progress in religious spheres are not usually gifted with genius of expression. Certain it is that St. Paul ranks as one of the foremost logicians of history, but his bodily presence was weak—his letters only were mighty, not because of his grammar but his logic. But this same apostle emphasized this very fact: in order that "no flesh should glory in His sight"; "Not many noble, not many mighty, but God hath chosen the weak and foolish things of this world to confound the things that are mighty," in line with this David remarks: "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings will He perfect his praise." Nor is the truth of Christianity ossified into a final and permanent expression as in the Creeds of poetry of Dante and Milton. It is progressive with is fundamentals as the continued basis of its development. "The path of the just is as a shining light, that shines brighter and brighter unto the perfect day."

It has been well said, "There are exceptions to all rules." In this instance there are exceptions. One to our knowledge was that of Luther, the great German reformer—the "angel" to the church of "Philadelphia." From a literary point of view Luther takes many laurels. He produced many bulky volumes during his latter life. He wrote well in prose and poetry. Beecher, "the American apostle of love," exerted most of his influence through his oratory; but Luther, the messenger of the church of "brotherly love (Religous toleration), used both talents effectually. Luther as an orator and writer surpassed Russell. Concerning the language in which Luther clothed his thoughts we present the following:

"Luther holds a high and glorious place in German literature. In his manuscripts we nowhere discover traces of fatigue or irritation, no embarrassment or erasures, no ill-applied ephithet or unmanageable expression; and by the correctness of his writing we might imagine he was a copyist rather than a writer of the work." (Audin. "Luther's language became through his writings, and has since remained, the langage of literature and general intercourse among educated men, and it that which is now understood universally to be meant when the German is spoken of. His translation of the Bible is still as much the standard of purity for that language as Homer is for the Greek." (Stowe). "It is Luther's genius applied to the Bible which has preserved the only unity which is, in our days, remaining to the German nation—that of language, literature and thought. There is not instance in the known history of the world of a single man achieving such a work"—Bunsen.

Alice, Texas.

I like the Tribune better all the time and certainly admire the way you are assisting our friends to be free again. I also enjoy Judge Rutherford's weekly sermon which is certainly full of meat in due season and a wonderful message to the world. I want to send you some subscriptions soon. May the Lord bless you in your good work. I remain yours for the advancement of His cause.

R. O. SKIDMORE.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Please find enclosed $2.00, price of Tribune for 1920. Surely it is money well spent, a paper that has and is doing such a noble work for our fellow men is certainly worthy of patronage. I take it principally for the spiritual food contained therein. It is a good, clean paper all through.

Yours truly,
MRS. E. NICHOLS.

Attica, Ohio.

Please find enclosed P. O. Money Order for the renewal of my subscription which expired Jan. 20-20. I have been a reader of your valuable paper for several years and more and more appreciate your noble stand for truth and righteousness and the sermons I love to pass them on to others for to encourage them to subscribe for it; knowing every reader will be benefitted.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. G. H. JORDAN.

Wichita, Kansas.

Enclosed find stamps for which kindly send me two copies of Tribune, date Jan. 8th. I can and will put them to a good use. I hope that many who have made new resolutions for this year included and carried out the resolve to subscribe for the National Labor Tribune. I am sure they will find it entertaining and helpful. That you may be enabled to carry on your good work for the betterment of justice and right of all people during the coming year and until all can truthfully say "Peace on earth and good will to man," is my sincere wish.

Yours sincerely,
M. A. DAVIDSON.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

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The population of Japan increased 14 per cent in one year, from December 31, 1916, to December 31, 1917. The population then was 57,998,373.

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APPRECIATIONS.

Battle Creek, Mich.

I am greatly interested in the list of names of Congressmen, published in your Jan. 15th Tribune. Your suggestions as regards supplying each of them with a year's subscription, appeals to me as being a Golden opportunity to serve the cause so dear to every loyal I. B. S. A. Bible student. To help the good work along, allow me to suggest the method I have adopted in selecting the particular candidate to be favored. The initial letters of my name—found duplicated as near as possible—on the list, were chosen as claiming my personal attention. They are my first choice. In case either of these names (enclosed) have already been provided for; will you kindly substitute a given name—"Milton"—from the remaining list, as my second choice. I trust that others of our Truth People will likewise see their opportunity and unite in like service until every name has been canceled.

Devotedly yours,
GEO. M. BILLS.

Bangor, Maine.

Will ask you to discontinue the Labor Tribune for a while, have greatly appreciated it and the blessings it has brought to me, but for reasons it seems best to discontinue it for the present.

Yours for the Truth,
MRS. N. SAUNDERS.

Mt. Forest, Canada.

Enclosed you will find the sum of $2.00 for renewal of your worthy paper and the sermons of dear Brother Rutherford, for which we are always looking forward to from week to week, and the spiritual food it brings to us, as meat in due season, and the stand and effort you are taking towards liberty and freedom. May the Heavenly Father reward you for your most noble work.

MR. & MRS. EMIL SCHREIBER,
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find postal order, for which send Tribune to two Congresamen whom you think best. At present I am not a subscriber, having the privilege of reading your paper every week with a friend with whom I live. I thank you most sincerely for your efforts in releasing the dear brethren and your continued efforts in spreading the glad tidings of great joy.

May the Lord bless you abundantly is the prayer of,

Yours in His Service,
MISS ELISE GEISLER.

PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION

A three-day convention will be held at Philadelphia, Pa., February 20, 21 and 23. Sessions will be held morning afternoon, and evening. On Saturday at Mercantile Club Hall, Broad above Master st., and on Sunday and Monday at Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets. Out-of-town freinds are cordially invited to this convention, and it is suggested that all who can do so make arrangements to be with us the whole three days arriving Friday evening or Saturday morning. Help us make this convention full of enthusiasm from beginning to end. A number of Pilgrims will be present.

For further information and reservations address Geo. G. Calhoon secretary, Philadelphia Branch I. B. S. A., 6019 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

Thayer, Md.

We certainly enjoy the Tribune. We rejoice to know that your noble paper stands for what is right and the Truth. We rejoice more to think that all others will have to do the same before a great while.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. THOS. HIGGINS.

Tronoto, Canada.

We are sorry to tell you that we shall not be able to continue taking the Tribune. We cannot afford it, for we find so many calls on our pocketbook, and as we are consecrated believers and can get our Towers now. We have found your paper a great pleasure. May the Lord bless your great effort on the part of justice for the people in His own time and day. We are sincerely yours.

ALYS AND HARRY ATKINS.

Stottsville, N. Y.

Find enclosed money for which please send the Tribune to Congressman Chas. B. Ward, Washington, D. C. I feel like many others that the Tribune is doing a good work in spreading the message of the coming kingdom by publishing Brother J. F. Rutherford's sermons.

Very truly yours,
F. M. VanHOESEN.

Waynesburg, Pa.

Much as I love your valuable paper I feel, since the price has advanced, I am compelled to ask you to discontinue it for the present at least. Thanking you for past favors I remain an ardent admirer of the Tribune.

MRS. CLARA McMASTERS.

East Aurors, N. Y.

Please accept my heartiest thanks and deep appreciation for what you have done for the Lord's people. The Lord seized you to be His instrument for that special work because he knew you was willing and fearless to stand up for truth and justice and righteousness. I am sure you will receive a reward in a full measure and reap what you have been sowing. Enclosed you will find subscription from four of my friends whom I told about your love to the Lord's little ones. I do love to read our President Rutherford's sermon in your paper. Wishing you a very successful new year and God's blessing in the future, I am yours for that which is good.

MRS. LUCY MILLER.

ROME DOCK MEN WON'T JOIN RAILWAY STRIKE

LONDON.—Rome dispatches say the dock and transport workers had refused to join the striking railway men.

ELECTROCUTING INSECTS IN CEREALS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Experiments to determine the feasibility of electrocuting insects in sealed packages of cereals are being conducted by the Department of Agriculture with promise of success. The object is to protect consumers and prevent waste. The Department is also undertaking tests to determine whether fumigation will lessen the damage from attacks by insects on goods in warehouses.

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"ABOUT MY FATHER'S BUSINESS

'How is it that ye sought Me? Wist ye not that I must be about My Father's business?"—Luke 2:40-52.

V. 49.

The wonderful Babe of Bethlehem "grew and waxed strong, filled with wisdom, and the grace of God was upon Him." The perfect child, the perfect boy, was of course far in advance of imperfect children. The schooling privileges of today were unknown. The education gleaned by the masses came to them chiefly through contact with their elders; history itself being handed down from generation to generation, except for the scholarly. Jewish boys, however, had an advantage over those of other nations because of the Divine regulation of the temple services and the services in the synagogues every Sabbath day. Those services consisted particularly of readings from the Law and the Prophets by course. Thus all Jewish children had excellent facilities for hearing the Word of the Lord. "They have Moses and the prophets, let them hear them." Few had more opportunities than this—few were able to read; but Jesus was amongst those few—not because of schooling privileges in His youth, but because of His brilliant mind, which retained everything that came to it and to which, therefore, the Bible was continually an open book.

The surpassing abilities of Jesus are attested by the fact that when He entered the synagogue of His home city, Nazareth, His superiority as a reader and an exponent was so generally recognized that the service was usually turned over to Him. (Luke 4:16.) And yet the people marveled, saying, How comes it that Jesus is a man of letters, having never gone to school? And they all bore Him witness and wondered at the grace of His speech. (Luke 4:22.) The explanation of the matter is that Jesus was perfect while all about Him were imperfect.

Our lesson relates ptrticularly to an incident which occurred when Jesus was twelve years old. His "parents" were strict religionists and obeyed the Mosaic Law by attending regularly the Feast of Passover at Jerusalem every year, and on this occasion Jesus was with them. The expression "parents" does not imply that Saint Luke supposed Joseph to be the father of Jesus any more than that Mary so considered the matter when (verse 48) she spoke of Joseph as being His "father." He was the foster father of Jesus—His foster parent, and Jesus was his foster child; the language is in exact harmony with what we would use under such circumstances today and is not a basis for any just criticism.

As might be surmised, the gathering of Jews from all parts of Palestine, yea, from the entire world, meant great crowds of people; on some occasions more than a million. Different families from different localities usually traveled together as one caravan. It was a Jewish custom that a Jewish boy should be considered "a son of the Law" when he had attained his twelfth year. He then became responsible under the Law and thenceforth was required to keep its festivals, etc.

JESUS A GREAT STUDENT

At the time in question Jesus had attained His twelfth birthday. He well knew of His peculiar birth and of the great prophecies which centered in Him, related by Gabriel to His mother, and was on the alert to fulfill His mission to do the will of the Heavenly Father. He surmised that since at twelve years of age Jewish boys came under the requirements of the Law Covenant, this arrangement might possibly have been made as an indication of His proper course and duty—that that was the time at which He should begin His ministry.

Therefore He resolved to consult the very highest authorities respecting the teachings of the Law upon this subject. From time to time He sought intercourse with the learned Scribes and Pharisees and Doctors. He wished to make no mistake; He was therefore not satisfied with simply their opinion, but desired references to the Law and to the Prophets that He Himself might judge and not rely too implicitly upon the conclusions of others. During a considerable part of the time of the Passover Feast the great men of His nation were engaged in public functions, and hence His best opportunity for conference with them was at the close of the feast, and then as He could gain their attention—coming time and again with new questions, with fresh inquiries about other types and symbols and their proper meaning.

When the time came for the return ourney He had not finished His investigations of the Scripture teachings on this point. His parents, thinking that He was in the company with some of their relatives, went a day's journey homeward before they ascertained that He was not in the company. Then they returned, journeying another day, and the third day they found Him in the temple with the learned men discussing the question which to Him was the all-important one of the hour—the time at which public ministry might be begun, according to the Law. Evidently He had just finished his quest and found as His satisfactory answer that, although a boy at twelve became amenable to the law, none could enter upon a teaching or preaching service until thirty years of age. This matter had evidently been settled just prior to the arrival of His parents.

Joseph, the foster father of Jesus, said nothing, allowing his wife, Mary, to chide Jesus with having been negligent of His duty toward them—causing them trouble, grief, annoyance by not coming promptly with them on the return journey. The words of Jesus may be paraphrased thus: Did you not know that I was twelve years of age; was it not your understanding that I had reached the time when I must become a son of the Law? Did you not know that this might mean to me some great responsibility in connection with my service of the Heavenly Father? Did you not forewarn me that such responsibilities were to be looked for by myself and that I must be diligent to accomplish my mission? Why, then, may I ask, should you be surprised and disappointed in finding that I had tarried behind you? Did it not occur to you that as a son of the Law I might have responsibilities at this time and that I must use every opportunity to be about my Father's business—to do whatever work I should find He has appointed for me? But now I will give you no further trouble. I have ascertained through study and conference with the Doctors of the Law that there is nothing that I can do as a minor in the way of beginning the Father's service. I am therefore ready to return with you to our home, and I assure you that I shall be as loyal and obedient to you as heretofore and that my apparent neglect of your wishes in the present instance was merely because I supposed that you know that I would be looking out for my Heavenly Father's business and my privileges in connection with it, and that you would therefore not be necessarily expecting me to return home at this time.

JESUS INCREASED IN WISDOM

In the last verse of our study we read: "Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and men." It was not a boy who was to be the Redeemer, even as it was not a boy who had sinned. Jesus, therefore, to be a corresponding price for Father Adam and the race which lost life in Him, needed first to be developed into manhood.

The verse under consideration covers the period from His twelfth year to His thirtieth. For eighteen years He kept growing in wisdom and in grace of character. He did not grow in the Father's favor in the sense of becoming less sinful and more righteous, but in the sence of becoming more developed—reaching human perfection. Just so a piece of fruit in growing may be as perfect of its kind at the beginning as at the end, but it grows in size and in richness of flavor, and therefore in the appreciation of the owner.

So it was with Jesus. The perfect babe became the perfect boy; the perfect boy became the perfect youth; the perfect youth became the perfect man, and at thirty years of age was ripe and ready to be offered as an acceptable sacrifice of sweet savor to God, on behalf of mankind—"the Just for the unjust."—Watch Tower.

TNE TEST OF ENDURANCE

"Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off."—I Kings 20:11.

The test of endurance is certainly one of the severest tests of faithfulness to which the elect Church, the Body of Christ, is subjected. It is the test which guages and registers the strength of every other virtue and grace, and no soldier of the cross will be crowned with the laurels of victory who has not stood this test. The Christian life is a warfare, and the above words of one of the kings of Israel to a boastful enemy of the Lord's people, are applicable, not only to every new recruit in the Lord's army, but, similarly, to all who have not yet finished the good fight of faith.

The first gush of enthusiasm in the Lord's service, much as we may and do appreciate it, may be but the hasty production of the shallow soil of a heart which immediately receives the truth with gladness but, having no root in itself, endures but for a time, and afterward, when affliction and persecution arise, immediately is offended. (Mark 4:16, 17.) Such characters cannot stand the fiery tests of this "evil day," whereof it is written—"The first [of that day] shall try every man's work, of what sort it is."—I Cor. 3:13.

NECESSITY FOR THE WHOLE ARMOR

Therefore, says the Apostle Peter, "Beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened unto you." (I Pet. 4:12.) All of the elect Church must be so tried; and blessed is he that shall endure unto the end. The sure Word of prophecy points to severe conflicts and great trials in the closing scenes of the Church's history. Elijah, a type of the Body of Christ, finished his earthly career and went up by a whirlwind in a chariot of fire—strong symbols of storms and great afflictions. John, another type of the Church, was cast into prison and then beheaded. And we are forewarned of the great necessity of the whole armor of God, if we would stand in this "evil day."—Studies in the Scriptures, Series 2, Chap. 8.

It therefore behooves every one who aspires to the prize of our high calling to brace himself for the severer conflicts and trials of faith and patience that may suddenly and without a moment's warning be sprung upon him. In the battle of this day, as in all other battles, the effort of the enemy is to surprise and suddenly attack and overwhelm the Lord's people; and the only preparation, therefore, than can be made for such emergencies is constant vigilance and prayer and the putting on of the whole armor of God—the Truth and the spirit of the Truth.

WHICH WAY WILL YOU TURN?

"In your patience possess ye your souls." No other grace will be more needed than this in the fiery ordeals of this "evil day;" for without great patience no man can endure to the end. All along the Christian's pathway, ever and anon, he comes to a new crisis; perhaps these are often seemingly of trivial importance, yet he realizes that they may be turning points in his Christian course. Who has not realized them? There comes a temptation to weariness in well-doing, together with the suggestion of an easier way; or there springs up a little root of pride or ambition, with suggestions of ways and means for feeding and gratifying it. Then there comes, by and by, the decisive moment when you must choose this course or that; and lo, you have reached a crisis!

Which way will you turn? Most likely you will turn in the direction to which the sentiments you have cultivated have been tending, whether that be the right way or the wrong way. If it be the wrong way, most likely you will be unable to discern it clearly; for your long cultivated sentiments will sway your judgment. "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is the way of death." (Prov. 14:12.) How necessary, therefore, is prayer, that in every crisis we may pass the test successfully! Nor can we safely delay to watch and pray until the crisis is upon us; but such should be our constant attitude.

THOSE WHO OUTRIDE THE TRIALS WILL BE THE OVERCOMERS

The life of a soldier ever on the alert and on duty, is by no means an easy life; nor do the Scriptures warrant any such expectation. On the contrary, they say, "Endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ;" "Fight the good fight of faith," etc. And yet many Christian people seem to have the very opposite idea. Their ideal Christian life is one without a breeze or a storm; it must be one continuous calm. Such a life was indeed more possible in former days than now, though the world, the flesh and the Devil always have opposed them, and always have had to be resisted by every loyal soldier of the cross. But now the opposition is daily becoming more and more intense; for Satan realizes that his time is short, and he is determined by any and every means to exert his power against the consummation of the Lord's plan for the exaltation of the Church.

Consequently, we have had within this Harvest period many and severe storms of opposition; and still there are doubtless more severe trials to follow. But those who, with overcoming faith, outride them all—who patiently endure, who cultimate the spirit of Christ with its fruits and graces, and who valiantly fight the good fight of faith, rather than withdraw from the field—such will be the "overcomers" to whom the laurels of victory will be given when the crowning day has come.

DECLARE IRON TORTURE CHAMBERS CONFINE MEN

AROUSE CONGRESSMEN TO THE BRUTAL AND BARBAROUS TREATMENT BEING INFLICTED BY "SHAVE TAIL" SOLDIERS UPON INNOCENT VICTIMS—THE ANCIENT AND LOATHSOME NERO SKINNED A BLOCK BY FOUL PRACTICES COMMITTED—LABOR DEFENSE LEAGUE MAKES BIG KICK

The Congressmen are reading the Tribune and we are hearing from them. Readers are continuing to subscribe for other members of Congress, but there seems to be some tardiness. There is so much interesting reading matter now being printed in the Tribune that it seems a crime almost to delay a single moment in setting the feast before the lawmakers of our country. Besides the foul and loathsome tortures still being inflicted upon innocent victims.

Do not overlook a single Congressman. If the name of the Congressman of your Congressional District still appears in the printed list in the Tribune, it is evident that he is not yet a reader of the Tribune, unless, like Congressman M. Clyde Kelly, he grabs an occasional copy from Congressman M. M. Garland or some other member of the House who is already on the list, or some one of the United States Senators who are now reading the Tribune weekly.

The work of bringing important business before the United States Congressmen is very essential. The most recent barbarous treatment which has been brought to our attention as being inflicted on soldiers who have been deprived of their liberty on some trivial offense through some "shave tail" officer is the "Iron Torture Chambers." Congress should be aroused, and this can be readily done if these matters are brought to the attention of those who represent in Congress the District from which these unfortunate men who are victims of the torture. If the Congressman of the respective district refuses to act some other Congressman will. Thus quick action may be depended upon.

Here is a new item which sends even old Nero back to a corner to sit down. Presumably a modern fiend who feels free in this "land of the free and home of the brave" to practice any kind of brutality on unfortunate victims and get away with it. Read this brutal torture and look down the list of Congressmen now printed in the Tribune and subscribe for some one or more Congressmen. Let them know the Tribune is not afraid to expose the barbarians and assail such insane and vicious practices. Do not set the Tribune aside with the hopse of sending in a subscription "some other time." Do it NOW. RIGHT NOW BEFORE YOU FORGET OR BEFORE YOU GROW COLD AND INDIFFERENT RIGHT NOW. The Tribune has just been informed that:

> Iron torture chambers have been introduced by Col. R. D. Johnson, executive officer at Alcatraz island, San Francisco, in which conscientious objectors of the "absolutist" type imprisoned on the island are placed, were contained in a statement issued by the national civil liberties bureau. Albert de Silver, director of the bureau, has left for Washington, it was said, to place the matter before Secretary of War Baker.
>
> Robert Simmons, who is serving a 10-year sentence as a conscientious objector, after being in solitary confinement, has been "transferred to the latest torturing device, in which he is at present kept," the statement declared. He is unable to sit down, lie down or fully stand; it is practically an iron straight jacket into which the prisoner is squeezed.
>
> "The dimensions of this torture chamber are six feet high, 23 inches in length and one foot broad. It is absolutely dark inside, the only air obtainable being from the top of the cage."
>
> The statement said that four of these iron cages were manufactured in the prison machine shop by order of Col. Johnson.
>
> The four "absolutists," the statemen explains, have been kept "in solitary confinement, and were absolutely ignored insofar as medical attention was concerned."
>
> The bureau declared that information regarding the "torture chambers" was received from officials of the labor defense league of San Francisco.

Do it NOW. Do you see the need for quick action. Let Congress know we stand for defenseless humanity. The agricultural department wouldn't stand for a moment a hog being abused in the open. Why should humanity stand for a human being being prodded in a cage?

THE CANCER CURE.

Since the Society informs me that it is being pestered by letters of inquiry concerning the Cancer Remedy, and even asked to supply it, I think it best that I drop this Cancer Cure matter and have nothing more to do with it. I thought I had made it plain that the Society has nothing to do with this Cancer Remedy, but that the matter had long since been turned over entirely to me. And as some of your readers seem to think defferently, and are bothering the Society about it, I now drop the matter and will return unfilled all future orders and money sent. Please do not write the Society nor to me about the Cancer Cure. It involves too much writing and explanation.

Respectfully,
J. A. BOHNET.

SOME MORE POSTPONEMENTS

Again for the 'steenth time the "eight convicts," amid profound silence, have been led into the august presence of the court to hear from the lips of his judicial highness the fate that awaited their appearance on January 7. The clemency of the court was reflected in a reduction of bail, which incidently means nothing. The agony of delay has been prolonged until April 7, when the "convicts," eight in number, are again to appear for clemency, which in all probability is to again be continued. Some day the case will be entirely disposed of, but that time will not arrive until a Republican administration is in power and Democracy, with its fool tactics and purile delays, will be swept out of existence. This day will be hailed by democracy's old-time friends.

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ESTABLISHED 1872—No. 8 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1920 Subscription Payable in Advance

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BIG STEEL CORPORATIONS BEGIN WAGE INCREASES---OTHERS FOLLOW QUICKLY

JONES & LAUGHLINS START RAISING WAGES OTHERS FALL IN LINE

CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY WAITING ON ORDERS FROM NEW YORK—CHARLES M. SCHWAB BUYS CONTROLLING INTEREST IN MOUNDSVILLE—WHEELING CITIZENS HAPPY—WEST VIRGINIA COMES TO FRONT WITH BIG PROSPECTS.

Jones and Laughlin Steel Company, one of the largest independent steel mills in the country, has announced an advance of 10 per cent in wages to labor. This company is paying its employes the largest wages paid in the steel industries and it has always maintained a splendid reputation for dealing fairly with its employes. It was among one of the great firms that sought personal contact with the families of its toilers and in the event of illness sent both physicians and nurses to the homes in order to provide for every need.

The officials of the Carnegie Steel Company have no information that an advance of 10 per cent has been granted the laborers but the United States Steel Corporation has made the announcement and a few days may elapse before the official notice of the increase is in the hands of the subsidiary plants such as those identified as the Carnegie Steel Company.

It is intimated that the wages of all employes will be advanced by the great steel corporations in proportion with the increase granted laborers. There is no present intention on the part of the United States Steel Corporation or its subsidiaries to increase the selling price of their products. Albert H. Gary, chairman of the board, declared today.

Mr. Gary made this statement when asked whether this course would be taken to meet the 10 per cent wage increase to day laborers, effective February 1, which the corporation authorized yesterday. It is expected that 175,000 men will benefit by the raise, which will add $24,000,000 to the company's annual payroll. The increase brings the wages of the laborer from $4.62 to $5.08 for a 10-hour day, including two hours overtime. The yearly payroll of the corporation with the increase included, will be $475,000,000.

RAISE IN YOUNGSTOWN.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Local independent steel companies, including the Republic Iron and Steel, Sharon Steel Hoop and Trumbull Steel, will follow the lead of the United States Steel Corporation in granting a 10 per cent wage increase to day laborers and accompanying inreases to skilled laborers. No official confirmation of the advance has been received as yet.

RAISE BY INDEPENDENTS

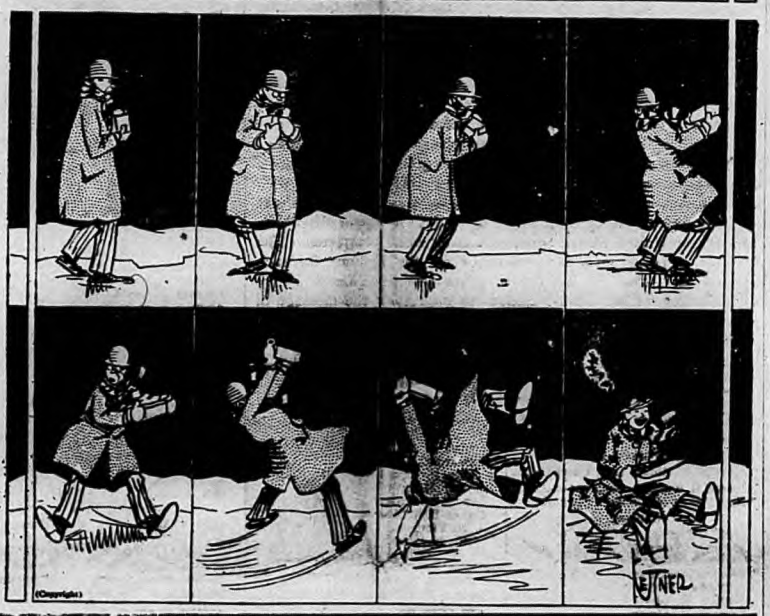
CLEVELAND, O.—The Daily Iron Trade Review today says: Independent iron and steel producers indicate their intention of following the lead of the Steel Corporation in announcing wage advances of 10 per cent, effective Sunday. The movement or railroad freight in Middle West is improving somewhat, as the weather moderates, but lack of cars still is acute. Small basic pig iron sales are made at $40. Valley, while offers of $60 for large billets and $75 for slabs are made to western mills.

Charles M. Schwab, former president of the Carnegie Steel Company and now big owner of the Bethlehem Steel Company, has taken over the United States Smelting corporation, Moundsville, W. Va., and has set the residents of Wheeling in joyful mood. The plant was built two years ago. It now has a production of 25,000 tons of spelter and 40,000 tons of sulphuric acid a month.

A rolling mill and sheet plant will be added. This will make the works about the second largest of their kind in the world. At the present time the plant covers 60 acres. Eight hundred men are employed, and it is expected that this number will soon be doubled. In the near future Mr. Schwab and his associates will purchase extensive zinc mines in the Oklahoma district.

It is understood that Mr. Schwab will, within the next 30 days, purchase the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad, on which he acquired an option recently when, as chairman of the board of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, he purchased the extensive coal holdings of the Elkins Company in Monongahela and Preston counties.

A Dozen Eggs and a Slippery Walk



COL. ROOK, OF DISPATCH, AND MOORE, OF LEADER, ON NATIONAL COMMITTEE

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN WILL H. HAYS GATHERING BRAINS FOR A SUCCESSFUL DRIVE AGAINST DEMOCRACY—BACKERS OF SENATOR KNOX AND ROOSEVELT WANTED BY REPUBLICANS—BRYAN BECOMES PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER—WOMEN WANT HIM—HARRISON NESBIT WANTED FOR NATIONAL DELEGATE BY DEMOCRATS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—National Chairman Will H. Hays is exceptionally busy assembling the journalistic brain between the Atlantic and the Pacific, with the hope of moulding this mass into shape for strenuous activity in the interest of the Republican Party. The political obstreperous who hitherto had busied themselves in selecting material for the National Convention, with another aggregation who seem to think their fealty to some political genius should be expressed in advancing his candidacy for Presidential honors, are now being brought into the Hays' harmony movement and the way is becoming serene. Chairman Hays has been carefully analyzing the peculiarities of the mischievious in past conventions, and, David like, he goes forth to hook the Goliaths, by making appointments to his advisory committee of those who are regarded by national leaders as of sufficient value to cause even the mighty to fall. Chairman Hays announces among others the selection of a trio of editors who have heretofore caused many statesmen to sit up at night and take notice. This recent combination is composed of Col. Charles E. Rook, President-Editor Pittsburgh Dispatch, A. P. Moore, Editor-in-Chief of the Pittsburgh Leader, E. A. Van Valkenberg, Philadelphia North American.

Col. Rook, inveterate friend of United States Senator, P. C. Knox, Editor Moore, irreconceivable champion of Col. Theodore Roosevelt and E. A. Van Valkenberg, addicted to the same habit and incurable save by death. Chairman Hays makes his draft of the aforesaid combination into vice in "advisory capacity." Thus Col.

(Continued on Page 8)

OPPOSE ANTI-STRIKE BILL

TOPEKA, KANS.—Governor Allen's proposal to make striking unlawful is declared to be a most vicious piece of legislation by Alexander Howat, president of district No. 14, United Mine Workers, who calls upon all members to protest to their state representatives and senators.

"If Governor Allen is successful in securing the passage of this bill," said the trade unionist, "it means absolute slavery for the coal miner and all other classes of labor in this state. It is the most drastic and vicious bill against labor that was ever heard of. If it is passed, it means that we will be at the absolute mercy of the employers of labor."

MINERS NOW ASKING 40 PER CENT RAISE

WASHINGTON.—Demands of miners for a 60 per cent wage increase and six-hour day have been modified to 40 per cent and seven-hour day, according to United Miners.

"For purposes of harmony," is the reason given by John L. Lewis, acting president of the miners.

When the coal committee started its inquiry more than two weeks ago Lewis in outlining the miners' program declared they still stood on the original platform containing demands for 60 per cent increase and six-hour day.

"We decided to modify our request some time ago, but when the coal commission was appointed we decided to lay all our cards on the table and let their merits be passed on," said Lewis. "The miners don't want to bring hardships on the people. They want to show good faith and it is for this reason that they make these modifications."

SCHWAB 'FESSES UP

NEW YORK.—In a speech in this city before business men Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation acknowledged that "we have been great autocrats with reference to labor."

"Labor," he said, "has not had a fair share in the prosperity of the country, and we must remember that a man is a man as long as he does his duty."

This statement will be of interest to employes of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Charters have been issued by the Switchmen's Union of North America to locals in Elsdon and Pacific Junction, Iowa; Sacramento, Cal., and Jersey City, N. J.

VAN BITTNER GOES AFTER BIG COAL TRUST WITH BATCH OF STATISTICS

BIG TRUST SOLD $18,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY; GAVE $5,000,000 FOR FLOATING LOAN — A SUBSIDUARY FURNISHED 1,000,000 TONS AT NEAR COST—MINING CONDITIONS IMPROVED AND MINERS' PAY WENT UP SINCE 1897.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Van Bittner, former president of the United Mine Workers of the Pittsburgh District, but now representing a district in Kentucky, made the bituminous coal commission sit up and take notice during the recital of a batch of statistics in which it is quite apparent the coal operators have made some tremendous profits providing, however, the real earnings come out the way Van Bittner figures.

Van Bittner did not say that the Pittsburgh Coal Company during the period of Democratic stagnation immediately preceding the World War sold something like $18,000,000 worth of valuable coal property in order to keep the big corporation afloat. Nor was it mentioned that many of the other coal corporations were making the battle of a life time to keep out of the hands of the receivers a position in which not a few of the leading corporations were in between 1912 and 1914.

Then, too, in the early history of the Pittsburgh Coal Company a loan of $25,000,000 was placed and those placing the loan pulled a neat and comfortable $5,000,000 for the task. It was during this period that a contract was entered into with the United States Steel Corporation to furnish 1,000,000 tons of coal at practically cost and so desperately near the margin of cost that during the presidency of George Theise, of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal & Coke Co., one of the stockholders rising in the meeting, demanded the abrogation of the contract due to the fact that the products of one of the subsidiaries was being practically given away.

It was chiefly due to the executative ability of M. H. Taylor, the present chief executative of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, that the great corporation was able to survive. His predecessors had so loaded the company with obligations that had it not been for Chairman Taylor the big corporation would have met the same fate as other large coal companies who were unable to weather the storm.

Ex-president Bittner, of the miners, of the Pittsburgh District, is familiar with the terrific struggle with which the coal producers contended during his administration and Bittner could have sighted the details in connection with the loans secured by the big coal corporation had he chosen to have given the facts. In presenting the statistics to the coal commission President Bittner called special attention to the Pittsburgh Coal Company which is the largest bituminous coal corporation in America. His figures showed that this company made a net profit of $2,025,485 in 1912. But throughout the controversy and the presentation of the case to the commission operators and miners alike have reverted back only to 1914 as the starting point from which to compile their statistics. Bittner's figures showed that the Pittsburgh Coal Company made a net profit of $1,370,059 in 1914.

In 1917, this company made a net profit of $14,076,852, and in 1918 the net profit was $7,167,384, it was claimed. He showed that for the two-year period of 1914-1915 the net profit of the Pittsburgh Coal Company was approximately $3,000,000, while for the two-year period including 1917-1918 the net profit was more than $21,000,000. Another interesting fact which Bittner brought out in this connection was that the Pittsburgh Coal Company in 1917 had 22,000 employes and that it made a net profit of approximately $690 on each of this vast army of employes.

Bittner said that the representatives of the operators recently charged the miners with un-American conduct in going on strike. But he said this charge was unfounded, and he cited the record made by the miners during the war to prove their loyalty and their Americanism. On the other hand, he asked what kind of Americanism was exhibited by the coal corporations which increased their prices and their profits to such an extent as to enable them to gather in enormous profits in 1917 and 1918. "That's the way they helped win the war," said Bittner.

(Continued on Page 8)

JACKSON IS HAPPY

BIG CROWDS ATTEND MEETINGS IN THEATRES

BIG WORK BEING DONE BY EDITOR OF TRIBUNE TO MAKE WAY EASY TO REACH MASSES—HUNGRY SOULS GET THE TRUTH FROM ABLE SCHOLARS. FOREIGN POPULATION JAM HALLS TO HEAR THE MESSAGES.

G. Jackson, one of Pittsburgh's Bible Students, tells what is being done in Pittsburgh by the editor of the Tribune to make the way easy in the greatest industrial center in the world. What are you doing for the Tribune? Have you sent in your subscription? Are you aiding in securing others? The newspapers of this country have had an erroneous idea of the Tribune, and it has been branded as a champion of Bolshevism because it dared make a fight for the release of Judge Joseph F. Rutherford and his associates. Afterwards it lent its first page to the famous message of Brother Rutherford, "The World Has Ended, Millions Now Living Will Never Die." The enemies have used this activity to brand the Tribune as a friend of Bolshevism. This has caused much anxiety on the part of advertisers, and considerable explanation on the part of the business management of the Tribune in setting at ease advertisers who, while favorable to the Tribune, would not support any organ of Bolshevism. Have you realized the cost of that campaign to the Tribune? It can be said the loss to the Tribune has been much larger than the gain. We want your support. We want it now. One misguided reader whose matter we could not accept for publication charged the Tribune with making much money out of its position. This is all rot. No such a thing. Please get together and give us your assistance. Send in your subscriptions immediately and if yours has not expired send in a subscription or more for your friend or neighbor and one or more of the Congressmen.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Editor:—

It might be said to the Truth people by way of explanation, that our meetings in Pittsburgh were destined to be wiped out owing to charges of Bolshevism having been laid against us. Superintendent of Police Alderdice had been told by some mischievious person that our foreign speakers were making threats against the government, and the coloring to our meetings was given that we were preaching and teaching anarchy. We were told that a Catholic priest had assailed us to his congregation as being the Anti-Christs.

This struck terror to the hearts of the people in the community. But thanks to the Editor of the National Labor Tribune, who is extended every courtesy by the police department of the city, and I should say by every official from Mayor E. V. Babcock down to the humblest city and county employe. After hearing the foul and infamous charges laid against the students of the I. B. S. A., Editor Vitchestain in a most easy and graceful manner and in his humorous style quickly set right Superintendent Alderdice and won him to our side.

It might be said incidentally that Editor Vitchestain is frequently called upon to arrange with the civic authorities essential matters in which influence is required to aid the Bible Students in their work. It was he who, with Brother Blackmore, secured the permit for the distribution of the masterful address of Brother Joseph F. Rutherford, "The World Has Ended, Millions now Living Will Never Die.'" No arrests followed in Pittsburgh, yet a copy was placed in every home in this city and all the surrounding towns, which are very large. There was no interference from the police officers, rather assistance.

Since you aided us very much in arranging for Bible Lectures in the Polish language, in Pittsburgh, I think you would be interested in the procedure of the work. About two months ago six dear Polish brethren came to Pittsburgh and asked our help in securing halls, theaters and permits for public work. We went to see the Police Commissioner on the South Side, our good friend Mr. Walsh, who told us that all public meetings on the South Side were banned on account of the steel workers being on strike and so forth. Mr. Walsh very graciously arranged a meeting between himself, Superintendent of Police Alderdice and myself but they could not see their way clear at that time to let us hold public meetings on the South Side. Then he told us we could have meetings in the English language. Then by you and Mr. Vitchestein the way was opened up in Lawrenceville district. The first lecture was held in the Lawrence Theater, 307 Butler St., and the place was packed to the doors and the Polish people showed a deep interest. We have had about eight meetings in this district so far and all have been a success. At one meeting held in the Puritan hall at Twenty-eighth St. and Penn Ave., seats were filled and about 400 standing. The Lord has surely blessed these meetings. Praise His name. The Polish brethren have secured the Lawrence Theater for three months, that is on Sundays. The first of a series of lectures was held on the South Side Sunday, January 18, and the second on Sunday, January 25. Both were a success and we thank the dear Lord for this another privilege to witness for the truth. These meetings will be continued on the South Sitde in the American Theater, Sunday evenings at 7:30.

Yours truly,

G. JACKSON.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

Frederick H. Gillett, Speaker.
William Tyler Pake, Clerk.
John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

Alabama.
John McDuffie.
S. Hubert Dent, Jr.
Henry B. Steagall.
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The reception of the anti-bolshevist army in a Russian city by the grateful inhabitants on their knees shows that the people of Russia are having their eyes opened by the bloody and ruinous rule of the soviet government.

Australia reports big finds of gold in Victoria, and there's a rush for the diggings at once. If overproduction of the precious metal is responsible for high prices, mankind hasn't lost its fancy for enhancing its own misfortunes.

It will take 250 miles of war ribbon to supply the men and women of the United Kingdom entitled to them, with war medals. The fact illustrates the high average of courage among British participating in the war.

The first thing William Hohenzollern did when she took possession of his estate at Doorn, Holland, was to raise the wages of the gardener from $5.00 to $6. He should have a care or the government may get after the gardener for profiteering.

The new Austrian republic has closed its first year with a big deficit. Running a new republic on the ruins of an old empire is not the cheapest of experiments, but the empire was even more expensive, as it proved.

Army officers are said to be wearing corsets to give them a rounded and beautiful figure and we just wonder what some of those doughboys would say if they suddenly came upon a dashing captain adjusting his stays.

The house of lords has rejected the proposal to admit woman peers, but this will not affect those whom the supporters of Lloyd George during the war on the dukes described as "the old women" in the upper chamber.

Dandelion leaves are commended by a physician as a means of prolonging life. Scientists are often absent-minded. The suggestion comes at a time when dandelions are hopelessly out of season.

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WORLD LABOR PARLEY LACKS U. S. ENVOY

PARIS, France.—An international labor conference opened here today without representation from the United States. A delegation from Germany attended.

M. Thomas of the French representation said he hoped the United States would collaborate, even if only informally, pending the ratification of the peace treaty at Washington.

Among recently designed beds that also serve other purposes are some that can be converted into double settees, porch swings, window seats or reclining chairs.

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THE WONDERS OF CREATION

BY PASTOR ALFORD

Bible students had often heard and studied of the times or restitution of all things in respect to mankind, but that he intended to bring before their minds the material side of this restitution, as it will relate to the atmosphere, plant and animal life, and cosmogeny in general.

MAN'S COMMISSION

Man was created perfect in mind, body and morals, an earthly image of his Creator, and to him was given the blessings of Jehovah and the commission: "Be fruitful, and multiply, and fill the earth, and subdue it, and have dominion." (Genesis 1:28.) Evidently the purpose of the Lord was that, if man remained in his pristine purity and perfection, that he would not only take care of the especially prepared Garden of Eden, where everything was perfect, but would extend that garden until it took in the whole remainder of the earth, which was not brought up to the same standard of perfection as Eden.

However, we must not think that the remainder of the earth was in the condition in which it is now. In spite of all the progress during the last century along agricultural lines, the earth outside the Garden of Eden was far in advance of the best-cultivated parts of the earth today. This is proven by the discovery of buried fossil remains of many varieties of luscious fruits now extinct; such a discovery was reported as having taken place in the state of Pennsylvania on July 3rd of this year, the report being in the "Saturday Blade" published in Chicago, July 5th, 1919.

"THE LAST RING"

This condition of luxuriance was sustained as long as the earth was surrounded by the canopy of vapor, called by scientists "the last ring," which caused the whole earth to be one vast green-house, because the sun's rays could not strike the earth directly, but gave a diffused, equable light and temperature.

A tremendous change took place when the ring broke and precipitated itself upon the earth, causing the Biblical flood, the "Ice Age" of the scientists. Our seasons began at that time, with the extreme heat and extreme cold; and from that time began the present condition of the earth, when the curse began to operate fully: "Thorns and thistles shall the ground bring forth." (Genesis 3:18.) A whole earth-full of exuberant life was destroyed, both animal and vegetable, also millions, doubtless, of the human race.

This is evidenced by the present atmosphere surrounding the earth. Scientists tell us that 77 per cent. of the atmosphere is nitrogen, an inert gas which undergoes no change when it is breathed by animal and plant life. This, we are informed by those who have made it a study, is a gas composed of organic substances decomposed and changed to gaseous form, in other words, the elements called nitrogen is the direct result of decomposition of organic matter, at the time of the flood.

PROMISED TO SAVE THE EARTH

The Lord promised that in the time of the end of the present evil order of things, when the time has come, not to destroy the earth, which "abideth forever," (Ecclesiastes 1:4) but to usher in a new order of things; that then "knowledge shall be increased, and the wise shall understand" (Daniel 12:4, 10). Hence even the scientists and evolutionists are learning more and more about the earth. In fact everybody is learning something except the modern theologian.

Now that the time is near when man will regain his lost dominion he is learning how to "subdue the earth," to harness the elements to do his bidding. For instance, by growing certain leguminous plants, which have the power to extract the nitrogen from the air by a process of osmosis, through nodules on their roots caused by certain microbes, the nitrogen is returned to the soil, oftentimes increasing the value of the land $25.00 per acre. Also, in the culture of pecans in Texas, where previously in the wild state it took 40 years for a pecan tree to come to full bearing, now it begins to bear fruit eight times the size of the wild-pecan on the third year after planting, and is in full bearing in eight years, producing $350.00 worth of fruit per acre.

The wonderful economy of God is evidenced by the fact that when the resurrection takes place, and "all that are in their graves shall come forth," by the end of the thousand years of the Millenium, all the nitrogen will have been used from the air for the creation of the 20 billion of human bodies, and for the enriching of the soil of the earth, so that the restored human race will find the atmosphere composed of oxygen and carbon-dioxide, the oxygen for the human race and the animals, and the carbon-dioxide for the plant-life, and as in the process of respiration animal life gives out carbon-dioxide and takes in oxygen, and plant-life the opposite, each would harmonize and co-operate with the other.

This gives a faint idea of how the Lord God Almighty will bring about His wonderful creation of a perfect earth in a perfectly natural way, in harmony with His own laws of nature. If the world of mankind could only catch a glimpse of God's wonderful plans, it would bring them on their knees before Him in heartfelt praise and adoration for such a wonderful plan and such a wonderful God.

Professor Robinson selected as his topic John 4:32-35, describing the episode of the Lord and his disciples after He had spoken with the woman of Samaria at the well. His disciples urged the Lord to eat, as it was time, and He replied: "I have meat to eat that ye know not of." The speaker explained that at this time the Lord had been anointed with the Holy Spirit, and thus had been begotten as a New Creature, but he was speaking to those who had not yet been thus begotten, hence his words "meat to eat that ye know not of." And what this meat, or food, was, the Master explains, saying: "My meat is to do the will of Him that sent me, and to finish His work."

COMPARISON USED

What was the comparison the Lord used here? The Lord was here telling them that his food (the word translated "meat" meaning "food" in a general sense) was to do what God wished him to do. Food is what we take into the system, to nourish it, keep it active, and to sustain it. So the Master, as a spirit-begotten new creature, was simply stating that to do the will of God was what was nourishing this new creature, keeping it active, and sustaining it. Of course, the disciples could not understand him, even as no one not begotten of the spirit can understand this at the present.

At Pentecost, however, the followers of the Lord were also anointed with the Holy Spirit, thus also begotten as new creatures, and from thenceforth the church, composed of the true followers of the Lamb wherever they might be, can and do appreciate the Lord's words. Also, they themselves are of the same mind, and their food as new creatures is to do the will of the Father in heaven.

But, was not our Lord always doing the Father's will, even before He came to earth? He tells us He came to do God's will. (Hebrews 10:7.) The distinction is that now for the first time He was doing God's will when it meant the suffering of persecution, ignominy and shame. Yet, even in the Garden of Gethsemane, He was able to say: "Not my will, but thine be done," that is, "Although I would that this cup pass from me, that if it be possible, I be not crucified as a blasphemer, against God nevertheless, notwithstanding, irrespective of my own will, choice, or preference, not my will, but thine be done."

Think what this meant! The one in all the universe most faithful to the Father would have to die an ignominous death, as a malefactor. And not only at the end of His ministry, but from beginning to end of His three and one half years of trial time, the Lord Jesus showed the same spirit, manifested that His meat was indeed to do the will of Him that had sent Him.

DIED AS RANSOM PRICE

He had left the courts of heavenly glory, had come into a rebellious and sinful world to die as the ransom price for mankind, a willing sacrifice. After two years of the proclamation of His coming kingdom, and the performing of many miracles, we read in the sixth chapter of John how he fed five thousand in the wilderness, and how the multitude would have taken him by force and made him king. (John 6:15.) We can see why they did this. The Jews had a scheme of their own for the carrying out of God's plans. They wished to rebel against Rome, set up their own kingdom, and thus bring about the blessing of all the peoples of the earth. Doubtless they chose Jesus as being the most popular leader, who would be able to lead them against Rome, and although they thought him a little too modest, they hoped that if they used force, he might capitulate to their wishes.

The psychological moment was at hand, if he wished to take another course than that of self-sacrifice. But he wavered not at all, for in the same verse we read: "He departed again into a mountain himself alone."

POPULARITY ON WANE

From that time on, it seems that his popularity with the people was more or less on the wane. When, at the Feast of Tabernacles, which was one of the three great feasts of the Jews, he stood in the temple and cried: "If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink. (John XX 7:37). He was offering them the very thing they needed, yet none came to Him to ask Him how he proposed to give them the living water of life, although fully 30,000 people must have been within the range of His voice, for this feast was attended by Jews from all parts of the earth.

At the close of His ministry, even Peter, the oldest of the disciples, older than our Lord in the flesh, gave way under the pressure of the time, and turned against the Master. The Lord might have said: "Here he has been with me for three and a half years, and should certainly have imbibed something of the Truth; yet he, the oldest of my disciples, has had the most advantages among the 12 apostles, who have had the most advantages among the nation of Israel, which has had the most advantage of all the races of earth—if Peter would turn against me and deny me thus, what would not the rest of them do?" But no, the Lord knew the will of God was for him to die as a sacrifice, and He remained faithful to the very end.

WAS SAMPSON'S STRENGTH IN HIS HAIR?

"That he told her all his heart and said unto her, 'There hath not come a razor upon mine head; if I be shaven, then my strength will go from me, and I shall become weak, and be like any other man.'"—Judges xvi, 17.

By Edward O. Parker.

Pittsburgh Bible Institute.

We wish to quote from one who said: "Our doubts can not be answered from the physical world, only from spiritual insight." If we endeavor to reason out the solution of such problems from the mere trend of nature and a carnal mind we are lost in a bewilderment of conflicting ideas and thoughts, facts and possibilities. We arrive at no satisfactory conclusion. We need to view all things with the recognition of a Divine hand in and through all. Then are doubts carried away as the Gates of Gaza.

We must not lose sight of the fact that Samson was more than a mere man, possessing some great strength, the seat of which was in his hair. Let us consider the working of a Divine power in co-operation with such a man. To get at the underlying principles let us recall that Samson was promised by God for a deliverer of Israel. He was born of a mother who was true to God's commands. He was brought up with all the devout training of a Nazerite, which meant absolute dedication to, God and His service. The sign of this dedication was the unshaven head and the unshorn locks; also we read in Judges xiii, 25, that the spirit of God began to move him.

It is not hard to conclude when we see all that has gone before, that his strength was not in his hair. But rather the strength was given at the time of need by God, for a purpose. It was given him because he lived faithfully to the command of God. It was only after Samson delved into sin and sought to please himself rather than continue being true to God, that he lost his power with God, and the symbol, his locks. Many a child of God has likewise lost his invincible locks of God's power by not keeping true to God.

By Miss Parielee Douglas,

Banksville, Pa.

Yes, it was possible for Samson's strength to be in his hair. For it shows through nature that there is strength in hair. Take, for instance, the human body! Contrast the body of a male and a female. The body of the female, who doesn't require as much strength as the male, doesn't have so much hair as the male. Men need more strength than the female as they are the toilers. Notice the hair on their faces—hair on the backs of their fingers between the joints, giving them strength for hard work—if you see a man without this gift of nature, he is more than likely to be a weak fellow. Notice the strength of the hair-covered animals. What strength the tail gives the horse! What strength his mane gives his shoulders!

Yes, since Samson let his hair grow long, it was possible for it to contain or give him strength.

By G. G. Brunner, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I will try to answer the question concerning Samson, the most inhuman or superhuman, whichever you choose, man—no, he was not a man. I have concluded that he was nothing more than a brute, and if the stories concerning his strength are true (I think there are eight different stories) my supposition is correct, because he was always destroying something.

How was it possible? I have no solution. The largest weight I have ever seen lifted by one man was about 325 pounds; of course I have read of other strong men, but I have also heard and read of Samson, and you know that what we read and hear concerning feats that are superhuman, does not satisfy the mind so much as when we actually see. Furthermore, can you imagine an honest to goodness six-footer from Pittsburgh weighing about 250 pounds, with real bushy black hair, going over to the Oliver Building or any skyscraper, and pushing the stone pillars hither and thither—just like that. Oh, I'll tell you, Wanderer, not you, nor anybody else, can ever as much as comprehend such strength.

Well, then, perhaps you will argue that there were giants in those days—big, big giants! Well, then, very well, I can only say I was not there, but I am here now, that's all.

By M. J. Volk, Pittsburgh, Pa.

How was it possible that Samson's strength was in his hair? What an absurd question! Who asks that question is unfortunate in his memory. He forgets that with God all things are possible.

It was just as possible for Samson's strength to be in his hair, as it was possible for Moses to change a wand into a serpent. Prohibition seems to have made slow progress those days.

It was just as possible for Samson's strength to be in his hair as for Joshua to compel the sun to stand still for several hours to prolong day sufficiently to terminate a battle. The sun in those good old days revolved around the earth.

It was just as possible for Samson's strength to be in his hair, as for a fish to swim around the entire continent of Africa with a passenger in his stomach in three days. Who said the submarine is a modern invention?

It was just as possible for Samson's strength to be in his hair, as for the hunger of a multitude of 5,000 to be appeased by a couple of sardines and a few biscuits.

All that is necessary is sufficient faith and all the seemingly impossible things recorded in the scriptures become as clear as Pittsburgh skies.

By G. E. McDonald, New York.

"Sammy" was a Sun God, and his hair was the rays that gave him strength.

By N. E. Nelson,

133 West Second Street, Duquesne, Pa.

It is an admitted fact that men of great physical strength usually have an abundance of coarse hair and a large beard. The bodies of brawny men are hairy, with coarse beard and hair, whereas intellectual strength in men is accompanied by hair of fine texture, for example Beecher, Longfellow, Powell, Knox, Whittier, Bryant and Pastor Russell.

The Old Testament story of Jacob and Esau illustrates this distinction. Esau was possessed of abundance of hair all over his body and was a "mighty hunter," of quick eye who worked off his physical energies in combating the brute forces of nature in the open air of plains and forests; Jacob was intellectual and spiritual, had little or no hair on his body, so was obliged to cover his hands and neck with hairy kid skins to secure his father's blessing due to Esau. Esau did not appreciate his birthright of first born and sold it for a mess of pottage.

Samson's strength was in his abundance of hair, or his hair was a conductor of electrical energy which contributed to his remarkable strong body, just as a maniac becomes unusually strong when inflamed with rage or actuated by fear. Women also have remarkable power over strong men, owing to their beautiful hair when possessed in abundance. Instances are common of strong men intellectually and physically, becoming helpless in the presence of beautiful women. The bearded John Knox, who defied the strongest powers of earth and refused to be silenced by Calvin on the question of man's free moral agency, was led a merry chase by a mere "snip" of a girl who should have been at work behind a ribbon counter. When Knox fell in love with Miss Stewart she led him into the fatalism of Calvin which he formerly fought with vehemence. Could she have done this without her hair? Imagine Cleopatra captivating Anthony with her locks shorn like Samson!

Bible students recognize that men and women in the divine order are symbols of Christ and His Church, men representing Christ and women typifying the church. The Scriptures teach that a woman's hair is for her covering and protection and her glory. So we find that Christ's robe of righteousness is for the covering and protection of the church. The power of the church is in her covering of justification and consecration. When she discards this she becomes helpless to protect herself from the forces of the "present evil world," and history attests that the church did this and was led from her proper course during the "Dark Ages." This was typified in the experiences of Sampson. We point out the high points in Samson's life as recorded in Judges and trace the corresponding experience of the church nominal in history. The leading points of Samson's experience are:

(1) That he was a married man, which corresponds to the church being wedded to Christ at the beginning of the Gospel age; (2) Samson became infatuated with two women, which corresponds to the adultery pictured by St. John on the Isle of Patmos, into which the church plunged during the third to the fifth century; (3) Delilah succeeded in divesting Samson of his hair, consequently his strength, which pictures the church divesting herself of her robe of Christ's righteousness or justification and loosing the divine power of the Holy Spirit; (4) Samson's blindness corresponds to the spiritual blindness of the nominal church during the Dark Ages; (5) His bondage in prison typifies the bondage of the church to the kings of the world during the Middle Ages; (6) Samson's hair growing in and his subsequent strength pictures Protestantism coming into prominence as the result of the Reformer Luther. Samson's restored hair representing Luther's principle which effected the Reformation, "The just shall live by faith," or justification; (7) Samson's destruction of the temple represents the downfall of "kingdoms of this world," as witnessed in Central and Eastern Europe during the late world war; (8) Samson's death in the wreckage represents the destruction of Protestantism of Germany and the other remaining institutions which is fast losing its power on the people.

NOTICE

Owing to our crowded condition this week the article by Bro. N. E. Nelson, "Dante's Camouflage," has been crowded out. It will appear later.

Bridgeport, W. Va.

I see on the wrapper of last week's Tribune my time was up the 10th of December, 1919. I am very sorry to have to tell you to discontinue the paper as I am sick all the time of late and my finances are such I cannot continue taking it. I like it very much for it shows the spirit that suits me in its fearless stand for truth and right. May God prosper you in the continuation of the good work. Wishing you much success in future, I am as ever yours.

H. W. HUMPHREY.

Portsmouth, Va.

I am enclosing money order for the renewal of your valuable paper, as I deem this a method to show my appreciation of your efforts for truth and righteousness. I enjoy your paper very much and bid you godspeed in the grand work that you are doing.

Very cordially yours,
J. M. JEWETT.

Send a nickel for "A Study of Time Prophecy" to Jens Olson, 125 S. 26th Ave., W. Duluth, Minn.

SUGAR PLANTATION STRIKES SPREADING

HONOLULU.—The Japanese Government officially denies connection or relations with labor unions in the territory of Hawaii, members of which are engaged in strikes in sugar plantations. Japanese and Filipino leaders of strikes in various sugar plantations predict a general walkout tomorrow. Planters have refused to yield to the men's demands. Police patrols have been increased.

WHERE ARE THE DEAD?

Every Brother and Sister is the Truth Should Read, Where Are the Dead.

A 32 page book, written by Brother Edgar, of Glascow, Scotland.

Brother or Sister have one sent to an unconsecrated friends.

Sent mail paid for 12c stamps.

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P. O. Box 1167 Norfolk, Va.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

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We have Local Agents in many places that will be pleased to give you further information regarding our wares and take your orders, but if there is no Agent in your locality do not order by mail except through our HEADQUARTERS. We have no authorized General Distributors or Agents and will not be responsible for orders sent to any person or agent other than ANGELICO, 205 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

We invite correspondence for further details regarding Angelophones.

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GILBERT PUBLISHING CO.,
5506 Vine St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Jersey City, N. J.

Please renew my subscription for the Labor Tribune. Enclosed find P. O. order for same. May you be richly blest by your efforts in standing for truth and justice.

Respectfully,
W. J. MASON.

Pablo, Mont.

Find enclosed $2 for National Labor Tribune, to be sent to I. V. Graham, Ronan, Mont.—a new subscriber and an admirer of Pastor Russell. May God richly bless you for the noble stand you take for the truth.

Sincerely your friend,
MRS. GEO. COMBEST.

Winston-Salem, N. C.

I am a little late in sending in my renewal, but it was not intentional. I assure you I appreciate the noble work in which you are engaged in getting the truth out among the hungry ones who have been feeding on husks so long. The labor news from foreign lands shows the trend of the times, and it rejoices our hearts to know that Messiah's kingdom will soon be ushered in and then all those wearied out by present conditions will find peace and rest. The messages from Judge Rutherford are indeed grand. May God's rich blessing be with you as you continue the work!

Cordially,
J. F. DODGE.

Memphis, Tenn.

Your valuable paper has been sent to me by Mr. Joe Blackmore and I wish to subscribe for it for one of the Congressmen or for some one to whom you may wish to send it.

I would want to subscribe for your paper if for no other reason than your loyalty to the eight brethren that suffered so nobly for righteousness sake, but there are other reasons that make your paper desirable and I hope every worthy citizen of the U. S. will some day be a reader of it.

Enclosed find money order, and I hope you will send the National Labor Tribune to one of the Congressmen who as yet knows not the many valuable points of the paper.

Yours for Truth and Right,
MRS. T. N. GAY.

Hurt, Va.

I take pleasure in renewing my subscription to your good paper for one more year. I had the pleasure of seeing the Editor of the Tribune at the O. B. S. A. meetings held in Carnegie Hall in connection with the election of the officers and directors for the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society on January 3, 1920, and it was a pleasure to me to behold with my eyes the man who has so boldly stood for the truth against the hosts of its enemies.

Yours in loyalty to the principles of Truth and Righteousness,
R. D. ADKINS.

Huntsville, Ohio.

Please find inclosed money order for the renewal of my subscription for another year. I appreciate the good work you are doing and I am glad to get the Tribune and pass it on when read. Sincerely,
C. M. ENSIGN.

THAT CANCER REMEDY

The effective cancer remedy which Brother J. A. Bohnet has had, but not finding time to fill the orders, has been turned over by him to me. I have obtained the assistance of a brother who handles drugs daily. We will supply this remedy with full directions for its use at $2. If you are a sufferer let us know. Address all communications to

C. E. STEWART,
Care of The New Era Enterprise,
St. Paul, Minn.

?? WHAT IS IT ??

SENATORS, lawyers, doctors, scientists, religionists, etc.—all investigating! Washington hotels alive with strange phenomenon! Miracle pictures appearing all over the land! Photographers excited over mystic double impressions on their plates. ARE SPIRITISTS SEEING THINGS—OR HORNSWOGGLED? Read 100-page Brochure, Immutable explanation. Rush order for reserve copy. 15c post free. Joseph F. Greig, People's Bookman, Box 261, Mapleton, Iowa.

The 47th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

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OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

Indorsed by every Labor Organization of National Importance in America

ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 9 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1920 SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE

New York Public Library 476 Fifth Ave.

ORGANIZED LABOR LEAPS INTO STEAM ROLLER AND ENTERS POLITICAL RACE

SHERIFF SALE SOON ON CITY COUNTY BUILDING EXTRAVAGANCE SHOWN

TAXPAYERS COMPELLED TO PAY $30,000 PER YEAR FOR 20 YEARS FOR EXPOSITION BUILDING—TOTAL $600,000 FOR BUILDING WHICH CONTROLLER MORROW SAYS REVERTS TO CITY IN ABOUT 10 YEARS—CITIZENS KICK AGAINST GIFT OF $300,000 TO RICH COTERIE WHILE TEACHERS ARE EKING OUT MISERABLE EXISTENCE AND CITY REFUSES TO PAY LIVING WAGES.

Controller E. S. Morrow sounds an alarm against the sacking of the city treasury and the loading down of the taxpayers with great obligations that the Controller predicts will become a tremendous burden and cause a public uprising unless these outrages are stopped.

Even City Council, the much vaunted guardians of the interests of property holders, are lending their influence and support to the most unwholesome municipal legislation.

The most recent outrage which has become a source of much complaint is the leasing of the old Exposition building at a rental of $30,000 per year, this to continue for 20 years. Controller Morrow is astounded over this transaction and does not mince matters in condemning in the strongest measures this princely gift of $30,000 annually for two decades. The Controller said "the property will revert to the city in ten years." Taxpayers, however, are compelled to give to a coterie who call themselves the Western Pennsylvania Exposition Society $600,000 in rent, $300,000 more than is necessary providing the property shall revert to the city in ten years, the time which Controller Morrow had in mind when discussing the ordinance.

The lease is signed by Henry Buhl, Jr., member of the firm of Boggs & Buhl, who signs the lease as Vice President of the Society, according to the lease. The lease, although only signed recently, takes effect from last October and the rent to January 1 last collectable was $7,500. From January 1 the rental which the taxpayers must pay will be $30,000 annually. In addition the lease includes telephone and also office space. This is regarded as an imposition upon the taxpayers.

The teachers of the children of the homeholders are forced to eke out a miserable existence while others are given $30,000 per year for 20 years for a building which becomes the property of the taxpayers within ten years.

City Councilman W. Y. English when asked why City Council should give to the Exposition Society a prize of $30,000, figuring that the lease reverts in ten years, said, "The city is renting a place up Wylie avenue for which it is already paying $5,000 annually, and there is a place on the South Side for which the city also pays $5,000. These sums combined make $10,000 paid for rent. The railways company will rent a part of the building, and in this way the cost to the city will be reduced to approximately $12,000 per year, and its repair shops will be under one roof. The estimated rent for the South Side building is regarded as excessive. Controller Morrow says "The Duquesne market, but a short distance from the Exposition building, which is lying idle, will suffice for a repair shop." Councilman English cannot agree with Controller Morrow on the Duquesne Way market building, the latter holding the building to be too small and inconvenient.

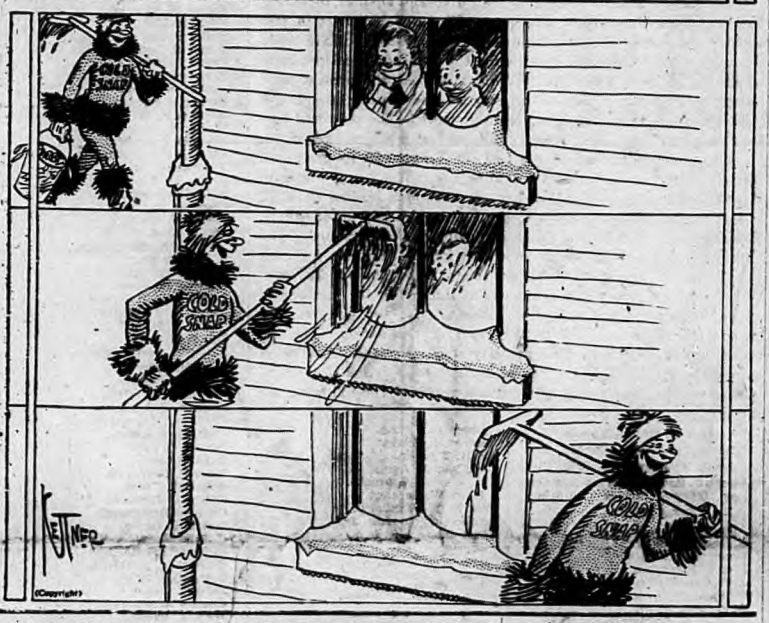
The Pittsburgh Railways now offer $114,000 for the rental of one-half the building for ten years. On this basis the remaining half would amount to a similar sum, or for the whole building $228,000 for ten years, or $456,000 for twenty years. A loss of $144,000 to the taxpayers. A business council handling big business for a big municipality. Add to this free rental and telephone, which means another $2,000 annually, and the taxpayers are out $164,000 on the big bargain.

The city cannot pay its teachers living wages, but City Councilmen, it is charged, can afford to transfer to the Western Pennsylvania Exposition Society, an organization of charitably disposed business men, $300,000.

Controller Morrow is hoarse telling business council the city debt is up to the limit, and with fear that a sheriff's sale will be tacked upon the doors of the City-County building he cries aloud to the taxpayers for help.

The voters declare an uprising against civic plundering and outrageous extravagance is imminent.

Back Again



GOTTSCHALL SUES TWO DAILY NEWSPAPERS FOR $50,000 DAMAGES

FORMER SECRETARY OF MAYOR DENIES HE KNEW ALLEGED SWINDLER FOERISTER—NEVER SAW MAN IN MAYOR'S OFFICE OR ANYWHERE ELSE—BOUGHT NO LOTS—KNOWS NOTHING OF SHADY REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS—ATTORNEY THOMAS BENNER BRINGS SUIT AGAINST PITTSBURGH DISPATCH AND GAZETTE TIMES FOR $25,000 EACH

M. Hoke Gottschall, former secretary to Mayor E. V. Babcock, has brought suit for libel against the Pittsburgh Dispatch and the Gazette-Times for $25,000 each.

The former secretary to the Mayor, who is now holding a responsible position in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, with headquarters at Harrisburg, charges that he has been dealt with most unjustly in an effort to connect him up with one Chedomir Von Foerister, an alleged notorious swindler, and a person whom Gottschall declares he knows nothing about nor has he ever had any dealings whatsoever, either directly or indirectly.

There seems to be no reason in the opinion of the friends of Gottschall for connecting the latter up with this alleged swindler, and the assault upon the reputation and the reflection upon the character of the former secretary to the Mayor is looked upon with profound regret.

The newspapers in question contain news articles in which Von Foerister is said to have business relations with persons in the Mayor's office. One of the articles states that a local national bank holds $25,000 in worthless accounts purchased from customers of Chedomir Von Foerister, arrested Wednesday in Chicago, alleged to have perpetrated the greatest swindle in the country since the wrecking of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company in 1917. A prominent real estate man, interrogated yesterday by Captain of Detectives Clyde M. Edeburn, Assistant District Attorney W. S. Walsh and Detective Neil Crane, claimed that Von Foerister had told him that he sold 17 lots in the office of Mayor E. V. Babcock.

(Continued on Page 8)

CHOKING THE PRESS

Machinists Demand Increase in Canada—Newspapers Refuse to Print the Truth.

(Special to Tribune)

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Machinists of St. John, N. B., are on strike for 68 cents per hour and an eight-hour day. After two months' effort on the part of the I. A. G. M. to obtain a joint meeting between employers and men, which was refused by the employers, machinists decided that to strike for better conditions was their only resort. Local papers refused to print anything for the union men except a meeting notice; then the insert would be a Chinese puzzle, off by itself in remarkably small type.

I wonder how long they would hold their advertising if organized labor refused to buy their valuable sheets? Not long, I think. Nevertheless, the I. A. of M. is going strong, with plenty of support and have all machine shops in hand. The present rate offered by employers is 45c to 50c per hour and a nine-hour day. M. B. O.

WORLD STEEL TRUST AIM OF MORGAN, IS BELIEF

NEW YORK—The formation of a world-wide steel trust is believed by certain British industrial leaders to be the solution of the mystery of J. P. Morgan's visit to Europe, or, if not a trust an international trade agreement. They have voiced belief that Mr. Morgan first intends to confer with steel manufacturers in Italy in the interests of a gigantic steel trust of world-wide proportion and activities.

Although opposed to a trust of such magnitude, they did not deny that a trade arrangement of international character in the steel world is more than possible—an arrangement to eliminate competition by an allotment of the world's markets through an agreement between manufacturers of certain nations.

ARMY INSTRUCTED TO SAVE PAPER BY SECRETARY BAKER

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Baker, in a communication to all branches of the army and the war department, called attention to the paper shortage and directed all officers "to scrutinize closely all requests for printed matter, and take such steps as may be necessary to eliminate waste in the public printing and binding."

LABOR'S FIRST BIG STAND IN POLITICS STARTLES POLITICIANS

FARMER-LABOR-SOLDIER VOTE STRIKES TERROR TO OLD-TIME LEADERS—FEAR THAT ONE OR OTHER DOMINANT PARTY WILL BE WRECKED—MILL MEN AND MINERS TO CREAE SENSATION IN FALLING IN LINE.

The combining of the farmer-labor-soldier into a political party promises some startling revelations, and with a strong platform a fear is growing among the leaders of both the old parties that something disastrous may happen. At the first suggestion of this triple alliance the political leaders in both parties began to take matters lightly. With an explanation that, if labor had anything to do with it the venture was already doomed, but since the farmer and the artisans are gathering momentum in their plans there is every indication the soldier boys will take to it and a party wielding a tremendous vote will be organized.

The party leaders of both the dominant parties fear nothing as to the labor-farmer-soldier alliance so far as the election of a president by this trinity of strength is concerned. The fear, however, is that sufficient votes may be drawn away from either of the parties and the problem to solve is which is to be most benefitted through the strength of the new organization.

The Republicans say the Democrats will suffer most, while on the other hand the Democrats are confident that the farmers-labor-soldier alliance will mean the defeat of the Republicans.

The Democrats claim the Republican states are largely industrial and all large employers of labor are allied with the Republican organization, their mania being a high protective tariff. The fight is on and the announcement is made at Washington that definite plans for the first nation-wide, aggressive political campaign by organized labor to control Congress and elect friendly national and state officials have been made by a committee of the American Federation of Labor and will be announced soon. The fight, labor officials declared today, will be bipartisan and will be launched in the coming presidential primaries.

Organization details have been formulated by a committee composed of the executive council and department presidents of the federation, which has been in session here for the last two days. Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation, said tonight that an explanation of the movement would be made public tomorrow. The committee formulating plans was appointed by Gompers in accordance with instructions given by the general labor conference held here last December 13, to put into effect the "declaration of principles" adopted at that time.

Representatives in Congress whose records show them to be unfriendly to organized labor, it was said by members of the committee, will be opposed vigorously for re-election, and new candidates hostile to labor's interests will meet the same opposition. Every craft affiliated with the federation will be called upon to join in the political fight, it was added, and congressional districts will be actively canvassed, and an army of organizers will be put in the field. The federation now claims a membership of more than 4,000,000.

In addition, the campaign will be carried into state and local primaries and elections and an attempt made to obtain governors, judges and legislatures well disposed toward labor.

Labor leaders explained an effort will be made to enlist the support of the farmers movement. An attempt to reach an agreement with national farm organizations will be made, but the appeal will be addressed directly to the workers themselves, it was said. The co-operation of friendly state and local farm organizations is hoped for, particularly in North Dakota, Minnesota and adjoining states, where the Non-Partisan League has gained a hold, and in New York, South Carolina and other states having strong farmers' organizations.

Chiefs of the four big brotherhoods, now in Washington for wage conferences with the director general, shied at any political discussion when asked today if the railroad employes would join with the federation in the contemplated fight. Warren S. Stone, chief of the locomotive engineers, said he had been too busy with other matters and had talked to no one regarding the projected scheme.

There is every reason to believe that this movement will sweep through the mill and mining districts and the srtength of the new

(Continued on Page 8)

UNGRATEFUL TO FORGET LABOR OF LOVE AND DEVOTION TO TRUTH.

KEEP LABOR SAFE AND SANE AND ALONG LINES OF DEMOCRACY—APPRECIATE GREAT WORK DONE BY TRIBUNE—CLEAN UP LIST OF CONGRESSMEN—WHITE PAPER TOO VALUABLE TO LINGER.

What the Tribune is doing to keep labor safe and sane, while phenomenal problems are being solved, is shown in the letter of C. G. Furguson, secretary and treasurer of the Building Trades Council, Chester, Pa. The Tribune desires only to be fair and to present the labor problems, as well as all other interesting questions, in their true light. When the Tribune becomes critical it is evident that behind the criticism is abundance of evidence to substantiate the position taken. We are not given to flying off the reel, but always seek abundance of evidence before undertaking to criticise. Uncontrolled by the great financiers, and after 47 years of struggling, the Tribune is absolutely independent of corrupt leaders. It takes no orders. A mind with but a single thought—JUSTICE. Who should fear to do the right? Some say why not do thus and thus—it may be the better wisdom not to pursue that course. Fear never enters into a discussion. Others may view from but one angle. How refreshing to find an appreciative brother, one who manifests his appreciation by sending in his subscription. Great! We seek no applause. We are accustomed to entwining garlands about others. Our task is duty. Napoleon's ambition was selfishness. "I made my generals out of mud," said he. Wellington's watchword, like that of Washington's, was duty.

"I slept and dreamt that life was beaty;
"I slept and dreamt that life was beauty;

Read below one of the many reflections and congratulations.

The list of Congressmen would have faded out of sight long ago had every good I. B. S. A. put their shoulder to the wheel. Please get busy and clean it up. Do not permit the list to longer occupy good white space with newsprint paper so costly.

We herewith present the letter, which reads as follows:

Mr. J. H. Vitchestain,

Dear Sir: One indeed would be ungrateful to forget the labor of love and devotion to truth and justice shown on the part of the good old Labor Tribune, in behalf of the helpless and persecuted, as well as all the important work you are doing to keep labor safe and sane and along the lines of pure democracy.

I hereby appreciate the great work you have done for the I. B. S. A., those noble men of God. Your reward will be abundant.

My subscription will soon expire. I enclose you $3.50 by check to renew my own and pay to have The Tribune sent to a Congressman. I see my represtative, Thos. S. Butler, is not on the list, so you may select one.

May you prosper and prevail, is the wish of one who has been a union man for over a quarter of a century.

Yours truly,
C. G. FURGUSON, Sec.-Treas.
Building Trades Council, Chester, Pa.

BROTHER RUTHERFORD'S MESSAGES FOR TRUTH IN A FEW DAYS

GREAT LEADER OF I. B. S. A. WRITES COPY IS COMING—ENOUGH TO KEEP GOING—TRIAL UP IN APRIL MAKES TASK GREAT ONE—BE OF GOOD CHEER

"I am going to do my best to get you copy in a few days," writes the Hon. Joseph F. Rutherford, President of the International Bible Students' Association.

This is glorious news. The messages are coming. Notwithstanding the tremendous burdens with which this great leader is struggling, time will be devoted to spreading the truth through the Tribune. Since the death of Pastor Russell the responsibility of pushing forward the great work has fallen upon a few leaders who are devoted to the truth and who are making tremendous sacrifices. And with it all the work has been interfered with through the persecutions and prosecutions that have been brought about and which have interfered very materially with meeting the tasks that have been increasing with the progress of the growing responsibilities. But in the midst of preparing for the retrial of the case which is on the trial list for April President Rutherford writes:

"I hope to be able to supply you enough to keep you going If we miss an issue, it will be unavoidable. * * * Be of good cheer."

The windows of heaven have been lifted and the showers of blessings are coming. Prepare yourself for the feast; get in on the spread. Read the letter. It follows:

El Paso, Texas, January 29.

Mr. J. H. Vitchestain, Editor National Labor Tribune,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Vitchestain:

The office at Brooklyn has notified me that you wired for copy for your paper. I beg to say that I have been so rushed that I have not had time to prepare and get the copy to you.

In view of the fact that our case has been set down for retrial in April, I find many things to do which occupy my time, but I am going to do my best to get you some copy in a few days. I hope to be able to supply you enough to keep going. If we miss an issue, it will be unavoidable on our account. Be of good cheer, and do the best you can.

With very best wishes, I remain, yours sincerely,
J. RUTHERFORD.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

Frederick H. Gillett, Speaker.
William Tyler Pake, Clerk.
John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

Alabama.

John McDuffie.
S. Hubert Dent, Jr.
Henry B. Steagall.
Fred L. Blackmon.
J. Thomas Heflin.
William B. Oliver.
Edward B. Almon.

California.

Clarence F. Lea.
John E. Raker.
Charles F. Curry.
Julius Kahn.
John I. Nolan.
John A. Elston.
H. E. Barbour.
Hugh S. Hersman.
Charles H. Randall.
Henry Z. Osborne.
William Kettner.

Colorado.

William N. Valle.
Charles B. Timberlake.
Guy U. Hardy.
Edward T. Taylor.

Florida.

Herbert J. Drane.
Frank Clark.
John Smithwick.
William J. Sears.

Georgia

James W. Overstreet.
Frank Park.
Charles R. Crisp.
W. C. Wright.
William D. Upshaw.
James W. Wise.
Charles H. Brand.
Thomas M. Bell.
William C. Lankford.
William W. Larsen.

Idaho

Burton L. French.
Addison T. Smith.

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CHARACTERISTICS OF A SOUND MIND

"God has not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind."—2 Tim. 1:7.

In this text St. Paul is addressing the children of God—those who have left the world, who have turned their backs upon the things of sin and selfishness, who have been begotten of the Holy Spirit because of full consecration to God and to whom the Advocate has imputed His merit. They have received of His Spirit, the new mind, and so have the spirit of a sound mind.

In the beginning of the Gospel Age there were marked manifestations of the Holy Spirit, known as "the gifts of the Spirit" (I Cor. 12:4-11), such as knowledge, healing, miracles, tongues, etc. These gifts were bestowed at that time for two reasons; first, to witness who were God's people; and second, to confirm the faith of the early Church. They were necessary that the Church might have a start, so to speak.

The Apostle says that these miraculous gifts were to continue only for a time, but that the fruits of the spirit were to abide—meekness, patience, gentleness, brotherly kindness, faith, hope and love, the greatest of all. (I Cor. 13.) The gifts of the Spirit died out with the death of the Apostles and of those also upon whom they had conferred the gifts. But the fruits and graces remain to this day.

Just as soon as we have been begotten of the Holy Spirit a transforming work begins with us. But in general the reception of the Spirit is at first without marked manifestation. We grow in knowledge, love and all the fruits of the Spirit, in proportion as we have received the Holy Spirit, which is given in order to develop our minds and hearts and to do a transforming work, bringing forth the fruitage of the spirit in our characters and our lives. With some of us the fruitage develops rapidly; with others, slowly.

The grape-vine gives us gifts in that it bears grapes. As fruit-bearing in nature is in one sense of the word a miracle, so also are the fruits and graces of the Spirit which show in our lives, but which are such a gradual development that they do not seem to be miraculous.

The Lord is the true Vine and His true disciples are the branches. The Spirit of the Vine must permeate all the branches, and the fruit of the Vine must appear on every branch. The one thing necessary to remember is that our ultimate blessing and acceptance of the Father depends upon our abiding continually in this blessed relationship of branches in the Vine and our bearing fruit. If we fail to do this, we shall not remain in this relationship. But if we bear the fruits of the Spirit abundantly we shall some day be branches in the glorified Vine—The Christ of God.

FEAR A FORM OF SELFISHNESS

In our text the Apostle is discussing the character of this Spirit which God has given us. It is not the spirit of fear, not the spirit of dread, nor the spirit of timidity. Where the spirit of selfishness goes, there is more or less fear accompanying it. We can realize that with our first parents the spirit of fear led them to hide themselves from the Lord. We recall that Cain feared and fled. Gen. 3:10; 4:15.) So all down through the ages, the spirit of fear has exerted a powerful influence upon mankind. If a storm comes up, many people act as if they feared that it was something sent especially after them.

All fear, being a manifestation of one form of selfishness, is made up of the elements of self-love. People fear lest they may lose some of the things which they selfishly desire to retain. The spirit of many of the heathen as well as of many in Christian lands is a spirit of fear. They are serving God, not from a desire to be co-laborers in his work, but from fear. They have been taught that they ought to go to Church. They know not what God might do to them if they were to neglect to go. Some ministers have said, "If I believed, as you do, that there is no eternal torture, I would do all the wicked things imaginable." They show by these words that they are not impulsed by a Holy Spirit, but by a spirit of fear, a spirit that belongs to sin. The spirit of fear does not come from God.

There is, of course, a holy fear—a fear to do anything to offend God or to offend a friend. And we ought to be afraid of offending a friend, afraid of hurting or injuring a friend or anybody. If we love our Heavenly Father, we ought to fear to do anything to displease Him.

In Hebrews 4:1 the Apostle says, "Let us fear, lest a promise being left us of entering into His rest, any of you should seem to come short of it." Let us not fear evil—but let us fear, lest we fail to attain the blessings promised to the overcomers. God will give those blessings only to those who reach a certain development of character. But the fear of the world is wholly improper. If any of the Lord's people have that fear, they have received it from some other source than the spirit of Truth.

TRANSFORMING INFLUENCE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

The Apostle proceeds to tell us what this Spirit of the Lord has brought to us. It has been a spirit of power, of strength. All who are seeking to walk after the Spirit and have a knowledge of the Lord's love—these He will not forsake, but will deliver them from evil. These have a courageous spirit, or influence of mind proceeding from this spirit of power. It gives them such energy that they are able to do more than otherwise they could. They astonish themselves. They have the peace of God to work in them to will and to do His good pleasure.—Phil. 2:13.

Those who receive the Truth are very different from what they were before they had received its spirit; and as a rule their neighbors and friends discern the change. Where a wife comes to the knowledge of the Truth, her husband is often surprised to find how much more firmness she has for everything that is right. This firmness is not a spirit of arrogance, but a spirit of assurance that God is able and willing to work things together for good. It is the same with the husband. Many wives have seen how much the Truth has strengthened the husband. This change is due to the spirit of power which the Lord has given His people. In proportion as we get this spirit, we get this power. Of course, some characters are naturally strong, but the Truth will make them stronger. Others naturally weak are made so much stronger that they surprise their friends and neighbors.

All who have been in the School of Christ seem to make like development. They become better people than they have ever been before. They are not necessarily better looking, but the Spirit of the Lord helps them to keep their clothes tidy and neat. It helps them to be more particular as to what they say and how they say it. It influences their words, actions, conduct—everything. It makes them more patient, brotherly-kind. All these qualities are manifested increasingly.

Some who have been a little while in the Lord's service have been remarked upon by others. They say, "These are a very intelligent people. Where did they get their vocabulary? They are not well-educated, yet how much they know of affairs in the world! They seem to have a general knowledge of everything." God's Word gives this broad knowledge, and His Spirit gives us power to use this knowledge and to appropriate it to ourselves, for we see it to be the Word of the Lord.

We receive the spirit of love also. The Apostle says that the Spirit of God is the spirit of love, because "God is Love." (I John 4:8.) God's Spirit is God's mind, God's disposition, God's influence. Since God is love, His Spirit must partake of all the qualities which go to make up love.

In proportion to the measure of the Holy Spirit which we have, we shall have love—first, toward God; secondly, to the children of God; thirdly, to our neighbors and friends, and lastly it will extend even to our enemies. It would lead us to be considerate of birds and beasts also. The spirit of love has a generally benevolent influence. Whatever affects the thoughts is sure to affect the words. Whoever has the spirit of love will manifest its influences and will become more loving and more lovable as that spirit increases.

DISREGARD FOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS A FORM OF SELFISHNESS

Finally, the Apostle brings in the spirit of a sound mind. Man was created with a well-balanced mind. Adam and Eve did not need an outward record of God's law. They had the sense of right and wrong so well defined in their minds that they knew right from wrong intuitively. But when they fell, they lost this balance of mind.

As we come down the centuries from their day to ours, we find that this keen sense of right and wrong has become dull. Thus in cannibal lands the inhabitants believe it right to eat each other. They think that if they feed on enemies who are strong, they will be made strong. This utter disregard for the rights of others is the spirit of selfishness. We see this spirit manifested in civilized lands also, where they do not eat up the enemy literally, but eat up his fortune, his reputation.

Our Lord said that while the Pharisees were very particular to give a full tenth of the mint, anise and cummin, yet they had omitted the weightier matters of the Law—judgment, mercy and faith. He showed that the Law which says "Love thy neighbor as thyself" is more important than the giving of tithes. He also said that the Pharisees were full of extortion and excess, and that they strained at a gnat and swallowed a camel, that they devoured widows' houses.—Matt. 23:23-25, 14.

By this our Lord meant that when a widow was left alone, with no one to look after her interests, some of these professors of religion would get possession of her property if they could. So in our day there are people who scheme to discover how they can injure their neighbor. They do not eat the persons of their neighbors, but they eat their substance, their property. These people are cannibals in spirit.

CHARACTERISTICS OF A SOUND MIND

In proportion as we get the spirit of love, we get the spirit of a sound mind. This spirit leads us to consider what is right and what is wrong, in all the affairs of life. Not only have we the spirit of the Law, but in addition we have the spirit of the Lord to instruct us. The Law says, "Thou shalt have no other gods before Me." The spirit of the Law says that we shall not permit wealth or anything else to take away our minds from the Lord. We today find people worshipping bonds, stocks, giving the best of their time to the worship of Mammon. They do not know what they are doing.

These people are very well illustrated by Bunyan's picture. You remember that when the pilgrims were in the house of the Interpreter, he took them into a room when there was a man with a muck-rake in his hand, drawing to himself straws, small sticks and the dust of the floor. Above his head was one with a celestial crown in his hand. This crown he proffered to the man in exchange for the muck-rake. But the man neither looked up, nor regarded what was said.

Today we see some who use muck-rakes, gathering all the trinkets of life, not knowing what to do with them after they have been accumulated. When such people die, perhaps these things will be injurious to those to whom they are left. The pilgrims had sound minds, but the man who was raking for sticks and straws and dust had an unsound mind. More or less we see all around us the spirit of an unsound mind, overlooking the things that are really valuable and grasping at trifles.

As we develop the spirit of a sound mind we get to see what things are valuable, and we look at other things as being insignificant. More and more we desire the heavenly things. But the world thinks, "Look at this dust! Is not this fine straw?" or what not. They say, "Get some of these sticks and worm-eaten fruits that we have here." But what they strive for is all illusion.

They say of us that we are of unsound mind because we care for the better things, the heavenly things. So they said of Jesus, "He hath a devil and is mad." (John 10:20.) As the Apostle said, "Whether we be beside ourselves, it is to God." (2 Cor. 5:13.) Others think it strange that we run not to the same excess of riot. (I Peter 4:4.) And it is true today that whoever will live godly will be misunderstood, slandered. (2 Tim. 3:12.) But it is for us to show our courage, our faith and our loyalty to the Lord and to manifest His Spirit "of power and of love and of a sound mind." (2 Tim. 1:7.) The manifestation of His Spirit will help those who are His to become "more than conquerors." (Romans 8:37.) Thus, even if we are not helping the world, we build one another up in our most holy faith.—Jude 20, 21.

The spirit of a sound mind is a most wonderful manifestation of the Holy Spirit in the Lord's people. It gives them much advantage every way over the remainder of mankind. It sees in the present life opportunities for the attainment of character. It broadens and deepens the mind along all good lines. It makes one less touchy in respect to his own rights, privileges and preferences, and more considerate of the rights and feelings of others.

The spirit of a sound mind makes one's judgment clearer, truer, more trustworthy than before, for it impels him to accept the instructions of the Word of God in respect to what he should and should not do, and to reject his own faulty judgment. The meek will He guide in judgment. Whatever may be the imperfection of mind and body resulting from the fall, those who receive the spirit of a sound mind are thereby made purer, kinder, gentler, less selfish and more thoughtful in regard to others. Those who are thus rightly exercised will develop the spirit of love increasingly until that which is perfect shall have come and that which is in part shall have been done away.—I Cor. 13:10.

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Dublin, Texas.

St. Cloud, Fla.

Some little while ago I had a letter from you saying my time was out, or rather that the time was out some time before. I got a friend to write you at the time as I was ill. I am just up and find the paper is still coming. The paper was sent me by a friend—a Truth friend—in Highland, Ill., as I was sick and suffering greatly at the time, as well as now. I had but $12 per month to live on. I am a veteran soldier's widow of the Civil war. Now I get $25 per month, but with the high cost of living and I am buying a little home costing but $250, at $25 per quarter which leaves me but $50 for three months to clothe, feed myself and to keep a little in the bank when I have to have a doctor. So you see I am not able to take your paper though I should like very much for your stand for right and justice and for the truth matters. I am past 60 years old and badly crippled from the effects of spinal mengitis I had years ago. It is hard for me to use my arms or to walk much but I cultivate a garden and am stronger for being in the South. Your paper first came to me at the Soldiers' National Home, Tenn., where my husband is buried. I am not able to get out to try for subscribers and most people are old and poor here. I am sorry I did not know how things were and will pay the year's paper as soon as I can. Just now I have a doctor bill of $30 to meet as fast as I can. I had ptomaine poisoning.

Respectfully,
MRS. M. A. COOPER.

Fort Smith, Ark.

Please find enclosed $1, for which please send the Tribune to Congressman Otis Wingo, or if the paper is being sent him already, then use it to send Tribune to any Arkansas or Oklahoma congressman.

It seems to me that this is one of the most blessed opportunities that has ever been offered to Bible students. It is very evident that the editor of the Tribune is afraid neither of men nor devils. So it seems conclusive to me that an all-wise Providence has seen fit to use him in this great work. When all U. S. senators and congressmen understand the message of present Truth (as they will soon, if the Tribune is sent them) the Priests of Baal, the 2x4 keepers of the "fire stations" will not have much success in their persecution of God's people.

Very truly,
W. J. SIBLEY.

Dublin Texas

I am greatly interested in getting the good Labor Tribune, groaning under its burden of good things and wise sayings. And dear Brother Rutherford's writings, as well as many others of like precious faith. And J. A. Bohnet's writings; and thank the editor for his faithfulness; turning neither to the right hand nor even to the left. (The Phophet Isaiah 30:21.) And so we send loving greetings to all of like desires. yours,

T. J. BOX.

Indianapolis, Ind.

I found this article in the News this evening and it has aroused me to do in a hurry what has been contemplated, but put off. So I enclose subscription price for Tribune to be sent to three congresmen. I pray God will bless your efforts in behalf of the men imprisoned in San Francisco. The most substantial way of expressing sympathy and interest is in this way.

With continued best wishes,
JULIA G. EBERLE.

Watson, W. Va.

Inclosed find $2, for which please renew for the good old Tribune. The Tribune is certainly doing a good noble work and at a time when many others seem to fear to speak out boldly.

I admire courage and the Tribune seems to have it in good measure. May it live long.

Yours truly,
JNO. R. WATKINS.

Massillon, Ohio.

Enclosed find postoffice money order for $2, for which renew our subscription to the Labor Tribune for another year. We like this paper on account of its stand for truth and justice. Very truly yours,

W. M. LYONS.

Menno, S. D.

Inclosed find a check for $2 to pay the subscription price for a congressman. Please send the Tribune to Carl A. Christopherson. In case some one else paid for his subscription, send it to any congressman that is not receiving it.

J. F. Rutherford's sermons are surely interesting and I hope that every congressman will receive a copy each week. I am a brother in the truth,

EMIL J. KISCHEMMAN.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Enclosed please find money order in payment for Tribune for 1920, with appreciation. Gratefully yours,

MARGARET BLAKE.

Letts, Ind.

Enclosed find postoffice order for renewal of your paper. May you be blessed by your efforts in standing for truth and justice.

Yours truly,
MRS. S. M. CAPPER.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Enclosed please find $2.00 for the renewal of my subscription to your very valuable paper. God will surely bless you richly for the great work you are doing. I have just noticed in the paper I received today two dear ones who have asked you to discontinue sending them the paper, as they were unable to continue taking it. I enclose you check for these two, as well as my own. What a great and glorious privilege it is for us to be able to help one another. Do not let them miss a paper.

Yours in the Master's service,
MARGARET CAHILL.

Plymouth, Mich.

I see by wrapper on your good paper that my subscription is overdue. I will have to discontinue my subscription for the present, as my finances are low and living is high. I appreciate your paper very, very much.

CHAS. BLAICH.

Morristown, Tenn.

Enclosed you will find a postal money order for the renewal of my subscription for another year. I appreciate the stand you have taken for truth and justice. May the good work continue on in spreading the truth to those who have a hearing ear.

Respectfully,
MRS. M. T. BIBLE.

CONSERVE PAPER, DRIVE SLOGAN

WASHINGTON — Conservation of paper, as an additional slogan in the thrift week campaign, which opens tomorrow, was advocated in a statement tonight by Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Forestry Association. Alluding to the critical situation which exists in the supply of wood pulp for print paper, Mr. Pack said: "The warning gong has been sounded again, calling to the need of a national forest policy."

RETAIL CLERKS GAIN

Dubuque, Iowa, merchants have signed an agreement with the Retail Clerks' Union which calls for improved working conditions.

Senator Smoot says the government used 48 tons of newsprint paper to send out one speech by one official of the administration. Multiply this by the number of officials and speeches and statements and no wonder paper is scarce.

Send a nickel for "A Study of Time Prophecy" to Jens Olson, 125 S. 26th Ave., W. Duluth, Minn.

THAT CANCER REMEDY

The effective cancer remedy which Brother J. A. Bohnet has had, but not finding time to fill the orders, has been turned over by him to me. I have obtained the assistance of a brother who handles drugs daily. We will supply this remedy with full directions for its use at $2. If you are a sufferer let us know. Address all communications to

C. E. STEWART,
Care of The New Era Enterprise,
St. Paul, Minn.

?? WHAT IS IT ??

SENATORS, lawyers, doctors, scientists, religionists, etc.—all investigating! Washington hotels alive with strange phenomenon! Miracle pictures appearing all over the land! Photographers excited over mystic double impressions on their plates. ARE SPIRITISTS SEEING THINGS—OR HORNSWOGGLED? Read 100-page Brochure. Immutable explanation. Rush order for reserve copy. 15c post free. Joseph F. Greig, People's Bookman, Box 261, Mapleton, Iowa.

WHERE ARE THE DEAD?

Every, Brother and Sister in the Truth Should Read, Where Are the Dead.

A 32 page book, written by Brother Edgar, of Glascow, Scotland.

Brother or Sister have one sent to an unconsecrated friends.

Sent mail paid for 12c stamps.

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P. O. Box 1167 Norfolk, Va.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

Our Headquarters, Factory and Office is now 205 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

We are now settled in our NEW HOME and prepared to take care of all orders for ANGELOPHONES, RECORDS, ANGELOPHONE HYMN BOOKS and all parts for repairs, such as springs, etc.

We have Local Agents in many places that will be pleased to give you further information regarding our wares and take your orders, but if there is no Agent in your locality do not order by mail except through our HEADQUARTERS. We have no authorized General Distributors or Agents and will not be responsible for orders sent to any person or agent other than ANGELICO, 205 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

We invite correspondence for further details regarding Angelophones.

Please make all checks, money orders and drafts payable to

ANGELICO,
205 Fulton St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

SCHUESSLER TISSUE REMEDIES.

We carry only the original genuine Tissue Remedies according to Schuessler—the discoverer and founder of the Biochemic System of curing disease—Some firms have claimed to add essential remedies to these—but we have avoided this very thing, realizing in our day, the evil effects of experiement or adulteration—in every thing—Our purpose has been and will ever be—to supply only the original, genuine Tissue Remedies—which have been proven to be sufficient for every need when rightly administered. Prove it for yourself. Get a book (Dr. Chapman's $1.25) look up your symptoms, and send for the indicated remedy—and note the results. Thus you will be satisfied that our Remedies are invaluable to you—indispensible in the family. We suggest that you keep on hand, for every emergency—a full set of the Remedies—and save Doctor's bills.

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We send select Herb and Food Remedies and we advise for successful Self Treatment by Mail.

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Nature's Remedies Supply.

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The 47th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

Labor's Fearless Champion for Nearly Fifty Years

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

Indorsed by every Labor Organization of National Importance in America

ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 10 | PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1920 | SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

New York Public Library 476 Fifth Ave.

A. W. MELLON, GREAT FINANCIAL LEADER, FOR NATIONAL DELEGATE

DRYS HAVE EMPTIED JAILS, POORHOUSES AND PENNS WARDEN AND CHAPLAIN AFTER NEW JOBS

TOILERS IN MILLS, FACTORIES AND MINES BUY AUTOMOBILES—VICTIMS OF CITY HOME GONE—COWS GOING DRY FOR WANT OF PATIENTS—RESCUE MISSION RUINED—NO HUMAN WRECKS ANSWER S. O. S.—RHODE ISLAND TO BE ABSORBED BY OTHER STATE—NEW JERSEY'S TRIMMERS AND SKINNERS DOOMED

The death blow has been administered to the rum interests, but the wriggling, quivering carcas excites sympathy from the brewers and former benefactors of the poison, but the jails in Allegheny county are suffering for the want of occupants, while the City Home at Mayville, with the County Home at Woodville, are on the verge of collapse and the cows are going dry owing to the lack of patients to use the product and help in the work, and all this is laid at the door of the drys.

Even the bartenders have disappeared, and the cry of "No booze no work," has become an actual reality. The latter, with the brewery worker, beer bottlers and the brewery drivers, are all comfortably taken care of in other jobs at a higher wage rate than booze paid.

The Western Penitentiary is creeping along, it is said, as best it can, but unless Allegheny county can furnish more prisoners than it has in the last six months Warden John Francis and Chaplain Miller will both be out of jobs. There is a rumor the Prison Board is arranging to permit the Warden and the Chaplain to devote their time to guarding the few malcontents and discharge the guards. There is talk that an effort is being made on the part of some to divide the prisoners being sent to the Workhouse at Claremont between the latter institution and the Western Penitentiary, but the problem of division is beyond the genius of the authorities. Claremont is stranded, owing to the absence of material to keep the big institution going. The cry of the bartenders is most fitting to all the penal institutions, "No booze no work." The danger is that the taxpayers will awaken to the extravagance of expenditures in keeping the buildings open to accommodate but a few. Thus the politicians are rammed to rush the booze problem and keep it alive lest the sinecures and the trough feeders find themselves out of a job. The men in the mills, factories, shops and mines never had so much money in their lives. Each man is on the job. Efficiency has been increased and the skilled workman is giving the best service. Were the booze to return the present productive power, although not high, would be disastrously less. Where one garage once stood a half dozen now stand alongside. In the Pittsburgh district men who once neglected their families for booze now are seen on the streets with their families of Saturday evenings or entertaining the children. The automobile agencies declare that unless orders are placed immediately the scarcity will be such that deliveries cannot be made before the middle of the summer or the fall. The toilers are buying.

If booze should again be turned loose the workmen say it will mean that the Workmen's Compensation laws will have to insure ample protection to every workman's family, even though this be forced by a check-off system on the tonnage production or the percentage basis. The slaughtering of toilers in mills through a dizzy brain booze-guzzler, or the blowing up of mines by some slop swiller, whose brain has been twisted at a drunken wedding, will no longer be tolerated. This responsibility will fall upon the state and the employer of labor. Coroner Samuel C. Jamison of Allegheny County has dropped some of his employees, the business of the Coroner's office has been shot to pieces, workmen are not being ruthlessly crushed in mills and mines, and this, in the greatest industrial center of the world. Even the Union Rescue Mission has for the present pulled in its S. O. S. Superintendent J. B. Hainer, the unique and charistic leader of the human riff-raff, despairs of Old King Alcohol being again enthroned, and Booze—well, so hopeless

(Continued on Page 8)

Emulation

A. W. MELLON, LEADING AMERICAN FINANCIER, FORCED INTO POLITICS

BIG MEN SOUGHT TO SOLVE GIGANTIC PROBLEMS—FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL GENIUSES NO LONGER TO REMAIN IN REAR—PROBLEMS TOO BIG FOR POLITICIANS—GREAT LEADERS SORELY NEEDED—TREMENDOUS NATIONAL ISSUES CONFRONT PEOPLE

A. W. Mellon, banker and financier, will be a candidate for delegate to the National Republican convention. This is not particularly of Mr. Mellon's choosing, but it has been thrust upon him. Influential business men like Mr. Mellon have constantly fallen behind some other candidate for every office within the gift of the people. The preference for some other has been due to "business of other importance" demanding their time. Such prominent figures, too, have given but little attention to political affairs lest they, too, be tainted and discolored with the foul political stick. Men of Mr. Mellon's type do not care to be viciously assailed through the public press for the blunders of some irresponsible office holder. Thus great leaders have waved aside every call to service of state. However, it has been determined that men of the ability and prominence of Mr. Mellon must yield to the demand of the hour and the exigencies of the present day when problems of gigantic proportions are to be solved. Such men must set aside their reluctancies and they must be willing to share the responsibility, even though compelled to submit to unfavorable comment brought about by error or misjudgment on the part of some irresponsible office holder. The time is here when citizens of experience in the commercial and financial world can no longer say, "No." The government drafted the boys and obedience is the order of the day. Mr. Mellon has been drafted, and though preferring to remain in the background, yet he yields to the inevitable while protesting the burden should be assumed by some other than himself. The name of this financial genius will go before the people as delegate to the National Republican convention, and there is no question as to the election of such a distinguished candidate.

MAHONING VALLEY STEEL PAY SCALES WORKED OUT

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO—Wage increases for many classes of employes are being worked out by Mahoning Valley steel mills, effective from February 1. The new rate for common labor for a 10-hour day will be $5.06.

Members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, whose rate of pay is based on the selling price of the product, will not be affected.

FAGAN NAMED TO FILL VACANCY OF MINERS

At a special meeting of the executive board of the Pittsburg district miners, Patrick T. Fagan was elected vice president to succeed Robert R. Gibbons, who automatically becomes president. Gibbons succeeds Philip Murray past district president who has been honored by the elevation to the vice presidency of the United Mine Workers of America. Mr. Murray will retain his residence in Pittsburgh, his principal duties being to visit the districts throughout the country. Mr. Gibbons has been vice president of the local organization since July, 1916, and has done much efficient work for the district.

DON'T YIELD TO RAILMEN, WARNS BLANTON

WASHINGTON — Representative Blanton, Texas, in an open letter to President Wilson, requested that Rail Director Hines not be permitted to accede to the present demands of railroad men.

Warning that if the Democratic party "continues to truckle to demands of organized labor the people of Texas will no longer vote the Democratic ticket," was given in the letter.

STEEL ORDERS BOOKED SHOW BIG INCREASE

NEW YORK—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation on January 31 were 9,285,441 tons, according to the corporation's monthly statement issued today. This is an increase of 1,020,075 tons compared with the orders on December 31. This is the eighth consecutive month to show an increase. The figures on December 31 were 8,265,366 and on November 29 they were 7,128,330.

COMPANY TO PROVIDE HOMES

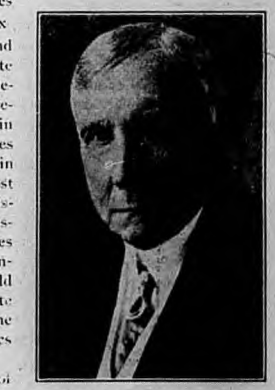
The McKeesport Tin Plate Company recently announced a program of home construction intended to provide modern homes for many employes. The company plans to build 200 new houses.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, VIEWED AT CLOSE RANGE, LOOKS KIND OF HUMAN AND ACTS NATURAL

SMILES—OCCASIONALLY ACTS FUNNY—CHEERFUL—NO SOUR GRAPES—LIKES FOLKS—TALKS OF NATURE, ART AND POLITICS—CROWDED OUT COMPETITORS, NO INDEED—GIFTS LARGE ENOUGH TO CARPET GREAT CITY—LOYAL AMERICAN WANTS LAWS TO MAKE WEALTHY CRIMINALS RESPONSIBLE

By Samuel Macauley Lindsay in "Watchman Examiner"

It has often been said, and as frequently demonstrated, that the genius of democracy is to rap the head that rises above the crowd. Our critical faculties have been developed at the expense of our appreciation, and we find it much easier to berate the flaws of great men than adequately to appraise and appreciate the worthful elements in their lives. If a man expresses unique genius for leadership in any realm of activity he is almost certain to be misunderstood, misinterpreted and persistently misquoted. The average man does not seem able to appreciate genius or greatness until he can add to the date of its birth the date of its death. And herein lies one of the unfortunate characteristics of humanity.



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

When a foreigner thinks of America nine men rise before him. He thinks of Washington, Lincoln and Roosevelt in politics, Edwards, Emerson and James in intellect, and of Morgan, Carnegie and Rockefeller in finance. Of the nine, John Davidson Rockefeller is the only one alive. He is now in his eighty-first year. An old man—but still an outstanding personality in American life, and destined to be a character in American history.

The first time I met Mr. Rockefeller at his home in Cleveland I expected to find a millionaire who never smiled, a financial genius whose only interest in life was in making money, and a chronic dyspeptic who cared nothing for friendship. Instead, I found a most cheerful human being who had learned the secret of happiness and who expressed more joy than I ever dreamed it was possible for one man to possess. He had a rich fund of humor, the rare grace of making a stranger feel at home in his company and of reviving the spirit of joy in the hearts of those who long since had lost the art of laughing spontaneously. Delusion number one vanished. Then I found that making money was one of the subordinate interests in his life. He loved people and delighted in the friendship of folks. True, he has never moved in that hectic circle that we call "society," but at his home I found about twenty of his old friends. About half the number were men who had filled humble positions in the Standard Oil Company in the old days, but whose respect for their former employer still continued. It was interesting to note the genuine interest that Mr. Rockefeller has in their welfare and in the wholesome friendship which existed between them.

Among the others present were two business men, a doctor, a school teacher and a preacher. As we played the royal and ancient game of golf over his well groomed course, and listened to the host's talk of nature, art, current history and politics I discovered that he had many worthy interests in life, and delusion number two vanished. I was also astonished to learn that his stomach was as

(Continued on Page 8)

NELSON STIRRED UP ---- WANTS TO START SOME-THING BIG

RALLIES THE FORCES TO ACTION—SLAMS COL. JOHNSON, THE NEW TORTURE PERPETRATOR—WANTS TRIBUNE TO TAKE UP FIGHT FOR DEBS, MOONEY AND ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS—EXPRESSES APPRECIATION OVER WORK DONE BUT PROPHETS ARE DEAD ONES IN THEIR OWN VILLAGE.

R. E. Nelson, the irresistible Nelson, sounds a call to action. The tragedies being enacted by the brutal and fiendish "shavetail" officers upon innocent victims has stirred the local Lord Nelson as but few things stir him. He not only expresses a feeling of gratitude to the Tribune for its fearlessness and independent action, but he backs up the thrill which aroused him with a check and besides he has briefly suggested other undertakings which means a campaign for general amnesty for the release of hundreds of prisoners, among whom are men and women who are in jail for expressing an opinion.

The Tribune does not hesitate to open the campaign. Will the readers stand by the Tribune? Powerful interests are working to keep these men confined. The undertaking is no small one. The task is really gigantic. It is not fear that has prevented the Tribune from assuming the burden—it is lack of assistance and support with that fidelity that is immovable to the finish, no matter how the hounds yelp. Nor is there any anxiety felt in conflict regarding the extremes to which they may go, but there is need for courage to stand fast. Remember, big advertisers quit early and the source of revenue is always cut in a big contest. The Tribune suffered financially in the contest for release of J. F. Rutherford and his associates. Letters were received from alleged I. B. S. charging the Tribune with having mercenary motives. The only source of revenue was from subscription, and at the cost of white paper and the subscription rate of $1.00 each issue went out as a loss. Don't let the enemies of justice inspire false accusations against the Tribune in the midst of a fight. Stand pat. Time for explanation is not when a drive is on. Read what Nelson has to say. Then throw all your support behind the Tribune:

Duquesne, Pa.

Dear Editor: Count me in with the many who are subscribing for the Tribune for the public men in official life and enclosed check is for the initiation fee. The account you published on January 29th of the tortures of Robert Simmons, a C. O. serving a term of 10 years at Oleatray Island, San Francisco, was read to me by Mrs. Nelson and what I said and thought respecting the smug and self-righteous Col. R. O. Johnson who introduced the new torture device, would not look well in print. Furthermore, my expressions might be ineffectual, for there is no possible combination of words in any language that would express my contempt for the brutes who have invaded the sacred American institutions and poluted the good name of "Old Glory" by their diabolical practices! It seems strange that innocent men should be so cruelly treated for standing by the principles they consciously believe! The only reasonable solution to this strange fact is that offered by Rutherford: that the "Fallen Angels" are invading the minds of public men and accounts for the spirit of intolerance so prevalent today. Am pleased to see the spirit of generosity manifested by the I. B. S. A. in assisting others, such as Quakers, etc., who have become victims of the spirit of intolerance during and since the war, by their support of your campaign on their behalf. Surely these C. O.'s of every shade of religion are as worthy as Rutherford and his associates. Let us be generous. This would lead us to consider political prisoners such as Debs and Stokes, and also Tom Mooney. Mooney may be a Catholic, but what of it? You remember what Bob Burns said about man? The Capitalistic Steam Roller, lige the Labor Union Steam Roller, knows no creed of race. There is work enough for to keep the Tribune busy for some time to come!

I take this opportunity of endorsing the letter from Brother Jackson from Pittsburgh. He is one of the many who are aroused from their slumbers and becoming awake to appreciate the services the Tribune has rendered the cause of the I. B. S. A. The Pittsburgh church, as with the city, has fulfilled the statement of our Lord: "A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country." The city did not appreciate Pastor Russell, nor did the church the Tribune. There are some exceptions, however, who realize the true situation and knew of the dangers during the dark days of the war. I know of the risks and can truthfully say that the Tribune was skating on very thin ice when it launched its campaign for "The Men at Atlanta!" It put some of our own people to shame! Especially in Pittsburgh! But I am glad to see them arousing from their slumbers to an appreciation of who was their best friend.

Let us forget the past and look to the future! Who knows but that the Tribune may figure again in this great drama of religious history now in process of making? Remember the Tribune can do what the Watch Tower and Golden Age cannot. You understand? Let us rally to our old Friend!

The enclosed check to this end.

Respectfully,

N. E. NELSON.

AN URGENT APPEAL

My subscription expires February 14th and I enclose remittance of $2.00 for another year. I come to you for help to publish my letter.

Having received several letters from Europe, stating the awful pitiful conditions over there with request for discarded shoes and clothing, also food, I have made up my mind to fill a big box and seek the co-operation of those who have the love of God in their hearts, of those who worship God in spirit and in truth. I am collecting for men, women and children, and no matter how trifling an article it will be appreciated.

The writer will give full details and particulars. They are waiting for our help so let us act quickly. Whatever we do is done to the honor and glory of our Heavenly Father. Let us seek His blessing upon this work of love. May he bless abundantly all those who respond.

By His grace,
SISTER ALICE MEHNE.

All letters will be answered if addressed to Mrs. Alice Mehne, 979 N. 66th street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

Frederick H. Gillett, Speaker.
William Tyler Pake, Clerk.
John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

Alabama.
John McDuffie.
Henry B. Steagall.
Fred L. Blackmon.
J. Thomas Heflin.
William B. Oliver.
Edward B. Almon.

California.
Clarence F. Lea.
John E. Raker.
Charles F. Curry.
Julius Kahn.
John I. Nolan.
John A. Elston.
H. E. Barbour.
Charles H. Randall.
Henry Z. Osborne.
William Kettner.

Colorado.
William N. Valle.
Charles B. Timberlake.
Guy U. Hardy.
Edward T. Taylor.

Florida.
Herbert J. Drane.
John Smithwick.
William J. Sears.

Georgia
James W. Overstreet.
Charles H. Brand.
Thomas M. Bell.
William C. Lankford.
William W. Larsen.

Idaho
Addison T. Smith.

Illinois.
Fred A. Britten.
Carl R. Chindblom.
Ira C. Copley.
Charles E. Fuller.
John C. McKenzie.
William J. Graham.
Edward J. King.
Clifford Ireland.
Frank L. Smith.
Joseph G. Cannon.
William B. McKinley.
Henry T. Rainey.
Loren E. Wheeler.
William A. Rodenberg.
Thomas S. Williams.
Edward E. Denison.
Richard Yates.

Indiana.
Everett Sanders.
Richard N. Elliott.
Merrill Moores.
Albert H. Vestal.
William R. Wood.
Milton Kraus.
Andrew J. Hickey.

Iowa
Burton E. Sweet.
James W. Good.
C. William Ramseyer.
Cassius C. Dowell.
Horace M. Towner.
William R. Green.
L. J. Dickinson.
William D. Boies.

Kansas.
Daniel R. Anthony, Jr.
James G. Strong.
Hayes B. White.
J. N. Tincher.
William A. Ayres.

Kentucky.
Alben W. Barkley.
David H. Kincheloe.
Robert Y. Thomas, Jr.
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THE BIBLE IGNORED

By J. F. RUTHERFORD

A nation that claims to be Christian occupies a position of greater responsibility than a heathen nation. The decadence of nations has been marked from the time when such nations began to forget God, after once having pretended to recognize Him. This is in harmony with the statement of the Psalmist: "The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God."—Psalm 9:17.

Jehovah organized the nation of Israel, making with them a special law covenant. One of His prophets thereafter wrote: "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord." (Psalm 33:12.) Jehovah committed to the priestly class the obligation of teaching the people the law and leading them in the way of righteousness. The priestly class became ultra-selfish, gave much attention to formalism and utterly ignored the spirit of the law of God. When Jesus came He found the nation of Israel dominated by this priestly class, who used their religion as a cloak to mislead and to control the people. They claimed to be the representatives of God, yet they had forgitten Him in this, that they had forgotten and ignored the covenant made at Mount Sinai, and had forgotten and ignoroid the principles of righteousness taught by that covenant. Because of this fact, as the great Master approached Jerusalem to offer Himself as king, He halted on the side of the Mount of Olives overlooking the city and wept, saying, "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not! Behold, your house is left unto you desolate."—Matthew 23:37, 38.

Forty years thereafter the nation of Israel was completely destroyed as a polity and its people scattered in the earth. The nation of Israel was typical. It foreshadowed those nations of earth which have for many years called themselves Christendom.

The great Master, Jesus, when on earth, taught the people; and the most vital lesson taught by Him was the establishment of the Messianic kingdom of righteousness, the resurrection of the dead and the full reconstruction of the human family and the social order of earth. He commissioned His followers to thus teach. Every prophet from Samuel to John the Baptist foretold the times of reconstruction, and at Pentecost St. Peter pointed out that this period of reconstruction should begin with the establishment of the Messianic kingdom. Therefore, there has rested upon the ecclesiastical teachers in the nations called Christendom a great obligation of instructing the people in these fundamental things, viz., the work that the atonement of Jesus accomplishes for man, the establishment of His kingdom, the resurrection of the dead, and the reconstruction of all things in the world. No proof is needed in this our day to establish the fact that the great mass of the ecclesiastical teachers of the earth who claim to follow God have forgotten Him and have forgotten Jesus and have failed to teach, and yet fail to teach, these primary and vital truths. The chief concern now seems to be the formation of a federation of churches, within the pale of which any one may believe and teach what they please, so long as they conform to the federation rules, it being announced by this federation movement that all doctrinal questions will be ignored.

In other phrase, the Bible and its teachings, God's Word, is forgotten and ignored. God manifests Himself to man through His expressed will set forth in the Bible and in His method of dealing with those who love and serve Him. Therefore, to ignore the fundamental and vital teachings of His word means to forget God. The forgetting of God has led to haughtiness amongst the teachers; haughtiness amongst the people—a lack of humility; and in this connection the Lord foretold through His prophet that a time of great stress would come to the nations, saying: "The loftiness of man shall be bowed down, and the haughtiness of men shall be made low; and the Lord alone shall be exalted in that day." (Isaiah 2:17.) "And I will punish the world for their evil, and the wicked for their iniquity; and I will cause the arrogancy of the proud to cease, and will lay low the haughtiness of the terrible. * * * Therefore I will shake the heavens (ecclesiastical systems), and the earth (organized society) shall remove out of her place, in the wrath of the Lord of hosts, and in the day of His fierce anger." (Isaiah 13:11-13.) Would it not be well for the leaders in the ecclesiastical affairs of earth to take heed to this warning of the Lord's prophet and consider well as to whether or not they are following God and the Lord Jesus in the course taken?

It is no secret that the majority of theological schools teach higher criticism and evolution, ignore the fall of man, deny either in terms or in substance the vicarous atonement, and dispute the resurrection of the dead and the restitution, or reconstruction, of the world. Is not this ignoring the Bible?

The doctrines of the Bible have been the torchlight of civilization and liberty. No nation can afford to neglect its plain teachings. It must be conceded, however, that in the rush, hurry, strife and turmoil of the Twentieth Century careful Bible study is a rare thing. The people are reaping the effects thereof. How much teaching or prophecy do we hear from the ecclesiastical leaders of the world today? Alas! little or none.

What is prophecy? The prophecies recorded in the Bible are in fact statements of great historical events written long in advance of the happening of such events. No human mind could have conceived these things and therefore we must conclude that the Divine mind, foreknowing what would come to pass; caused His holy men of old to write down these important events in order that the student might, when the events would transpire, be able to understand the meaning of prophecy and thereby determine the proximity of the Messiah's kingdom. The prophets themselves did not understand what they wrote, because it was God's plan that they should not understand. To Daniel Jehovah gave a vision of things that should come to pass, and he briefly recorded the important events of history from Nebuchadnezzar's to Messiah's kingdom. Daniel could not understand and so he said: "I heard, but I understood not; then said I, O my Lord, what shall be the end of these things? And he (Jehovah) said, Go thy way, Daniel; for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end. Many shall be purified, and made white, and tried; but the wicked shall do wickedly; and none of the wicked shall understand; but the wise shall understand." (Daniel 12:8-10.) Here is the positive promise from Jehovah that in the time of the end those who would forget God, ignoring the great doctrines of His Word, would not understand the meaning of the events transpiring, but that the wise would understand. The wise here mentioned are those who are humble (teachable) and who reverently desire and seek to know the purposes of God. "The reverence of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." The secret of the Lord is with them that reverence Him and He will show them His plan. No one can reverence God in the true sense who ignores the teachings of His word; therefore none such will understand the secret of the Lord, nor appreciate the unfolding of the Divine program.

For instance, for the past few years the world has been living in a time of greatest advancement materially, a time of the most extensive education and acquisition of knowledge, a time of greatest invention, and a time when transportation by steam, electricity, gas engines, flying machines, etc., has outstripped any other period of the world's history. Why has it come in recent times? The world in general, including those who claim to be followers of the Lord, will answer that this has come in the natural course of events, as a result of man's evolution. The student of Divine prophecy, however, sees it from an entirely different viewpoint. After Jehovah had caused Daniel to record the coming events of the world's history, which marked the rise and fall of Nebuchadnezzar's universal empire, the rise and fall of the Medes and Persians, the rise and fall of the Grecians, and then of the Romans, carrying the history down to the very day in which we are living, in response to the question as to how man might know when the end should come, Jehovah answered: "But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end; many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased." (Daniel 12:4.) Clearly here is the marker, definitely determining that civilization in its present form is at the time of the end—a time when the old order is passing away, making way for a new order; and this is the very time in which the Scriptures are to be understood. But alas! Those who have assumed the obligation of teaching them have failed to tell the people their meaning and have diligently sought to retard the feeble efforts of a few who have attempted to hold these truths before the world.

That the nations are in distress and the people perplexed is evidenced upon every hand. The question generally asked is, How may we extricate ourselves from this dilemma? What is the real cause of it? We have but to refer to the words of the great Master-Teacher when asked what would be an evidence of the end of the world—the passing away of the old order and the coming in of a new social order. He said at that time there would be "upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth." (Luke 21:25, 26.) How vividly that describes present conditions! Every nation is in perplexity. The peoples in all walks of life are in perplexity. The sea, symbolic of the restless element of humanity, is dashing violently against the rocks—the more solid part of civilization; the waves—the peoples—are roaring, and revolution is fomenting throughout the earth. And yet the plain teaching of Jesus is ignored and the people are not instructed as to the real meaning.

What the peoples of Christendom really need is to return to a sane and sober condition—to a thoughtful and prayerful consideration of the Divine message as set forth in the Bible. Statesmen of every country, recognizing that the old order is perishing, are saying in substance: We must reconstruct the social order. But how? we ask. And they invariably answer, By the same means that we have used for centuries past, viz., through the efforts of man. In this connection we are reminded of the words of Jesus that if a piece of new cloth is sewn on an old garment, both will rend. The old order of things cannot be patched up. The time of reconstruction is here and shortly the reconstruction will begin. What the peoples everywhere desire is a government of righteousness administered in behalf of all; peace and not war; plenty and not profiteers; the right to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. This desire will be fulfilled to them under the reconstruction period.

Looking down to this time, the prophet of the Lord wrote concerning the great Messiah and His reconstruction blessings upon the world: "The government shall be upon his (Messiah) shoulder; and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end." (Isaiah 9:6, 7.) Again says the prophet: "When thy (Jehovah's) judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness." (Isaiah 26:9.) Revolutions in high or low places, anarchy, violence and disorder will not be permitted. Every one will be required to deal justly with his neighbor, as says the prophet: "With righteousness shall he judge the poor, and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth; and he shall smite the earth with the rod of his mouth (the message of truth), and with the breath of his lips shall he slay the wicked (put the wicked to flight by showing forth the truth). And righteousness shall be the girdle of his loins, and faithfulness the girdle of his reins."—Isaiah 11:4-9.

In this hour of greatest distress amongst humankind, instead of forming unions and instructing the peoples that the doctrines of the Bible should be ignored, the opposiet course should be pursued and the doctrines of the Bible carefully considered, that the people might know what is the true, safe and correct course to pursue. For instance, one element agitates another, causing violence of speech and action. Why not tell the people, in the language of the prophet, to "seek righteousness, seek meekness; it may be ye shall be hid" in this time of distress. (Zephaniah 2:3.) Instead of advancing man-made theories, why not etll the people that all this trouble and distress on the earth is for the purpose of humbling the haughty and bringing low the high-minded, in order that the world of mankind will be in an attitude of heart and mind to receive the teachings and blessings of the Lord. Through the prophet He has said: "I will shake all nations, and then the desire of all nations shall come." (Haggai 2:67.) The shaking is on. Why not profit by the lessons and why not diligently seek to know God's will and do it and thus save further distress, shaking and trouble? Let us turn to the Bible and study the Divine program, and from it ascertain the Divine will, and conforming ourselves to this, be a comfort and strength to others and obtain for ourselves the peace of mind and heart that passeth all understanding. Let us point the people to the fact that ignorance, superstition, wickedness, persecution, blindness, and failure to understand the truth are due to the deceptions and machinations of the adversary; that soon Messiah will assume control and the evil one shall be restrained; and that then the blessings of the Lord shall come to the people, all shall be taught; and those who are willing to be taught shall be blessed; and the flood of truth will continue to rise until it fills the whole earth as the waters fill the deep.

Under the righteous reign of the Messiah, to quote the prophet, "the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped; then shall the lame leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb shall sing"—thus picturing in beautiful poetic phrase how the reign of Messiah will open the eyes of understanding and unstop the deaf ears, that the people may see and hear and know that reconstruction must come only through the ministration of Messiah's kingdom. The time is at hand spoken of by St. Peter: God "shall send Jesus Christ * * * whom the heaven must retain until the times of reconstruction (restitution) of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his hoyl prophets since the world began." (Acts 3:19-21.) This reconstruction means the reconstruction of society, the establishment of a new and happy order of things amongst men, governing the people under just and righteous laws, and bringing to man his long desire of life, liberty and happiness. During that happy reign "the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs, and everlastin gjoy upon their heads, they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away."—Isaiah 35:10.

The Apostle Peter (2 Peter 3:5-13) describes the present condition of unrest and the melting of the elements now in progress, viz., the capital and labor elements, the ecclesiastical, social, financial and political elements. In prophetic vision, looking down to Messiah's kingdom, he exclaimed: "Nevertheless, we, according to his (God's) promise, look for new heavens and a new earth." "New heavens" means a new invisible ruling power, viz., Messiah's kingdom; the new earth, a new social order under His supervision, prevailing amongst men, whereby they shall be blessed with life, liberty and happiness and given the opportunity to dwell forever on the earth if they are obedient to the requirements of the new law covenant.

Why were these things recorded in Holy Writ unless they were intended for the instruction and comfort of man in the hour of distress; and if recorded for that purpose, why not proclaim them to the people from the housetops? We are just now about to enter that wonderful time described in beautiful phrase by St. John, while on the isle of Patmos, saying: "And I, John, saw the holy city, new Jerusalem (in symbolic language, Messiah's kingdom) coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a great voice out of heaven, saying, Behold, the tabernacle (dwelling place) of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God. And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away. And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write; for these words are true and faithful."—Revelation 21:2-5.

The formation of men into leagues and combinations and systems ecclesiastical and political will not bring man's heart desire. The satisfying portoin will come only through the kingdom of the Lord. The Bible only tells about this. Let us turn to a careful, prayerful, honest and faithful study of this great treasure-house of knowledge and wisdom.

"The Rainbow"

As there was a rainbow at the end of the first world, there is also one at the end of the second world. The first one was typical, the second one antitypical. The first bow evidenced a promise from God that the world would never again be destroyed by water; the second bow gives evidence there is a world to come, that is never to be destroyed; or, in other words, the bow represents the Divine plan of the Ages.

The first bow was not seen until right at the end of the first world, even as the second rainbow, or the plan, was never seen until now, the end of the second world. It was impossible for the literal rainbow to have appeared earlier than it did, for there was no rain nor sunshine to produce it; just as the plan could not be seen before now, for there has not been a rain of truth, nor God's sunshine of favor to effect it. While the divine plan of salvation has heretofore been understood, never until now has the rainbow of the divine plan of the ages been comprehended.

The rainbow at the end of the first world was not seen by all the people, nor is the divine plan at the end of this second world seen by everybody. None of the wicked saw the rainbow, and the Lord declares that none of the wicked shall understand the divine plan.

Noah and his family only, the righteous people of God saw the rainbow; as now only a few, the Lord's righteous people, the Lord's family can see the wonderful plan of the ages. Noah diligently preached that the end of the world was at hand, but very few believed, just as now the Lord is through his servants plainly revealing that the end of this world is nigh, but few can understand.

Noah and his family entered the Ark just before the end of the world and were thereby safely carried over into the second world; and all who now get into the anti-typical ark, Christ, will be safely landed on the top of the mountain (kingdom) of righteousness in the world to come.

When the storm had passed over and the first world has come to an end and the second world was established, all living in this world have seen the rainbow; thus when the storm clouds of trouble which are now seen gathering on the horizon have rolled by, and the present evil world has come to an end, ushering in the world of righteousness to come, then the sun of righteousness shall arise, dispelling all the dark clouds of trouble and the sunshine of His favor shining through the copious rain drops of truth will reveal to all from the least to the greatest, the beautiful rainbow of the divine plan of the ages.

The rainbow contained two sets of colors, a primary and secondary, as the plan of God has two phases, the heavenly and earthly. The primary colors are the stronger of the two and cause, by reflection, the secondary set of colors to appear; even as the heavenly or spiritual part of the kingdom is the greater, Christ and His Bride, which is to produce the earthly part of the kingdom, the ancient worthies and perfect mankind.

The strongest color of all in the rainbow is red; as the most prominent feature of all in God's plan is the blood of Christ, the ransom.

For anyone to have a share of God's favor in either phase of the kingdom it will be necessary for them to recognize and accept Christ's precious blood shed in Calvary.

To have a part in the heavenly phase of the kingdom, it is our privilege to now take up the Cross and follow Him, resisting unto blood, faithful unto death, as represented in the color red.

The next most prominent color of the rainbow is blue, which as in the tabernacle service represents faithfulness, as we sometimes use the expression "true blue."

Thus, to be a joint heir with Christ, it will be required of us to be true and faithful even unto death.

The last of the three primary colors is gold, indicative of the divine nature, the golden crown of life in heaven.

The colors of the primary part of the rainbow, red, blue and gold; therefore teach us that he who is faithful (blue) unto death (red) shall receive the (gold) crown of life.

When this spiritual part of the kingdom is completed, then the earthly phase will come in its order.

The three colors which form the secondary part of the rainbow are green, purple and copper. The cold weather caused all grass, leaves, etc., to die, but the warm sun in the spring brings everything out in a beautiful dress of rich green, also this long winter time or trouble of six thousand years duration has caused death to reign upon all, but shortly the warm rays of God's love will shine forth and in that glorious Resurrection Day, all are to be revived by coming forth from the grave for an opportunity of life upon the earth as declared "the restitution of all things spoken by the mouth of all the holy prophets since the world began," as represented in the rainbow color green.

The purple color of the rainbow denotes royalty. We recall Lydia, the maker of purple. In olden Bible times this was a very expensive color which only the most wealthy could afford, the kings and nobles, thus limited practically to the royal families, and we even yet term it the royal blue. When Adam was created he was crowned a king, but through disobedience lost his kingdom, but "when times of refreshing come" man has to regain his lost estate to be crowned a king once more the lost sheep of the ninety and nine that went astray shall be brought back to the royal family of God, represented in the royal color of purple.

The remaining color of the rainbow is copper, which in the Jewish tabernacle represented perfect flesh or perfect human nature. Thus man when restored (green) to God's royal family (purple) will be a perfect human being (green) as was Adam before he fell, as represented in the three secondary colors of the rainbow.

Painters in mixing colors on a disk revolving 5,000 revolutions per minute take three parts red, five parts blue and eight parts yellow, the primary colors of the rainbow to make a perfect white. This shows that through the spiritual phase of the kingdom, Christ and His Bride are to make all things perfect as stated, "there will be nothing in all my Holy (white) Kingdom to hurt nor destroy," when "all things are gathered together under one head, the things which are both in heaven and in earth.

As we look at the rainbow, we see it to be a semi-circle, but we are told if one would go up in a balloon that it would then appear a complete circle.

Indicating that as we now see the plan it is incomplete, semi-finished, but from the Lord's viewpoint it is just as good as finished, for He will make no failure of His wonderful plan.

And when our prayer is answered, Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth as it is in Heaven, as there is no end to a circle, it is said "Of His Kingdom there shall be no end," and then all His holy creatures shall enjoy perfect happiness in that eternal endless kingdom.

A brother, old, in feeble health, and poor, near Los Angeles, Cal., needs milk goat at reasonable price. If some truth friend in easy shipping distance has goat, fresh in milk, for sale, please write R. T. Johnson, R 1, box 351, Redondo Beach, Cal.

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W. E. VAN AMBURGH, AMIABLE AND POWERFUL LEADER, VISITS TRIBUNE FORCE

Wonders will never cease, btu old joy crusher—disappointment—topples over a Jericho or a real Babel tower when the sublime feeling hits us. Brother W. E. Van Ambergh paid us a visit on his way to the home of Brother F. M. Gardner, Washington, Pa., where old gaunt spectre death had entered and carried off the beloved wife. The sympathy of the Tribune is extended in this hour of trial. The sad tragedy of it all is one must sit and see the other depart. Unfortunate as was the hasty summons and keenly realizing the mission, we would be obtuse indeed and cold if we did not appreciate the stop-over call granting a sufficient apology for its brevity. But Edward S. Cook, foreman, antique ornament of the shop, was the only one who was privileged to wallow in the joy. Most arrogantly said Cook vaunted his pleasure and boastfully spread his morsel before the office force. As each thrust himself into the office in the early hour our Cook ejaculated this taunt, "Guess who was here this morning? Why, Brother Van Amburgh, ah, ah, ah. He stopped off while on his way to the home of Brother Gardner, who has met with a sad misfortune in the loss of his wife. Said he had no time to visit friends in Pittsburgh, but immediately following the funeral he would return to New York, which he left in the midst of his work to pay the last sad rites to the beloved wife." Mr. Cook rejoiced in the visit and we regretted we were unable to share with him. The occasion of the call was indeed unfortunate. May the next be more extended. We enjoy the presence of one whose leadership has been so keenly appreciated.

WHERE IS THE TRIBUNE? WE ANSWER WITH GRIEF LET NO ONE SCOLD

Many will be disappointed in the delay of this week's issue of the Tribune in reaching them. This is due to the shortage of gas which struck Pittsburgh and not only forced Pittsburghers to freeze amid the blizzard which swept over western Pennsylvania but badly and sadly crippled the industries, among them our linotype department. The metal froze in the pots and without metal the machines could not be operated nor could the Tribune's make-up man go on with his work. It's an ill blizzard that blows no good to the gas man.

AMERICAN RELIEF PARTY SLAIN BY BANDITS

Near East Workers Murdered While Taking Food to Starving Armenians

Three Americans, workers connected with the Near East Relief, were murdered recently by bandits in the Aleppo district while taking food supplies to the starving Armenians, according to Associated Press reports. The identity of the workers has not yet been ascertained by officials of the Near East Relief.

In connection with the murder of the relief party, Chancellor Samuel B. McCormick of the University of Pittsburgh, who as chairman of the Western Pennsylvania Committee for Near East Relief is heading up the drive to raise $1,400,000 in this part of the state from February 15 to 29, issued the following statement:

"The bandit attacks are frequent occurrences, our workers daily taking their lives in their hands owing to the unstable political conditions in the Near East. But the desperate condition of the starving people impels us to carry on with the work. We must not let them starve. Our heroic workers feel that they owe not only a humanitarian duty to the starving Armenians but also to the American people whose generosity makes possible the saving of thousands of lives of men, women and children."

Chancellor McCormick also stated that he would announce the names of the martyr relief workers as soon as they are received at the Western Pennsylvania headquarters, 509 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. PENNA. WOMEN LEADERS ENDORSE ARMENIAN RELIEF

The vast army of club women—that group which sacrified itself to aid in the work at home necessary in the winning of the war—will assist in the drive of the Western Pennsylvania Committee for Near East Relief to realize $1,400,000 in this part of the state to aid in keeping alive the destitute and starving peoples of the Near East.

Miss Florence M. Dibert of Johnstown, president of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, and Miss Helen Grimes, president of the Congress of Women's Clubs of Western Pennsylvania, have both informed the Western Pennsylvania Committee that the club women will not fail to do their share in this humanitarian fund-raising effort.

"Both of these prominent leaders in club circles in the state have written to the various women's clubs throughout Western Pennsylvania urging them to take an active part in the drive "to save a Christian race from extinction" and both have received numerous affirmative replies.

What Would You Do With a Million?

One Old Lady down in Texas, who had a million fall on her, went right out and bought "Paw" a new ax so he could cut the kindling more easily.

for every poor widow she has ever known. Grandma Ellison, who fought Texas droughts and blazing sun and hot winds and freezing northers for forty-nine years, bought herself a beautiful gold wrist watch, a phonograph, and then divided the rest of it six ways among her children.

Old man Duke, who has more oil wells now than his dog has fleas, bought himself a new wagon and grabbed off a $12.00 per day boom job of hauling oil rig stuff. He couldn't stand to see a job like that going to waste—twelve dollars being more than he'd ever been able to earn in a whole week before God came down and put his arm around that part of Texas. And old man Jake Wells, who'd dreamed all his life about some day having all the bananas he could really eat but never having enough money ahead to get all he wanted, went out and squandered $4.80 on a whole stock—and ate them all. Then he turned over and passed out.—The above extract was taken from the January number of the Cosmopolitan.

OIL Today $5.65 Per Barrel

ALL BIG FORTUNES WERE MADE BY MEN WHO AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER TOOK A CHANCE.

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ATTACK UPON TOWNSEND HELD AS M'ARDLE SPITE FOR LATTER'S DEFEAT

M'ARDLE'S DEFEAT MADE BASIS FOR ATTACK ON SUPT. TOWNSEND

FORMER CITY COUNCILMAN ALLEGED TO BE USING PLACE TO ASSAIL REPUTATION OF CITY EMPLOYEES HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS POLITICAL DEFEAT—McARDLE SAID TO BE ACCESSORY BEFORE FACT—DREW HANDSOME SALARY AND VOTED FOR APPROPRIATIONS, NOW BLUNDERS IN CRITICISING—HIS OVERTHROW STILL STINGS HIM—HE SEEKS SWWET REVENGE BY JABBING MINOR LEADERS

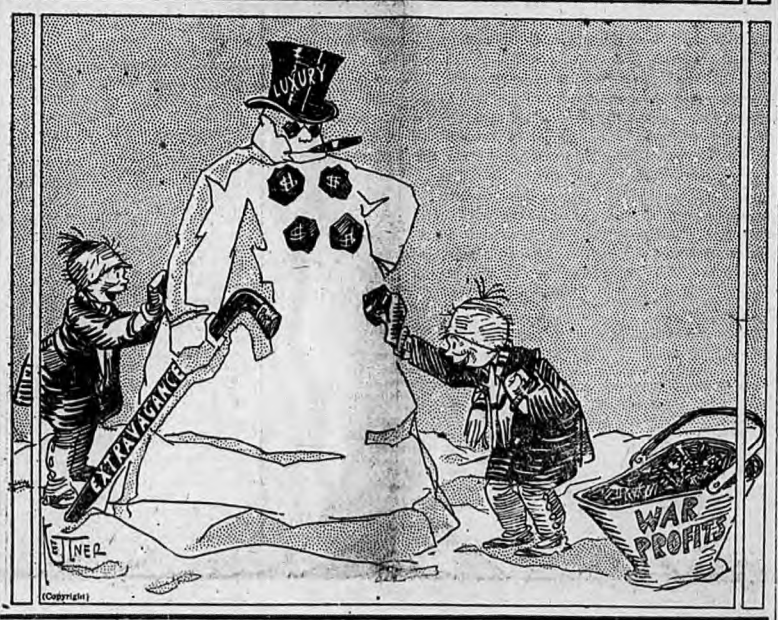
A sort of terrific scandal has broken out in the City-County building. P. J. McArdle, discoverer of the scandal and exposer of the alleged discrepancies, becomes an accessory before the fact, since McArdle was Councilman and, as a member of that august body, he voted for the appropriations and expenditures against which he now complains. Allegations, which at first glance seem serious, have been made against Superintendent Henry Townsend of the Bureau of City Property. The unsuspecting public may take these charges seriously were it not that McArdle was defeated for city council during the last campaign, and in the opinion of statesmen and politicians McArdle now seeks to destroy political leaders who, McArdle's friends declare, were instrumental in some way or other in the defeat of McArdle.

The ward in which Townsend resides cast a majority of its votes against McArdle, who sought re-election to City Council. Since then the latter, it is said, has become vindictive and is determined to resent the repudiation administered to him by the citizens in the ward in which resides Superintendent Townsend. Prior to his defeat it was alleged that Councilman McArdle, with two other candidates for Council, had conspired to set aside for any one in the conspiracy who might be defeated for City Council, the position formerly held by Frank Booth, the salary of which was $6,500, and recognized as a sinecure under the high sounding title of City Investigator. At the time the office was created and the appropriation sought, McArdle, it is said, flayed the worthlessness of the office and the extravagance displayed in its creation with great vehemence. He held it could serve no other purpose than to furnish a mahogany desk and a swivel chair for a member of the swivel service aggregation with a handsome salary of $6,500. McArdle's defeat changed McArdle's opinion, and what McArdle once condemned as the worst piece of high handed extravagance and prodigality he later cherished as a remarkable piece of municipal legislation—he falling heir to the swivel chair, roll top desk and juicy salary plum. The conspiracy was kept inviolate, if such was entered into, and McArdle got the job. This opened up to the minds of the enemies of the victorious City Councilmen a stunning opportunity to even up municipal matters. A campaign of revenge was started, it is contended, and the municipal sewer has been raked for foul political offal. There was every indication, however, that the campaign of scandal and character assassination would completely collapse unless something could be brought out and that, too, quickly. Even in this moment of excruciating agony for swell swill the hopeless held on with glimmering hope, but the climax finally came and all went to pieces. McArdle, however, with that vicious tenacity and revengefulness born only of defeat, plunged into the political sweepings and managed to extract therefrom what to him might be played by clever presentation of fact as sensational revelations. Naturally enough, if printed by newspapers to whom the voters had administered a terrific rebuke, a real genuine miniature revolution might be caused.

McArdle, at the tremendously overpaid salary of $6,500 per annum, discovered that the Bureau of City Property, being rather exacting, might be dragged into public notice, and since Superintendent Townsend's ward had rejected McArdle, why not do something? Thus Townsend has been selected for slaughter. In order that the findings might bear the appearance of respectability, each was well smothered in verbiage, and these were presented as a min-

(Continued on Page 8.)

Monument of Waste



HON. MAX G. LESLIE, UNDISPUTED LEADER, MUST BE CONSULTED

CANDIDATES NOW BEING PICKED FOR NATIONAL AND STATE OFFICES—DELEGATES FOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION BIG FACTORS—STATE SENATOR OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY SHOULD BE CONSULTED BY GOVERNOR AND NATIONAL AND STATE LEADERS TO AVOID BLUNDERING—LEADERSHIP WON BY VIRTUE OF KEEN STRATEGY AGAINST MONEY AND PAPERS

The big fight is on. Hon. Max G. Leslie, the real David, indisputable champion, with sword and Strip and sling goes forth, undaunted, undismayed by threats, e'en without coat o' mail, hurling challenges, while shivering weaklings look upon the daring with grave alarm.

A full ticket headed by the Hon. Boise Penrose, United States Senator, for re-election to the upper dignitary, emblematic of course of the purity of Eastern Pennsylvania, thence augmented by Congressmen from every Congressional district, including districts now represented by Democrats. Tacked on are a batch of hopefuls who longingly seek to shine in the General Assembly at Harrisburg, with such state officials who may be chosen by the Grand Old Party as the choice of the organization. Over and above all, however, are the delegates to the National Republican convention, the latter to convene in the breezy beef broth center, where rust corrupts and thieves break and steal.

The prize bag contains the foregoing and some more with Senator Leslie so thoroughly braized to the throne that seekers for political prestige are without recourse other than to bow to the inevitable and prostrate themselves at the base of Pompeys' statue.

As David of old sought not the plaudits of the jealous mob nor the armor of Jonathan's father, Max cares not for the idle vaporings of his traducers nor the violent protests of the remnants of an annihilated enemy.

With tireless push and an overload of fervor Max enters the approaching campaign. As quickly as the engine can be heated the drive is to be made on high. Who is more entitled to leadership than this statesman? A protege of the warriors of the old days, schooled in the erring and nerve-racking institute of victor and vanquished,

(Continued on Page 8)

PUDDLERS GET AN ADVANCE

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The regular bi-monthly examination of the sale sheets of the Western Bar Iron Association, Republic Iron and Steel Company, Union Rolling Mill Company, and Highland Iron and Steel Company for the sixty-day period ending February 29, 1920, find that the price for bailing for the current 60 days, March and April, will be $13.38. This is an advance over the last settlement.

U. S. STEEL TO ERECT HOMES FOR EMPLOYES

NEW YORK.—The United States Steel Corporation has completed plans for the erection of homes for its employes on a cost and easy payment basis, which it will recommend to each of its subsidiary organizations as a model for housing program at every plant, it was learned here today.

The proposed homes include wood, brick, stone and stucco structures, with prices ranging from $3,000 upward. These will be sold to workers at 10 per cent down and the rest in installments extending over a 10-year period.

Outright purchase or payment of larger installments will be allowed. Absolute title to the property will go to the worker on his final payment.

The details of the plan will be made public in about a week, when they will have been received by the corporation's plants throughout the country. Adoption of the plans will not be compulsory, it was stated. They are merely a suggestion for plant welfare in an effort to promote housing projects at mills and keep them uniform.

Variation of the program suggested, or complete abandonment of it will be allowed, although it was asserted that most of the plants probably will find it advantageous to adhere generally to its principles. A representative committee drew up the plans after several weeks' intensive study under the direction of the corporation's bureau of safety, sanitation and welfare.

COTTON CONSUMPTION IN SOUTH

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In the quantity of cotton consumed in manufacture, North Carolina now stands second to Massachusetts, according to official figures issued by the Bureau of the Census. In the year ending July, 1919, Massachusetts used 1,324,815 bales, and North Carolina 1,035,717 bales. South Carolina was third and Georgia fourth.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, VIEWED AT CLOSE RANGE, LOOKS KIND OF HUMAN AND ACTS NATURAL

SMILES—OCCASIONALLY ACTS FUNNY—CHEERFUL—NO SOUR GRAPES—LIKES FOLKS—TALKS OF NATURE, ART AND POLITICS—CROWDED OUT COMPETITORS, NO INDEED—GIFTS LARGE ENOUGH TO CARPET GREAT CITY—LOYAL AMERICAN WANTS LAWS TO MAKE WEALTHY CRIMINALS RESPONSIBLE

By Samuel Macauley Lindsay in "Watchman Examiner"
(Continued from Last Week)

Mr. Rockefeller has been a worthy example to his fellow men in his unequalled philanthropy.

The great fortune which he amassed is being used for worthy purposes. It is estimated that he has given more than $500,000,000 for benevolent purposes. There are those who will never be convinced that Mr. Rockefeller is distributing his wealth wisely, because none of it has come their way. But in the history of philanthropy there is no man who has shown such discriminating genius in giving as he. If I may be permitted to quote again from his book on "Random Reminiscences of Men and Events" we may be enlightened regarding his philosophy of giving. He says:

"The best philanthropy, the help that does the most good and the least harm, the help that nourishes civilization at its very roots, that most widely disseminates health, righteousness and happiness, is not what is usually called charity. It is in my judgment the investment of time or money, carefully considered with relation to the power of employing people at a remunerative wage, to expand and develop the resources at hand, and to give opportunity for progress and healthful labor where it did not before exist.

"Certainly one's ideals should be to use one's means, both in one's inevstments and in benefactions, for the advancement of civilization. The most convenient analysis of the elements which go to make up civilization run about as follows: (1) Progress in the means of subsistence; (2) progress in government and law; (3) progress in literature and language; (4) progress in science and philosophy; (5) progress in art and refinement; (6) progress in morality and religion."

All of his benevolence has been directed toward strengthening those elements in life which history has shown are most productive in developing an ideal type of civilization. Few of us have yet awakened to the fact that the same genius shown by Mr. Rockefeller in the accumulation of his wealth is being expressed in its distribution. His giving is not simply a warm emotion for a few unfortunates, but a method to help the greatest number of people to achieve normality in their lives by the most helpful agencies known to man.

Mr. Rockefeller is a loyal American, fervent in his patriotism and deeply concerned in the future welfare of the nation. His unselfish support of the government during the war is known and appreciated. He is keenly interested in the development of the nation and is always ready to give freely to help in underwriting the success of worthy movements.

In discussing the problems of the American commonwealth with him in October, 1917, he expressed the opinion that in the new legislation which was being discussed by the government consideration should be given to creating laws:

1. To control those whose words and acts make them a menace to the nation.

2. To reach men whose wealth protects them from the just penalties of our laws.

3. To make wealthy criminals responsible for the costs of bringing them to justice.

With simplicity he showed me how conditions demand legislation of this type and how beneficial it would be to the nation. Of course he does not claim to possess any forensic genius, but

(Continued on Page 8)

A. H. MACMILLAN ARRESTED FOR ATTEMPTING TO SPEAK ON SECOND COMING

MAYOR W. W. BOXLEY, OF ROANOKE, VA., ORDERS ARREST OF FOLLOWERS OF HON. J. F. RUTHERFORD TAKEN TO JAIL AND KEPT THERE—CITY LIABLE FOR HEAVY DAMAGES—MISGUIDED MEMBERS OF AMERICAN LEGION BECOME VICTIMS OF ONE TIMOTHY SHEEHAN AND GET MAYOR IN WRONG

A. H. MacMillan, one of the recognized leaders and followers of Pastor Russell, has been insulted, humiliated and made a victim of one of the most atrocious outrages that can be perpetrated upon an American citizen, and all because of a misguided element that had been aroused to desperation through the injecting of false and scandalous charages, the basis for which there is absolutely no foundation.

Mayor W. W. Boxley, of Roanoke, Va., is charged as the instigator of the arrest, and that the squad was led by Lieutenant Anderson. The mayor, however, was blindly led into the fool trick by an alleged batch of information having been given by one Timothy Sheehan to a delegation from the American Legion who called upon the mayor. The arrest and the disgraceful proceedings were the outcome of ignorance on the part of the mayor of the city. Had the latter been well informed the humiliation would never have happened, nor would the city have been held liable to a suit for damages such as that which now confronts it. Even though all charges against MacMillan were true, there is no authority for the mayor or any other civic authority to arrest a citizen and cast him into prison. This has been done, but in every instance the city is liable, and an ignorant official places the home of every citizen in jeYopardy when such an outrageous blunder occurs. MacMillan is urged to go after the city authorities through action for damages. Where does liberty begin? is the question now being asked. What is freedom of speech? Where was there an effort to incite riot? The subject was well announced, "The Second Coming." The incident is condemned on every hand and the mayor has brought to the taxpayers a suit for damages which also personally involves himself and his officer. It is said that acting under orders from Mayor W. W. Boxley, a squad of police, under the direction of Lieutenant Anderson, prevented A. H. MacMillan of New York, alleged violator of the Espionage Act, sentenced to serve 80 years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, from delivering a lecture here Sunday. MacMillan was detained and was released last night on promise that he would leave the city, Chief Rigney said.

A delegation from the American Legion went to the auditorium of the National Business College, where MacMillan was scheduled to speak, and watched developments. Between two and three hundred persons, comprised mostly of curious citizens, heard MacMillan's secretary, whose name was unobtainable, announce that the lecture would be postponed, as the proposed speaker was at police headquarters.

Several women, whose names could not be learned, created the rest of the excitement. They proceeded to denounc the American Legion.

"You children's don't know what you are doing," one of them was quoted as saying.

Orders were issued by Mayor Boxley Saturday, following a visit to the City Council from the executive committee of the American Legion. The committee objected to MacMillan's speaking here, submitting a batch of reports regarding him. The information was given to the Legion by Timothy Sheehan, a Norfolk & Western machinist.

THE FRUITS OF THE SPIRIT IS LOVE

Indianapolis, Ind.

In Brother Bonet's criticism of November, 13th, in attacking my article of Elijah and Elisha, he attacked not only my veracity but assailed my character as well. As this interferes with my work I ask that you kindly publish my answer to this criticism.

Sincerely yours,
F. A. HALL.

The Lord teaches that not all who say Lord, Lord are really his "peculiar people" of this present age, yet He loves them all. He so loved the world that He gave his spotless, priceless Son to die for them. Jesus "tasted death for every man." What a sweet comfort this would be to all mankind if they could only understand it. They will later on, for "all shall know Me," says our dear Heavenly Father, and Jesus adds, "To know Thee is Life Eternal"—to be intimately acquainted with God is to Love Him. In these incomprehensible, glorious characters, our heavenly Father and his dear Son, Jesus, we see the fruit of the Spirit manifested toward men in its fullness, "Good will toward men." They have done something for us which we could not do for ourselves. When we understand this, it excites in our hearts admiration and love for such grand friends.

This is what God wants developed in each one of His dear struggling children—to become copy—liknesses of our Captain, our Forerunner, our Master. What a fight this "fight of faith" is. To resist the spirit of inertia, of Satan, which is the spirit of the world, and to overcome in the end is far greater than all the heroes of all time have ever achieved, because it has required divine assistance in every step of the way.

For this reason we are to manifest the same sweet spirit of helpfulness towards the brethren, for who can tell what evil power is at times in control of them. Poor, dear saints, how our love and pity should interceed for them. How little we know what struggles they are undergoing. The poet has expressed the thought in this way:

"The look, the air, that frets thy sight
May be a token that below
The soul hath closed in deadly fight
With some internal, fiery foe,
Whose glance would scorch thy smiling grace
And cast thee, shuddering, on thy face."

Loving, kind words cost but little, but, Oh, when a soul is down, closed in deadly strife, with a burning, fiery trial, how they do refresh one, but when reproaches are heaped upon us in our hour of need, especially from those we love, surely it is like drinking the dregs. However, for this very reason God called us, and He will choose only those who can endure these trials patiently, and go on loving to the end.

When rightly appreciated, we should no more become vexed with our relentless persecutors than the athlete would with the punching bag, which develops his muscles. The sadness of it all is that our friend is not winning but losing.

To play through life, a secret, quiet, peaceful part, so despised for our nonresistance that in time we become unnoticed, and even unknown, (yet well known), and to seek no rest, no comfort in any heart save only God's alone, means that the fruit of the spirit is becoming ripe through our experiences.

It means that we have learned to own no will in little things and that we have no part in the great things of this life; we sacrificed this all. We can render reverence to high, heroic deeds, but we have all proven that offerings are far, far more important than all else.

To walk on the stony side paths that others may have the smooth way, and to fill your neighbor's cup from your own necessity, to speak no evil word against a fellow saint, to be faithful in holding up what you see to be the truth from a pure, fervent, loving heart in contrast to what you recognize as evil, proves the quality of your fruit, if bitter or sweet, good or bad. The law and the prophets

(Continued on Fifth Column)

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

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A. E. STOKES,
Mohawk, Florida.

(Continued from First Column)

all hang on perfect love—to love God supremely and your neighbor as your self.

What a sweet restfulness we have when we meditate on God's universal law of love at last ruling in the hearts of men. No more misunderstanding then, no bitterness, no evil, no heart-aches.

God's dear little ones, children in every sense of the word, are surely as the poet expresses it,

"Unnoticed by all other eyes,
Unworthy in your own."

They are nothing in the world because their spirit is different. It is not because there are no noble people among the earthly ones. There are some very beautiful characters depicted in the literature of men. But the saints, having a different spirit, have learned that humility, meekness, peace, gentleness and love is the real life-work for them. The worldly have grasped many of the beautiful truths of the Bible, yet, they do not care to follow after them; they are held up, rather, as ideals.

"To err is human; to forgive, divine."

How true this is! The abuse heaped upon us is not to make us bitter, but is to cultivate in us compassion, sympathy, not resentment, because God has so arranged our lessons until our fruit, the sum of all the graces of the spirit is fully developed.

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Who could imagine any more beautiful creatures than those intended of God to grace His throne? How our hearts fairly burn at times in our inexpressible longing for Jesus' character to be developed in us, and how far, far away we feel, when we realize our unworthiness. How precious is the grace of God! Who shall abide in Thy tabernacle as members of His body.

He that walketh uprightly and speaketh the truth in his heart—honest clear through. He that backbiteth not with his tongue, but who can speak the praises of others and forget the frightful havoc which Satan hath wrought in the erring one. Love worketh no evil to his neighbor, nor taketh up a reproach against him. In whose eyes a vile person is condemned; but who honors, reverences those who fear the Lord. He that agreeth to a covenant even though to his own hurt and changeth not. He who taketh not usury against the innocent and helpless. He that doeth these things shall never be moved.

We see in such the fruits of righteousness, "They shall be mine," saith the Lord of Hosts "in that day when I make up my jewels; and I will spare them as a man spareth his own son that serveth him."

We cannot afford to revile anyone and thus help Satan to hurt the poor, dear creatures whom he has so greatly injured in the past. It would be cruel to neglect even the poor animals and birds, our fellow creatures in the earth. Let us strive to bless, not curse, to bring a little sunshine into the poor, tired hearts of Satan's dominion, even though they are our bitter enemies. We cannot read the secrets of others' hearts and Oh, what sorrows all men hide away from prying eyes.

"Knowlerge proffeth up but love buildeth up."

Salina, Kansas.

Please discontinue the Labor Tribune for a while. I have had the pleasure of reading your most valuable paper for a year and admire the honorable stand it took for the brethren in truth. You will sure have your reward when the glorious kingdom of our Lord is ushered in. God bless you in your future work for mankind.

MRS. CHAS. NELSON

A NEW PUBLICATION; SISTER SEIBERT'S POEMS

In response to many requests, Sister Seibert has published a collection of her original poems exclusively. The book is entitled "The Sweet Brier Rose and Other Poems," contains 97 poems, 50 pages, size 6x9 inches, brown satin finished paper covers, embossed with rich gold lettering and design of roses. Regular market price $1.00. To Watch Tower readers, 50 cents postpaid.

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An early order is requested because the edition is limited. The book will make an attractive Easter remembrance, another reason for ordering at once, if desired to be used for that purpose. Send all remittances by money order to Mrs. Gertrude W. Seibert, The Green Tree Inn, Miami, Florida.

Hammond, Ill.

Please send the Labor Tribune to our Mr. Martin B. Madden for our district. I think the Labor Tribune is a great means for spreading the Truth. The people of today are beginning to wake up, and take notice, for the Truth is penetrating the darkness of past ages. The groaning creation needs just such a message as the Tribune is placing before the world, in the columns of Judge Rutherford's lectures. May the good work go on.

Yours for free press and speech.
DR. D. F. PIPER, D.V.M.

Coraopolis, Pa.

Enclosed find subscription for your paper for another year. We certainly enjoy reading the good news, the Truth, the glad tidings of great joy which soon shall be to all people. We also enjoy the other features or labor news. Praying the Lord's blessing on you in the good work, we are

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THE EVILS OF SPIRITISM.

By J. F. RUTHERFORD

Man is a curious being. He has a tendency to delve into the occult. Such a condition of mind makes one an easy victim of fraudulent practices. So many people of earth are in distress because of the loss of loved ones that they are in an attitude to receive any evidence that they can talk with their dead friends.

Men of this world separate themselves into classes or castes and journey different ways; but the pathway of all ultimately leads to the valley of death, and there the rich and the poor, the strong and the weak, the high and the low, all enter on a common plane. Their loved ones that remain behind are all moved by like passions and sorrows and each one is anxious to know what is beyond the grave and what is the condition of those who have gone before. Taking a retrospective view of the history of man from the dawn of creation until now, we see his entire pathway sprinkled with teardrops of bitterness and disappointment, and his natural vision has stopped at the brink of the grave. Twenty thousand millions have journeyed that road and have entered the darkness of death's valley. The normal daily average of these wayworn pilgrims who enter death is approximately 100,000 persons; and when the war came, that number was greatly increased.

The year 1914 found the poor world trudging on under the burdens of sorrow, seemingly sufficiently heavy to be borne, when suddenly there broke the terrible fury of the world war, the like of which was never before known in the ages gone by. "To arms!" came the call from those in authority; and the yeomanry of the earth responded to the call and marched to the field of blood. Wives sent their husbands, mothers sent their sons, young women sent their sweethearts; and some of the women brought up the rear to bind up the broken and bleeding bodies. Out upon that terrible field of carnage the millions marched amid the din and confusion of clanging arms, the screeching and howling of bursting shells, the cries of suffering and despair, and the crushing of human bones. For four years the indescribable fury of the storm raged, and its thunders resounded throughout the earth. When the storm abated and the clouds lifted for a season, the roll was called and 9,000,000 men failed to respond to that call. These had passed into the great beyond. More than 9,000,000 hearts left behind were bowed down in sorrow. Millions of homes suffered disaster. Millions of mothers were frantically crying, "Where is my son? Where is my son? Is he living or dead, and will I ever be permitted to communicate with him?"

To trifle with these broken-hearted ones, to hold before them false hopes, to take advantage of their sorrow and lead them into error, is the greatest crime of the age. Our subject, therefore, is freighted with the greatest importance to all.

If it is true that the living can communicate with the dead, then every one should know it; and the message should be heralded throughout the earth. If the messages that purport to come from beyond the grave are fraudulent, deceptive and misleading, then every honest person should delight to acquaint his fellow creatures with these facts.

My purpose is to lay before you the testimony of both sides of the question—for and against, and I ask you to calmly and dispassionately weigh the evidence in the light of truth and reason, that you may reach a just and happy conclusion.

On behalf of those claiming ability to communicate with the dead are many distinguished and honorable men, such as Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Dr. Hyslop, Sir Oliver Lodge, Bishop Fellows and many other renowned clergymen.

On the other side of the question will be found the testimony of the 24 prophets of Jehovah and the 12 inspired apostles of Jesus Christ, the Son of the living God.

The testimony of Messrs. Doyle and Lodge and other corroborative witnesses is in substance, that the dead are not dead, but more alive than they were when they died, and that the entire question depends upon the truthfulness of the doctrine of the immortality of the soul, in which they all claim to believe. They admit that the Bible is the Word of God; that Jesus Christ came to earth, died, was buried, arose from the dead and ascended on high; but they deny the fall of man, deny the need of redemption, deny the ransom sacrifice, and deny the resurrection of the dead and the restitution of man.

By admitting that the Bible is God's Word, these gentlemen are bound by its testimony. No one has returned from death to testify concerning the dead save Jesus Christ. No testimony could be so reliable as that of the inspired Scriptures. The Bible plainly teaches that man does not possess an immortal soul; that the dead are wholly dead and unconscious until the resurrection; that the dead cannot talk; and that the hope of man lies in the resurrection, through the merit of Christ Jesus, the Redeemer.

The soul is not something intangible, separate and distinct from the body. Soul means moving, breathing, sentient being. "The Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul."—Genesis 2:7.

Immortality means indestructability—not subject to death. God declares, "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." (Ezekiel 18:4.) "What man is he that liveth, and shall not see death? Shall he deliver his soul from the power of the grave?"—Psalm 89:48.

The only statement in the Bible to the effect that the soul does not die is that made by Satan to Mother Eve: "Ye shall not surely die." (Genesis 3:4.) Concerning this statement Jesus declares that it was the first lie ever told. (John 8:44.) The very fundamental prop of the argument of Messrs. Doyle and Lodge and others must therefore fall.

There could be no communication with the dead unless the dead were wholly conscious. The dead are unconscious. The Scriptures declare: "In death there is no remembrance of thee: in the grave who shall give thee thanks?" (Psalm 6:5.) "The dead praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into silence." (Psalm 115:17.) "His breath goeth forth, he returned to his earth; in that very day his thoughts perish." (Psalm 146:4.) "The living know that they shall die; but the dead know not anything." (Ecclesiastes 9:5.) "There is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest."—Ecclesiastes 9:10.

Is it not true that mediums make tables walk; that the ouija board answers questions; that there is automatic writing; and that mediums hear voices, delivering to them messages? And is not all this power and influence and the voices exercised by the spirits of dead men?

We admit that the voices are heard, that the automatic writing is done, etc., but deny that these come from the spirits of dead men, but do emanate from evil spirits or demons who are incarcerated or imprisoned in the atmosphere near the earth. Briefly their history is this: Satan beguiled Mother Eve and caused her to sin. Adam joined her in the transgression. Adam and Eve were expelled from Eden; and God put enmity between the woman and Satan, and between their respective seeds. Subsequently God permitted some of the angels of heaven to attempt a supervision over mankind. Satan debauched these and induced them to take wives from amongst the human race; and they, materialiizng as human beings, did so and debauched mankind—the offspring of Adam—and turned them all to wickedness.

For more than 1600 years such a condition prevailed. The Genesis account (chapter 6) sets forth that all the ways of man were turned to wickedness; and hence Jehovah brought the great deluge, of which He warned Noah; and this deluge destroyed all the human beings on earth aside from Noah and the members of his family.

These fallen angels, having power to materialize, had like power to dematerialize. The flood did not destroy them; but Jehovah imprisoned them, as is plainly stated by two inspired witnesses: "God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell (Greek, tartarus), and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment." (II Peter 2:4.) "The angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains, under darkness, unto the judgment of the great day." (Jude 6.) While in this condition, they have not been permitted to materialize and appear amongst human beings (except such be the case in recent months, and that due to the fact that we have reached their time of judgment); but they have been able to communicate through mediums—persons willing to be thus used. They cannot use an unwilling person.

The Bible records many instances of such communication. For instance, the experience of King Saul with the Witch of Endor. (I Samuel 28.) These fallen angels or demons frequently possess the minds of men, causing insanity and wrecking the nervous system. It was so in Jesus' day.—Matthew 9:32, 38; 10:8; 12:22; Mark 5:1-20; 9:17-27; Luke 9:38-42.

Jesus and the apostles taught that these demons would have greater liberty and therefore exercise greater power at the end of the world. We are now in that time; hence the world-wide deception being practiced by the demons upon mankind. Dr. Hyslop says: "It is doubtful if the same interest would have been aroused by the same war in the middle ages." The reason is that the demons now have greater power to deceive than they have possessed since the time of the flood, and they are taking advantage of the distressed condition of humanity to practice a fraud upon them. No message of real comfort ever comes from them. They suggest nothing for the betterment of the conditions of the world.

Sir Conan Doyle and his colleagues admit that some of these are lying spirits. In fact they are all lying spirits, because they claim to be the spirits of men who have lived on the earth and died, which is wholly false and fraudulent, because dead men cannot talk. What is their motive in practicing this fraud?

We answer that Satan is the chief of devils, as Jesus said. Satan told the first lie: "There is no death." He is now aided by the demons in an effort to convince the people that the dead are alive; for the purpose of bolstering up his first lie and turning the minds of men away from the Divine plan for man's blessing. What is the Divine plan? This I have fully explained in my book, "Talking with the Dead."

Briefly stated, it is, Adam, the perfect man, sinned and brought upon himself and all mankind sickness and death. (Romans 5:12.) God promised to redeem mankind and bless all the families of the earth through His chosen seed—the Christ. (Genesis 12:3, 22:18; Galatians 3:16.) No man could redeem his brother, because imperfect. (Psalm 49:7.) Therefore Jesus was made a man and died to redeem mankind. (Hebrews 2:9; I Timothy 2:5, 6.) Jesus came to give His life a ransom, that man might live. (Matthew 20:28; John 10:10.) If the dead are already alive, then the coming to earth of Jesus, His death and resurrection, and the resurrection of the human race, could not be true.

Satan and the demons have warned against the church during its entire development, seeking its destruction. (I Peter 5:8, 9; Ephesians 6:12.) The church is now about completed. The demons have reached the time of their judgment and have greater power over mankind in general. The time is about due for the blessing of the world through Christ, and Satan and the demons are desperately endeavoring to turn the minds of the people away from God's plan, and therefore away from man's means of receiving a blessing. These demons are deceiving intelligent men who ignore the Bible and deny the ransom, and by and through their influence they are deceiving millions of the peoples of earth.

There is no doctrine so clearly taught in the Bible as the resurrection of the dead. Resurrection means a restanding to life. It would be impossible to resurrect a living creature. If the dead are able to talk, they are alive; therefore the resurrection would be false. The argument of Jesus in John 5:28, 29, of St. Paul in I Corinthians 15 and Acts 24:15, and many other places in the Scriptures, definitely proves that there will be a resurrection of all the dead.

The issue is therefore squarely drawn. He who believes and relies upon the testimony of such men as Sir Conan Doyle, Dr. Hyslop and others, to the effect that they can talk with the dead, must reject the teachings of Jesus and the Apostles, and in fact, the entire Bible. He who believes in the Bible as God's Word of truth and who accepts the teachings of Jesus and the Apostles must deny and reject the testimony of those who claim to talk with the dead.

Ouija boards, planchettes, table tipping, medium seances, and all such, are a menace to the physical, mental, moral and spiritual welfare of mankind and strike at the very root of Christianity. The faculty of the University of Michigan recently reported that ouija boards are becoming more plentiful in the fraternity and society homes than Bibles. Dr. Warren Forsythe, head of the university health service, states that as a result there has been a great influx of nervous students appearing lately for treatment. A nerve specialist states that he has treated university women for extreme nervousness and that their difficulty seems to have been caused by too close association with ouija boards.

Dr. Schofield is quoted in a London dispatch as saying: "One hundred thousand cases of insanity in Britain have been caused by spiritualism."

When Jesus was on earth many persons appeared before him insane, because they were under the influence of these demons, and he cast them out. These demons have caused insanity at all times since the days of Noah.

The clergymen, having for years taught Satan's lie, "There is no death," are largely responsible for the attitude of mind of many people who are now willing to listen to the fraudulent schemes that the spiritists are practicing upon the people. Men of great influence, such as Sir Conan Doyle, Sir Oliver Lodge, and others, who claim that they can talk with the dead, likewise base their whole argument on the immortality of the soul. I sound a warning now to the people that unless there is a turning to sane Bible study and adherence to the teachings of Jesus and the Apostles, and a casting off of such evidences and doctrines that have been given to them by spiritualistic mediums and advocates of spiritism, in a few years the mass of humanity will be crazy.

Jesus foretold through John the Revelator (Revelation 18:1-4) that these demons, or foul spirits, would take possession of Babylon. Babylon means church-state, politics and religion. The Lord further pointed out that this would result in great plagues and sufferings upon the people in Babylon, and warned every Christian in it to flee out. Practically all the church denominations are linked up with political powers. It was so in Russia. The Czar was the head of the church; and it is a well known fact that he was daily in communication with the demons, through his medium Rasputin, who lived in the palace. Babylon in Russia has completely fallen, just as the Lord foretold.

It is further well known that ex-Emperor William of Germany claimed to have an "inner ear" which heard voices, and that he consulted the demons or foul spirits. And likewise Babylon has fallen in that country.

An Asscoiated Press dispatch under date of January 23rd says: "Strangely enough, the Episcopal Church, supposed to be the most conservative of Protestant bodies, inclines strongly to the possibility of spirit communication. Dr. Burch, Episcopal bishop of New York, declared, 'I want to believe in spiritualism, and I do believe . . . . The spiritualism practiced by fraudulent mediums and the spiritualism described by Sir Oliver Lodge are two different subjects. . . . . True spiritualism as depcited by Sir Oliver will prove a help to humanity.'" Thus we see the trend of great clergymen who have discarded the teachings of Jehovah and Jesus and the Apostles, and have adhere instead to the falsehood of Satan. That which resulted to the Greek Church in Russia and to the state church of Germany is as absolutely certain to follow with reference to the Church of England and all other denominations that adhere to and practice spiritism. Let the Christian people of earth in all denominations heed this warning of Jesus: "Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins and receive not of her plagues."

APPRECIATIONS.

Jackson, Mich.

Enclosed for two dollars ($2.00) for renewal of my subscription, which expires Feb. 20, 19. Hope to express our gratitude to you for your efforts on behalf of the Truth, by subscriptions in keping in your campaign now on.

Accept my deepest thanks for your services for our brethren.

Yours sincerely,
GEO. E. SNYDER.

Fremont, Ohio.

Enclosed please find money for renewal of my subscription for one year. With added thankfulness and appreciation of your work in behalf of truth and righteousness.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. HARRIET KESSLER.

Turtle Creek, Pa.

I note by my tab that my subscription has run out, and I feel sorry that I am not able to continue on account of my financial conditions. Truly it is like parting with an old friend, but it cannot well be helped, so would ask you to discontinue sending it to me. I still appreciate the good work you are doing, and may God reward you in His own due time and way.

Appreciately,
C. A. SWARTZ.

Keysville, Va.

Am enclosing check for $2.00 to renew my paper which I so much enjoy. Long live the Tribune and all good wishes to its editor.

MRS. H. C. LOVE.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Enclosed please find money for renewal for Labor Tribune. We appreciate your paper very much and the good work in which you are engaged in standing for truth and justice.

MRS. W. HASKIN.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Enclosed please find one dollar for six months renewal to your good paper. I appreciate so much the stand you have taken for truth and righteousness and what you have done in behalf of our beloved brethren in bonds. With best wishes for your continued success and our dear Lord's blessing, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
MRS. FREDK. NICKEL.

Plymouth, Mich.

I see by the yellow wrapper on my paper that it expires the 12th inst, so I am hastening to get my subscription in time so that I will not loose any of them. I can truly say that I honor the fearlessness of our beloved Brother Rutherford in proclaiming the truth through the Tribune. I can see the fulfillment of the beheading of John the Baptist; also Salome. She soon will be confederated.

Assuring you that I do not want to miss any of your valuable papers. Wishing you success in your noble work. You will find enclosed $2.00.

MRS. PHEBE TORENTOWIZ.

Clarington, Ohio.

I see my subscription is about to expire and feel as if I should help a little, as I pay close attention to your paper. I see you stand for truth and justice, not only for the Truth Friends, but for all classes of people and all things which is right and just. Enclosed you will find $2.00 for my subscription for another year.

Yours truly,
J. W. KNOWLTON.

New Haven, Conn.

I enclose my check of $2 to my subscription and also sending my thanks to the Tribune for the wonderful works.

"How wonderfully has St. Rutherford conglobe me into the path of righteousness." Shourely God is blessing me for my eyes are open, receiving the compensation of our Lord Jesus Christ our redemer for I heard the voices of the holy prophets, for I have seen in Revelation 22:6. And he said unto me these sayings are faithful and true, and the Lord God of the holy prophets sent his angel to shew into his servants the things which must shortly be done.

I remain faithfully yours,
HENRY W. VOSS.

Mattoon, Ill.

I wish to take this opportunity to express my gratitude and hearty appreciation of the noble stand the Tribune has taken for truth and loyalty to the principles of righteousness. The courageous spirit which you have manifested toward our brethren in prison has been received with rejoicing by many. We feel that in the Tribune we have a faithful and true friend, and of it it can be said, "Where duty calls or danger it will be never wanting there."

We are assured from God's word that in His own due time He will reward your faithful efforts for every man shall receive his reward according to his own labor and your reward will He not give to another.

Thanking you for the many blessings I have received through the Tribune, I am,

Very truly yours,
MRS. M. C. VIMONT.

Drewrys Bluff, Va.

Please find enclosed my check for $2. for which send the Tribune to Congressman A. J. Montague, who represents this district. I very much appreciate your fearless stand in your efforts in behalf of the dear brethren who were in prison. The Lord will reward you abundantly in due time. Keep the good news going and falter not.

Sincerely,
FRED HARVEY.

Lebanon, Tenn.

We enjoy your paper very much, especially Brother Rutherford's articles. I appreciate your stand for truth and justice. May the Lord bless and reward your efforts.

Yours truly,
MRS. A. L. HOBBS.

Chicago, Ill.

Will you please discontinue to send your paper to me, as I can't afford to keep it. It was given to me by a friend and my subscription expired in January.

Yours very truly,
MRS. HENRY NELSON.

St. Petersburg, Fla.

Enclosed find post office money order for which please send your very interesting paper to one of the congressmen of your selection. I think it a great privilege to be permitted to return the favor, if only a little, for what you did for the Lord's people. Some day in the not far distant future you will rejoice in the good deeds you have done.

Respectfully,
MRS. KEAGY.

Waltham, Mass.

Inclosed please find P. O. order for which please renew my subscription to your paper for 1920. With best wishes for your very valuable paper,

THOMAS HICKS.

St. Johns, Canada.

I must now take this opportunity of thanking you for the way you have aided the brethren by your telling the plain truth and advocating fair play for those who differ from the crowd in general principles. Enclosed please find money order for my subscription for the year.

Yours truly,
CHARLES W. WAY.

Chicago, Ill.

Inclosed find $2 to renew the Labor Tribune. You are certainly doing a good and noble work.

Very truly your friend,
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BABCOCK'S CANDIDACY FOR GOVERNOR STARTED WITH PLENTY OF PEP

TOWNSEND EXONERATED EFFICIENCY OF BUREAU EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH

McARDLE'S SECRETARY RUNNING FROM OFFICE TO OFFICE IN CITY COUNTY BUILDING SEEKING KEY TO GET INTO QUARTERS WHILE McARDLE SLUMBERS UNTIL ALMOST NOON—CITY COUNCIL ADDS TO FARCE BY MAINTAINING McARDLE AFTER MAYOR BABCOCK VETOED ORDINANCE OUTRAGEOUS APPROPRIATION.

The McArdle alleged scandal has blown up. Henry Townsend, superintendent of Bureau of City Property, who was to be the victim has clearly demonstrated his efficiency by using employees under him to the best advantage of the taxpayers in shifting them to look after the 3,500 pieces of property which are under his supervision.

From an annual income of $336 Superintendent Townsend has increased the revenue of his bureau to almost $60,000. This could not be done on the McArdle plan who, in response to a question, intimated he had no time to inquire from the individual employees, whom he alleges were added to the payroll, and receiving money to which they were not duly entitled. It is claimed that McArdle occupies his time sleeping until 11 o'clock; that his secretary, who appears at the office about 10:30, is kept busy the remainder of the forenoon running from office to office in an effort to borrow a key to get into his suite of offices. When asked, during a recent search for a key, where was McArdle, the latter's secretary is credited with saying, "he's still sleeping."

The fiasco which is now going on under the sensational announcement as an "investigation" may be better understood when quoted from McArdle's friendly newspaper.

"Do you contend, under the law, that you had any right to employ Mr. Stack in the City-County Building and charge it to the South Side market?" Mr. McArdle asked of Mr. Townsend.

"I think I ought to have full power to place laborers where I see fit," was the response.

"You think then that Council has no right to place any limitations upon the number of men you shall employ in your bureau and the manner in which their services shall be charged against specific appropriations?" Mr. McArdle asked.

"That is what they are here for," Mr. Townsend answered.

The Council mentioned above is the much talked of "Business Council."

The duties of Superintendent Townsend may be better understood when it is recalled that recently this magnanimous body City Council gave to some clique for the Exposition building $30,000 per year for 20 years. This, of course, meant the taking over of that building and property by the city the rental alone being $600,000. No provision was made to care for this building by the Business Council that problem being up to Superintendent Townsend to guard the city property against fire and destruction. It was up to the Bureau of City Property to place men in the building as watchmen and to do such work as may be required. In the event of fire or damages Superintendent Townsend would have again been made a victim of some sort of "investigation" in order that fuel might be fed to the gallery, so that the "Business Council" may continue to pull off the same old thread bare farce and get the applaus. No appropriation having been made Townsend discussed the matter with his superior and employees were shifted to meet emergencies.

Here is some more of the McArdle heavy stuff. Read it:

"Then if the policy pursued, as with Mr. Stack for example, was continued, wouldn't it nullify the provisions of the appropriation ordinance and the salary ordinance as it affected this building?"

"In a way, yes."

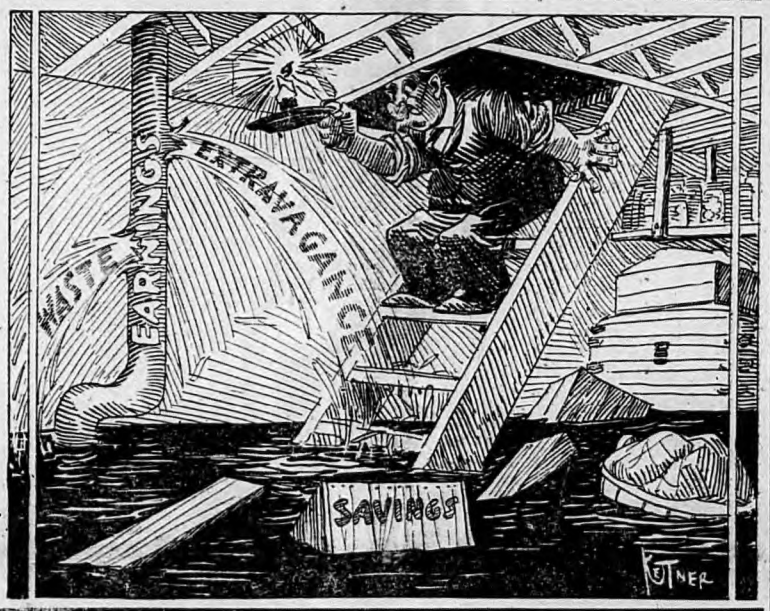
"Then it was a violation of the law?"

Beautiful bunk. Necessity knows no law. Were fire to break out and the building destroyed would City Council stand for Townsend saying "the law forbade me from protecting the building?"

Questioned by Daniel Winters, Mr. Townsend said that he did not have authority to employ laborers and that all appointments

(Continued on Page Eight)

Leaks!



THE SCARCITY OF OIL RUSHES PRICES UPWARD AND GOING STILL HIGHER

PENNSYLVANIA CRUDE GOES TO $6.15—MECCA, OHIO OIL QUOTED AT $12.50 — OKLAHOMA, LOUISIANA, TEXAS, $3 TO $3.50—INVESTORS BUY OIL AND GAS STOCK — MILLIONS MADE OVERNIGHT — ELEMENT OF CHANCE MAKES INVESTMENTS INTERESTING AND RETURNS ABNORMAL IN BIG STRIKES.

. . . The independent oil companies have become strong and the demand so great that no longer does the Standard Oil Company dictate prices. The oil is no longer 50 cents a barrel, but the last quotation placed Pennsylvania crude at $6.15 per barrel, while Mecca, oil is $12.50 a barrel.

The Texas, Oklahoma, Louisana and the Southern states produce a cheaper grade, which demands between $3 and $3.50 per barrel, but the quality, while inferior, is not easing the demand in any way and there is a cry going up for more oil from every section.

This is due to the machinery propelled by oil motor power, and each month finds new implements in agricultural and diversified lines consuming oil. The steamers on the high seas carrying commerce are being constructed for oil consumption, and there are rapidly multiplying in number, while tractors, road improving machinery, lawn mowers, pleasure launches and myrids of other oil consuming cars, trucks and vehicles are coming into the market. Oil and gas gushers made but little impression upon the public prior to the war, but since the war world markets have been created and instead of this nation the nations of the world are beakoning American petroleum.

The foreign markets have aided materially in the scarcity, and this, with home consumption increasing hourly, has increased the price. There is no trouble selling oil, and shallow wells are as valuable in a sense as deep wells. The shallow production reduces materially the cost of operation. Ohio is coming back into prominence and the reports coming in are exceptionally encouraging. The famous fields are being drilled for additional production, and the reports are that Ohio in the near future will show substantial gains.

(Continued on Page 8)

GARY IS PRAISED BY LOCAL STEEL MEN

NEW YORK—J. Ramsey Speer, chairman of the Pittsburgh Iron and Steel Foundries Company, has wired to Judge Elbert H. Gray, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, his congratulations on the decision rendered by the United States Supreme Court on Monday, holding the corporation not to be a trust.

"The thanks of the producers and consumers of all iron and steel products are whole-heartedly due you," Mr. Speer said, "for the conservative management and policy of the corporation which has made possible the decision of the Supreme Court in your favor. We feel your clever vision in shaping from the beginning of the corporation's existence a policy of universal wisdom and foresight has contributed largely in making possible so fortunate a result. Your sagacious leadership has saved a situation fraught with far-reaching possibilities. We congratulate you personally for your splendid contribution and believe that the decision will rank with the decisive events of the industrial history of the world."

LOUISVILLE COMPANY BUYS SITE FOR STEEL PLANT

CANTON, OHIO—The Louisville Sheet Steel Company, just organized for $500,000, has purchased a plant site of 100 acres along the Pennsylvania Railroad at Louisville, near here. Erection of the plant will be started April 1, and 300 men will be employed when the mill opens.

FOOD AT COST FOR DU PONT WORKERS

WILMINGTON, DEL.—The Du Pont Co., here, has announced it will sell food products to employes at cost.

As the company has more than 3,000 employes here and will handle considerable stock, officials believe they can effect considerable saving. For the present the company proposes dealing entirely through local wholesale houses, collecting orders each week and having food delivered at the homes, but may shortly establish stores of its own for the supply of nonperishable products.

60,000 WELSH WORKERS STRIKE

LONDON, ENGLAND—Two hundred tin plate mills were idle last week through strikes. Sixty thousand men now are affected by the South Wales steel strike.

MAYOR E. V. BABCOCK NAMED AS CANDIDATE FOR NEXT GOVERNOR

FRESH FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH, SUN BATHED AND SALTED, OPENS SHOP FOR ACTION — DELEGATES TO NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, UNITED STATES SENATOR, CONGRESSMEN, GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEMBERS AND STATE OFFIERS TO BE NOMINATED IN MAY — BIG JOB ON HAND.

Mayor E. V. Babcock has been spending the past month at Palm Beach, Florida, where he has been defying northern blizzards and the modern enemis of mankind, the flu. Having enjoyed his sun baths and his salt swells, the followers of Mayor Babclock conclude that he is presentable for gubernatorial timber, his candidacy to be launched during the present summer. Four years ago, during the National Republican convention, the Tribune, through its Chicago correspondent, launched Mayor Babcock's campaign for governor, but owing to the greed of the east seeking the honor twice, the present chief executive of the city was singled out for Mayor and his gubernatorial boom was side tracked. However, the energetic and enthusiastic are marshalling the forces, and by the time the delegation starts for the breezy city the bunting will be flying and the crowds will be acclaiming the Mayor Pittsburgh as the next governor. The time is come when Pittsburgh should name a governor. The previous candidates either coming from isolated village or Philadelphia while Allegheny county is the greatest producing county in the state even surpassing by far Philadelphia.

During a recent testimonial dinner given in honor of M. Hoke Gottschall, former secretary to Mayor Babcock, figures were given office of the Bureau of Statistics and Information in the Department of Internal Affairs, the chief of which, Mr. Gottschall, had decided to become. These figures showed where Allegheny County stands. It was shown that in 1918 the last available figures that the value of manufacturing products in this county amounted to $2,305,000,000 while in Philadelphia during the same period the total was but $1,896,000,000. Allegheny County's enormous productive value was based on an investment of capital of $885,000,000 while in Philadelphia county the invested capital is $1,824,000,000.

In other words, according to the bureau over which Mr. Gottschall now holds sway as chief clerk, the figures show that in Allegheny county products to the amount of three dollars are turned out for every dollar invested while in Philadelphia county, in 1918, a dollar invested turned out only slightly more than a dollar's worth of products.

The wages of males in this county are higher than in Philadelphia county. The average daily wage for males here during the

(Continued on Page 8)

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Babcock, Pittsburgh's popular Mayor adorned in fighting costume worn only when hurling defiance at northern blizzard and slaying flu, lining up both ends of group.

RUTHERFORD'S SERMON ON EVILS OF SPIRITISM STARTS THEM WRITING

REV. THOMAS F. COAKLEY, D. D., NOTED AUTHOR AND LECTURER, STIRRED UP BY MESSAGE OF PASTOR RUSSELL'S SUCCESSOR, WRITES LETTER ON GREAT PROBLEM—DISTINGUISHED MEN NOW TAKE WHIRL AT SCIENTISTS STRANGELY LEAD TO RANSACK CITY OF THE DEAD.

BY REV. THOMAS F. COAKLEY, D. D.

The Rev. Father Thomas F. Coakley, brilliant author and lecturer, has been aroused by the message, "The Evils of Spiritism," by the Hon. J. F. Rutherford, and adds his approval and admiration for manner in which Judge Rutherford handles the all absorbing topic which at present is gripping all Europe and about which so much is printed in the British Isles. Dr. Coakley has written extensively on "Spiritism, the Modern Satanism" and as an author needs no introduction to readers.

In a clear concise style he frankly gives the Spiritistic position in the very words of its leading exponents, allowing them to make their own case, and then parallels their utterances with quotations from the Bible. The readers of the Tribune are reminded that the introduction to this newest and most important contribution to the literature on Spiritism has been written by the famous Sir Godfrey Raupert, K. S. G. Mr. Raupert is one of the most famous names in scientific circles when the question of Spiritism is discussed. In flattering terms he praises the new volume of Doctor Coakley as being scientifically accurate, and as touch a field that is still virgin soil.

The interesting part of this contribution is that Judge Rutherford's messages are being widely scattered and are much discussed by emminent and trained minds; men who have given much though and attention to the questions now agitating the public mind regarding Spiritism and the interpretations of this strange phenomena.

Dr. Coakly, in his article to the Tribune, says:

"The most common Spiritistic interpretation of the phenomena of the seance room is that all communications with the other world are with the dead, the discarnate souls of human beings who once inhabited the earth.

"As opposed to this, there are three other views. Some writers assert that all, or nearly all of the phenomena of Psychic Research can be explained by purely natural laws. They even go so far as to say that the phenomena for which no natural law is yet known may still be due to the action of the unknown forces which will doubtless be made known by further experimentation.

"Others advance the opinion that many of the phenomena reported are due to fraud, trickery and cunning. This opinion is rapidly being abandoned as no longer tenable. The evidence of a great body of serious investigators whose integrity is unimpeachable prevents us from even thinking of deliberate fraud or deception, either by them, or upon them, extending over a course of many years.

"Finally there is a group of very distinguished investigators who admit most of the phenomena claimed by Spiritists, but they give an entirely different explanation of the facts adduced. Spiritists claim it is the souls of the dead who communicate with us, whereas this last group of authorities claim it is diabolic intervention, the action of unseen evil intelligences, commonly known as demons.

"There is no doubt that some of the phenomena of Psychic Research have been and are now due to deceit, deception, fraud, lying, cheating and roguery, and that some of them are due to the operation of purely natural forces, partially known and particially unknown, but which further investigation will doubtless reveal to us in all its phases. Over and above all this, there are spiritistic phenomena which cannot be explained either by fraud or the operation of natural laws. To account for them the operation of unseen, spiritual intelligences or demons must be offered as the only explanation that fits all the facts of the case.

That evil spirits, or fallen angels, exist, has been known as long as the world has been created. It is a fact admitted by Spiritists themselves. Many investigators, whether champions or antagonists of the Spiritistic position, such as Sir William Barrett, Doctor Carrington, Professor Flammarion, Doctor Viollet, Doctor Lapponi, and Mr. Godfrey Raupert, go so far as to say that cases of demoniac possession spoken of so frequently in the New Testament are paralleled today in many cases of modern mediums, where the evil spirits take possession of human beings and employ them almost at will for their nefarious purposes. Such for instance are the numerous cases of automatic writing, when the obsessed persons are compelled by the demons to write day and night, without rest, and to write the foulest things that can be imagined, and against which they rebel, but in vain.

"The physical dangers to mediums and sitters attendant upon the cult of Spiritism are facts openly admitted by friends and foes of the new cult. But too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the wrecked homes, the ruined lives, the unbalanced minds, the shipwrecked careers, and the thwarted peace and happiness of those who became involved in this most insidious of all modern perils.

The intellectual dangers are no less menacing. The mind enmeshed in the experiments of the seance room is kept in a state of anxiety and suspense, constantly awaiting fresh disclosures, ever hoping, and never having those hopes realized. Soon all intellectual activity is crushed. Lunacy not infrequently issues in some, while in others there is a total neglect of the natural powers of the mind, resulting in lazy, listless habits, impairing the mental faculties and unbalancing the judgment. This state of conflicting doubt and uncertainty prevents any fixed and settled convictions, either in religion, science, or in the ordinary affairs of life.

"Morally the practice of the new cult weakens the will to such an extent that the result is the fullest yielding to impulse, without

(Continued on Fifth Column)

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

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(Continued from First Column)

strength of character or energy to resist temptation, or an opportunity for the play of the normal processes of thought and action. Thus all moral responsibility perishes, and the operations of the will are paralyzed. The mind passivity requisite in all mediums and sitters soon becomes an open door for the entrance of evil spirits, and as a consequence we observe again the ancient phenomenon referred to so often in the Gospels, the devil's taking bodily hold of those who give themselves up to spiritualistic practices.

"The Catholic Church has always recognized the possibility of demonical possession. The Roman Ritual, which lays down regulations for Exorcisms that are centuries old, provided methods for determining whether the obsession is by devils or not, and formulates rules for expelling demons. Countless times throughout the last 1900 years the Church has legislated regarding devil worship, obsession, black magic, necromancy, spiritualistic practices, seances, and all other similar methods of holding communication with the unseen world. The Canon Law of the Church contains innumerable references to the legislation enacted by Ecclesiastical authorities in Rome and elsewhere throughout the world to guard the faithful from the evils of Spiritism.

"As far back as 1585 Pope Sixtus V issued a constitution on the subject, in which he discusses the whole matter, and warns Christians of its perils. On July 28, 1847, Rome again issued a decree warning Catholics of its dangers and prohibiting them from attending seances. The eyes of Rome are ever upon the signs of the times, hence on March 30, 1898, we are given a further decree by the Holy See reaffirming the previous prohibition, taking into account new methods of spirit communication, and forbidding Catholics to practice them. Finally, by a decree, dated April 24, 1917, Rome prohibited even a passive assistance at a spiritualistic seance, and interdicted under severe penalties even the idle curious visiting such seances merely as a spectator.

"Hence for a Catholic to practice Spiritism, to engage in Psychic Research, to attend its seances, even out of curiosity, to assist even in a passive and indifferent way, without any active co-operation is to run counter to the laws of the Church. It is in the eyes of the Ecclesiastical authorities quivalent to paying divine honor and tribute to departed spirits, or demons, and as such the Church is competent to condemn it, as she is the guardian of the deposit of faith entrusted to hereby Christ."

Almost simultaneous with Dr. Coakley comes an expression of appreciation from R. E. Nelson, Duquesne, who, while enclosing his check for additional copies, writes:

"The Rutherford article 'The Evils of Spiritism' are worth many times the price of a year's subscription to the Tribune for any one."

Thus expressions are pouring in from all parts of the country.

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THE DESERT BLOOMING

IMPERIAL VALLEY AN EXAMPLE OF GREATER BLESSINGS TO FOLLOW

Written Especially for The Tribune by J. F. Ruthertord

"The desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose; it shall blossom abundantly, and rejoice even with joy and singing. . . . In the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert, and the parched ground shall become a pool, and the thirsty land springs of water."—Isaiah 35.

He who lives to self lives in vain. He who pursues a selfish course accomplishes little or no good, but on the contrary may be a menace to his fellow-creatures. The hour has struck when all should awake.

Heretofore I have called attention to the clergymen's gross neglect of their privileges and duties in failing to teach the people the Truth. I repeat that this is not done for the purpose of holding them up to ridicule, but my sole purpose and desire is that these men of wide influence might awaken to their great privileges of aiding their fellow-men. If our clergy friends would devote less time and energy to the gathering of collections and persecuting the humble laymen who are trying to aid the people, and would give more time and energy to teaching the people the true meaning of the Bible, far more good would be accomplished by them. A clergyman is usually a man of wide influence, and I will be pardoned for saying that at this time a great majority of these gentlemen are missing the most wonderful God-given opportunity that was ever enjoyed by man, namely, the opportunity to comfort the people in this hour of stress by teaching them the true meaning of these troublesome times and pointing out the evidence that restitution blessings are about to begin. Would that they might arouse themselves to the importance of the occasion and lend their wide influence and power to aid the people to understand the things now transpiring, and to advise them that the kingdom of Messiah is at hand!

More than forty years ago Pastor Russell began teaching the people—and continued thus to teach as long as he was on earth—the great Bible truths, that God has a plan for the redemption, uplift and blessing of humanity; that the selection of the church is about finished; that the majority will follow the long-promised blessings of restitution in which every man will be given a fair, full opportunity for life, liberty and happiness, and that this would be accompanied by a wonderful transformation of the earth itself, in which the earth would be made a fit habitation for man and the desert and waste places would yield abundantly for man's comfort and sustenance; but that just preceding the full realization of these favors from the Lord selfishness amongst humankind would go to seed and result in a great world war and accompanying troubles, the like of which man has never known. A few clergymen throughout the country joined him in the proclamation of this happy message, but the mass of them flouted his explanations and ridiculed him and held him up to scorn and contempt, even to his dying hour. And when he was dead, one of their papers published a statement to the effect that "the world is now rid of old Russell."

The events that have transpired in the last decade have proven beyond a doubt that the interpretations of the Scriptures by Pastor Russell were and are correct. Space will not permit me to examine all these predictions and fulfilments, but I must content myself here by calling attention to one, viz., "The desert shall blossom as the rose."

IMPERIAL VALLEY AN EXAMPLE

People in general are comparatively ignorant of Imperial Valley and its history. In recent years books of fiction have been written concerning it, but none of these have even touched upon the fact that this valley is in any wise a fulfilment of prophecy.

On the 20th day of February last, two automobiles bearing a party on an inspection mission of the valley halted on the crest of the mountains to the west, and far to the east a wonderful sight met their gaze. Some 4,000 feet below, spread out like the basin of a great saucer, lay a vast expanse of territory. Twenty years before that time the whole expanse of country was so desolate, so arid, that not even a coyote could live within the borders of this valley. It was not known as Imperial Valley then, but as a vast, sandy, desert waste. No living creature could exist there except the horned toad. Many men had attempted to cross this sandy waste and their bones were left to bleach in the burning sun. Twenty years ago, how many people standing on that mountain top, gazing upon that vast expanse of sandy desert, could have believed that soon this land was destined to become a veritable Eden? Not many clergymen would have believed it, although the Prophet Isaiah and other prophets of God more than 2,500 years ago had foretold the day coming when the desert would blossom as a rose and the desolate place would become as Eden.

Embarking again in our motor cars, we soon reached the foot of the mountain and found ourselves upon a concrete road leading out through the valley; and within a few hours we were comfortably lodged in the modern and beautiful Hotel Barbara Worth, the chief hostelry of El Centro. Here, in the midst of the valley, a city of some 8,000 inhabitants, built in modern and substantial order, has sprung up in the last few years, making homes and places of business for an intelligent and happy people.

This valley consists of approximately a million acres. In the year 1900 not a sprig of grass grew upon it. It was a place of interminable sand, devoid of all things except thorny mesquite and scrubby greasewood—a land of thirst, of silence, of death. In less than 20 years we find a most marvelous transformation, and its present conditions will be of interest to everyone.

Located in the extreme southeastern corner of the State of California, the Imperial Valley, embraced in Imperial County, is bounded on the north by San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, on the east by the Colorado River, on the south by the Mexican state, Lower California, and on the west by San Diego County. It is 125 miles from San Diego to El Centro, county seat; 215 miles to Los Angeles. Much of its surface is below the sea level, some parts of it as much as 275 feet.

The tillers of the soil find some crop abundantly maturing practically every month of the year. For instance, January is the time for harvesting lettuce, and this year 4,000 carloads of lettuce were produced for the market. In February strawberries and asparagus and alfalfa hay are ready for the market. In fact, on an average of seven crops of alfalfa hay per year are produced, or about eight tons per acre. The averaeg price of this alfalfa hay in the field is $20.00 per ton, making a total of approximately $160.00 per acre per year for the hay crop alone. Two or three crops of vegetables are produced on much of the land. In March the peas are harvested in abundance. In April is the harvest of onions, squash, tomatoes, apricots and spring lambs. In May is the harvest of the wheat, barley and cantaloupes; in June, table grapes in abundance and many varieties; in July the cotton is matured and gathered in, while the grapefruit in abundance is harvested in November. In the autumn months are also gathered dates in abundance, which for richness and sweetness are equal to any dates in the world. Honey sorghum is also produced in abundance, which grows to a height of 11 feet and produces 47 tons per acre and sells at an average price of $10.00 per ton. Much of this is stored in silos for feeding stock throughout the year. Milo maize is another crop abundantly produced. Other crops in abundance are oranges, lemons, pears, dates, figs, almonds, spinach, cantaloupes, and many other farm products.

In the year 1919, 10,000 carolads of cantaloupes were marketed from this valley. With the coming of these wonderful products have come the bees in great numbers, and large quantities of honey are produced. The valley is designated "The creamery of Southern California," its butter, milk and creamery production excelling that of any county in California. It is verily a land flowing with milk and honey. Grazing upon the broad alfalfa fields are great herds of cattle, sheep, swine, horses and mules. It has been found that the soil here is so rich it will never wear out. Holes have been bored to a depth of 900 feet, and at that depth the soil was found to be as rich as it is on top, thus proving that this valley was once the bed of an inland sea and the silts coming down from the mountains for ages filled it in. Its natural agricultural riches are therefore inexhaustible. The modern tractor, carrying the combination reaper, gathers in one crop and immediately prepares the ground for a second crop. Some idea of the productive power of the land can be gathered when we learn that the lands readily rent for $50.00 per acre yer year. Our attention was called to the fact that at the time of our visit there a Mr. Brooks had just rented to one W. S. Faucet 320 acers for five years at the annual rental of $50.00 per acre; in other words, $250.00 per acre for the use of the land for five years, which land 20 years ago was absolutely worthless. Without a doubt this valley within a decade, at the present rate of progress, could easily feed 5,000,000 people; whereas 20 years ago it produced not enough to keep alive even a jack rabbit. So rich is the soil that cottonwood trees three years old we noted had grown 9 inches in diameter and to a height of 30 feet or more.

The Imperial Valley produces the finest cotton in the world. The average yield of the short staple cotton is one bale per acre. A similar yield in quantity is obtained from the Durango or long staple cotton. The Pima variety of Egyptian cotton also produces about a bale per acre. The Goodyear Rubber Company, the Fisk Tire Company, and other manufacturers of automobile tires, have found the long staple cotton grown in the Imperial Valley to be so superior to any other that they now make contracts with the cotton raisers guaranteeing to pay them not less than 60c per pound for all of the long staple cotton raised, and to pay more if the market price is higher. After the cotton corp is planted, these tire manufacturers advance to the farmer $25.00 per acre on his land with which to raise and harvest his crop, and then pay him the market price when the crop is gathered, which they have guaranteed shall not be less than 60c per pound. The cotton is ginned at some of the fifty or more gins in the county, and the seed extracted from the cotton brings an average of $66.00 per ton.

Many will ask, How could such a great transformation of a bleak, barren desert to a rich, productive farming land take place within a period of 20 years? The truth concerning this is stranger than fiction, and the student of Divine prophecy learning of it naturally calls to mind the words of the prophet Ezekiel: "And the desolate land shall become tilled, whereas it lay desolate in the sight of all that passed by. And they shall say, This land that was desolate is become like the garden of Eden."—Ezekiel 36:34, 35.

In June, 1901, the first faint rivulet of water was turned into a canal that had been prepared for the irrigation of the land. There is no other irrigation project in the world which excels that of Imperial Valley. The water for this valley is taken from the Colorado River through a 750-foot reinforced concrete skimming gate, situated at a point on the California bank of the river five miles west of Yuma, Arizona. A canal or ditch was constructed from the point named through the southern part of California and into Mexico, where reservoirs and distribution works were constructed near Calexico. The waters are then fed into Imperial Valley through irrigation ditches. There are 13 different water companies that handle and distribute the water throughout the valley. On the east side of the valley is a ditch known as the High Line Canal, and another as the Main Canal; and on the west side, one known as the West Side Main Canal. Branching from these main canals are a great number of smaller canals, through which the water is diverted and spread out over the farms. The average cost to the farmer is about $3.00 or $4.00 per acre per annum for the use of the water. The water in these canals in ordinary times is approximately six feet in depth. The canals are equipped with hydrochronometers, and the quantity of water passing through the main canals at a given point in ordinary times is 240 cubic feet per second; while in what is known as the busy season, from April to September, approximately 500 cubic feet per second passes a given point in these canals. In addition to the richness of the soil, the water carries a heavy sediment, which is very fertile and supplies the land with fresh fertilizer on the surface throughout the season.

Rains are not needed in this valley; in fact, the farmers prefer not to see any rain. The rain actually does their crops damage. The irrigation system furnishes all the water necessary and produces crops far more abundant and satisfactory than lands fed by rains.

If this desert waste could be so quickly transformed into an Eden, what will prevent the many millions of other desert lands throughout the world from becoming productive? Since we have reached the end of the old order of things and the beginning of the new, who will dare dispute the fact that the Imperial Valley of California is but an example of what the Lord will cause man to make of the deserts of earth within the next few years? Who will dare dispute that this is the beginning of the fulfillment of the Lord's prophetic statement: "The desert shall rejoice and bloom as the rose, . . . and rejoice even with joy and singing." Verily, the Imperial Valley has become a place of song and rejoicing. Twenty years ago no song bird was there heard. Now the trees are filled with song birds, while the other fowls and beasts of the field give forth joyful noise, and the peoples sing together for joy. Who will dare say that the Lord did not have this in mind when He caused the prophet to write: "The parched ground shall become a pool, and the thirsty land springs of water; and waters shall break out in the wilderness, and streams in the desert"?

THE MENACE—A WARNING

The great Master, in discussing things that would transpire at this time, stated that the great world war would be followed by other troubles more severe, the like of which the world had never known. The trouble is not yet ended. The selfishness of man, looking with greedy mind and heart upon the prosperity of his fellow-creature, may lead to other and greater troubles for the peoples of Imperial Valley as well as other parts of the earth. Most men give all credit to man for the reclamation of this desert, and utterly disregard the prophetic statements of Jehovah and give not credit to Him for the progressive steps in His great plan. In this they are encouraged by the clergy, who, instead of teaching the people the true meaning of the Scriptures, prefer to pursue their time-honored course of being content with socia lfunctions, collections, etc. The Lord has stated that the haughtiness of all men shall be brought low, that Jehovah alone may be exalted.

In looking over the Imperial Valley and the conditions surrounding, we can see a situation that menaces the prosperity of this beautiful valley. Every Congressman who feels an interest in his fellow-creature (and the presumption is that they all do) should look well to the protection of the peoples of Imperial Valley and others who derive benefit therefrom. It will be observed that while the waters which feed this land are all taken from the United States, they are first conveyed into Mexico and then by canal from Mexico back into the United States, the reservoirs being situated in Mexico. Mexico does not feel kindly to the United States; and besides, the United States has other enemies on the other side of the Pacific, who look with a greedy and selfish eye upon the prosperous farmer in Southern California. It is not at all unreasonable to suppose that these may arise and cause trouble with the United States and her people; and by cutting off these canals and taking away the water which comes in through Mexico, the entire valley could be ruined in a short while. To guard against this threatened menace it has been proposed that an all-American canal be constructed entirely on the American side, which could be done at an approximate cost of $30,000,000. We quote from the President of one of the banks of Imperial Valley, who said: "We are not asking Congress to appropriate one cent to build this new canal, but we are asking that the Government underwrite or guarantee the payment of the bonds until the second year after the construction of the canal, at which time we have no doubt that the bonds will be easily disposed of at par." Thirty million dollars is a small expenditure for the protection of a million acres of fertile farm land such as is contained in Imperial Valley.

The Scriptures clearly indicate that there are other troubles ahead, and we will be pardoned for suggesting that it would be advisable to lose no time, but to put a large force of men to work and construct the all-American canal within a short time. This may not be done. It may be the Lord's will that it should not be done, but that the people will have to pass through some trying experiences in order to recognize that these blessings are not of men but of the Lord. And while man may be permitted for a time to hinder and destroy, as soon as the Lord's kingdom is in full charge, this valley, as well as many others, will blossom abundantly and rejoice with joy and singing.

THE REASON

As we come to a knowledge of the Divine plan and its beneficent outworkings for mankind, we can fully see why the Lord has permitted this desert to lie desolate for centuries and to be reclaimed only in recent years. We can further see why, within a few years, all the desert lands of earth will be in process of reclamation. The reason is this: Nineteen hundred years ago Jesus of Nazareth provided the redemptive price for the human race. All the prophets from Samuel to John the Baptist, prior thereto, had taught that the times of restitution would come, in which mankind should be restored to the blessings of life, liberty, peace, abundance and happiness. At Pentecost the Apostle Peter said: "Times of refreshing shall come from the face of the Lord, for he will send Jesus, whom the heavens must retain until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began." (Acts 3:19-21.) As we have heretofore stated through these columns, the old world, or social order of things, has ended, and the new order is beginning. Jehovah has already sent Jesus Christ, who is now present and who is directing the forces for the preparation of the full establishment of His kingdom in a short time. The war, famine, pestilence, revolutions, discontent, distress of nations, all fulfilled in our day, are evidences of the time of the end in which we are living. The reclamation of desert lands is but an example of what the Lord will do for the whole earth, because, according to His prophet, He has said: "He hath formed the earth and made it, He hath established it; He created it not in vain, He formed it to be inhabited." (Isaiah 45:18.) He has promised to restore the desert waste places in order to make a fit habitation for man, and these times of refreshing are now due to begin. Another country will mark the most marvelous transformation of the earth and the blessings of the people that has ever been dreamed of.

The productiveness of the desert land will be essential for the maintenance of the human family, because there are millions now on earth who will never die, and all who have died in the centuries past will be awakened out of death (John 5:29) and given a fair trial for life (Acts 17:31); and the obedient ones will be restored to life and live forever on the earth. (Matthew 25:34; John 11:26.) These teeming millions will require food and shelter and a place to reside, and when the earth yields its increase (Psalm 67:6) there will be

(Continued on Page 5)

Sharon, Pa.

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OLD COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

EPOCH-MAKING SCHEME FOR EDUCATING BRITISH TRADE UNIONISTS—FAMOUS VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION EXTENDS ITS WORK TO TRADE UNIONS—MOBILIZING BRITAIN'S BRAIN WORKERS—THE COMING OF THE SALARIAT.

BY THOMAS REECE

STAFF CORRESPONDENT, NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

LONDON, February 15.—A most important experiment in working class education has now been definitely inaugurated by the formation, on the initiative of the British Workers' Educational Association, of a new body called the "Workers' Educational Trade Union Committee." This body is the result of a definite attempt to get the trade union movement to take up seriously the question of providing educational facilities for its own members by the widespread establishment of tutorial classes, one-year classes, and study circles, as well as by means of summer schools, week-end schools, correspondence work, and so on.

Of course the W. E. A., both nationally and in its various districts, which now cover the whole of the country, has long received a considerable measure of trade union support, and its classes have mainly appealed to trade unionists. But the trade unions, though they have in many cases affiliated to the W. E. A., have usually paid only small contributions to its funds, with the result that it has been impossible, with the limited resources available, to meet more than a fraction of the real working class demand for educational facilities.

The new committee, which is to consist of representatives of unions contributing to the special trade union educational scheme and of the W. E. A., is an attempt to get the trade unions not merely to avail themselves of the facilities provided, but to realize their responsibility for finding a reasonable proportion of the money required, and also to assume a more real and direct control over the provision of the necessary facilities.

At present the scheme is in the experimental stage, only one trade union body, the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, having been invited to join. The 120,000 members of this body, however, are amply sufficient for the experiment, and it is intended to endeavor to bring other unions into the scheme as soon as experience makes it possible to estimate its working more accurately. It will be impossible to begin much actual class work before the fall; but meanwhile district committees, and, where necessary, also local committees, will be formed to work out the details and do the preparatory work in the various areas. It is then intended to launch out with actual educational work on a considerable scale in the early fall.

The significance of this new development is very much greater than appears on the surface, for it represents a real stage in the development of the relations between the W. E. A. and the labor movement. The progress of adult working class education in the trade union world has hitherto been hampered by the differences between the "non-party-political" W. E. A. and the "candid but not impartial" Marxian Labor College, which have to some extent queered each other's pitch for securing real working class support.

The Labor College has now passed definitely under the control of two big trade unions, the National Union of Railwaymen and the South Wales Miners' Federation. As the trade union work of the W. E. A. passes more under the control of the new Workers' Educational Trade Union Committees the differences between the two bodies will be likely to grow less, and it will become correspondingly easier to secure a delimitation of functions between them and to reconcile their claims to trade union support.

One great factor in promoting such an adjustment is undoubtedly to be found in the recently published Adult Education Report of the Ministry of Reconstruction, which at once affords big opportunities, if it is put into effect, for the expansion of adult education, and presents from the labor point of view certain dangers, notably that the voluntary basis of such education may be undermined, and that it may tend to pass under State control.

Undoubtedly the chances of securing real labor backing for adult education depend upon the voluntary character and upon the securing of real trade union control over the provision of facilities. The trade unions will not put their backs into the work of adult education unless they feel that it is their education, and that they are responsible for it. This does not mean that they will want to turn all education into propaganda; it is not so much a question of the kind of education as of its source and of the incidence of responsibility for it. The new experiment launched by the W. E. A. is likely to be a most powerful influence in arousing the trade unions really to interest themselves and to put their weight behind the demand for making the report of the Adult Education Committee effective.

Much interest attaches to a conference to be held in London on February 7th, under the chairmanship of G. D. H. Cole, to discuss a project for the formation of a "National Federation of Professional, Technical, Administrative, and Managerial Associations." The purpose of the proposed new body (which it is proposed to call by the newly concocted name of The Salariat) is stated to be the bringing together for common action on common questions of a series of societies of a trade union character which cater for non-manual workers. The National Union of Clerks and the Railway Clerks' Association are two of the oldest and most widely known of these associations, but there are others, such as the Engineering and Shipbuilding Draughtsmen's Association, the Electrical Power Engineers, and the National Foremen's Association, some of which have lately been increasing in strength and activity along trade union lines. It is also expected that the National Union of Journalists will join in.

The tendency of the day is towards the organization of industry and commerce from top to bottom. The National Union of Clerks has been making particularly rapid progress, and it now has well-established sections or "guilds" for accountants' clerks, newspaper clerks, and several other groups of office and accountancy workers in kindred businesses. The so-called "black coated" worker in the mass has felt the pinch of rising prices more acutely than the manual worker, because he has lacked the organization or (in some cases) the spirit to obtain a compensating increase in his "salary." Of late, however, as the revolt of the shop asssitants and the insurance agents demonstrated, the non-manual worker has begun to see that organization leads to the redress of grievances; and more and more the technical and administrative staffs, who produce, as the Labor Party's constitution puts it, "by brain" instead of "by hand," are assimilating the industrial and political opinions of the main labor movement.

From two points of view Mr. Cole and those with whom he is associated in his labor research annex to the Labor Party's headquarters in London have an interest in promoting this mobilization of the brain workers. First, the Labor Party for more than a year has held its doors open to all "producers by hand or by brain," and it was precisely in order to enlist the support of the great unorganized or semi-organized body of non-manual workers that the party so widened its constitution. The more responsible leaders of the Labor Party know that, if it is ever to obtain a majority in Parliament and take over the government of the country, it must attract to itself millions of votes from people who at present are outside the orthodox labor movement.

As already implied, the rise in the cost of living has disturbed—perhaps, in certain instances, reversed—the relative positions of the manual and the non-manual worker; and it is only by tradition, not by means, that thousands of the so-called "middle classes" still retain that title. Obviously, the Labor Party's chief organizers will not lose any opportunity of winning the sympathy, then eventually the allegiance, of these classes. Naturally, in the process, they have to face the criticism of their own full-blooded extremist adherents; but the Left wing is not strong enough to rule the Center and the Right wing, and the process of infiltration goes on.

In the second place, the organization of the technical and managerial staffs under the labor banner is as essential to the industrial aims of Cole and his associates as it is to the political ambitions of the Labor Party. Cole is one of the most energetic advocates of self-government in industry on the guild socialist pattern, and it is patent that, if a given industry is to be made self-governing (that is, to be controlled and managed by the workers engaged in it, subject to general State supervision of all industries), the expert knowledge of the present "office" staff will be as indispensable to its success as the skill or muscle of the manual staff.

THE DESERT BLOOMING

(Continued from Page Three)

abundant space and an abundance of nourishment for all who have ever lived and will again live. In fact, we stand today at the portals of the Golden Age. Just beyond the distress that is now upon mankind, by the eye of faith we see the incoming blessings. Why not relieve the people of their sorrow and distress by teaching them the truth concerning God's wonderful arrangement? While Pastor Russell has tried to teach, the clergy opposed and persecuted him, and while some others with him still seek to teach the people these great truths, many of the clergy are interesting themselves in trying to have prosecuted and incarcerated in prison some of these humble teachers.

Thanks be to God, however, that in a few years these blinded ones shall have their eyes opened (Isaiah 35:5), and then all the people shall begin to know the Lord, from the least even unto the greatest. Therefore we can confidently state that notwithstanding the opposition to the truth at this time, its flood tide that is beginning will continue to rise higher and higher until it has filled the whole earth as the waters fill the deep. (Habakkuk 2:14.) We invite our clergy brethren to cease their warfare and selfish course and join hands with us in the proclamation of Messiah's kingdom, just now at hand. That kingdom, when fully established, will draft the people to dig ditches for irrigation and to build highways and improve the farms; and every Bible student, every lover of righteousness and truth, will joyfully respond to the command of the new King, and will gladly participate in causing the desert to rejoice and blossom as the rose.

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Being one of your subscribers for several years, I will send my subscription in advance and one for a congressman of Oregon. I always rejoice in reading the many interesting and instructive features of the Tribune, as it gives us a better understanding of the Bible and to not be deaf at the word of the Lord, as the rumbling of the trouble is nearing. It takes courage to tell the truth and to denounce injustice, as it brings the hatred and persecution of the blind and of those whose interest go before justice and truth, but the Lord will permit His wrath to come upon them for their hardness of heart. As for us, we believe in a better reward and rejoice in our hope. Oh, how glad we ought to be to see the rays of hope on the horizon, and to think the time is near when love will be the rule and virtue will triumph. But for the present we are tossed about on the waves of the deep, but the Lord's right hand will not fail, as we near Thy beautiful shore with many blessings.

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IDA ARTHUR.

THE GRAND

Pittsburgh's New Million Dollar Grand will celebrate its second anniversary all next week, starting Monday morning, March 15, with an extraordinary double headline bill of pictures and other features. The principal attractions will be Dustin Farnum's fine picturization of Alexander Dumas' famous novel, "The Corsican Brothers," and the Paramount-Artcraft feature-farce, "What's Your Husband Doing?" starring Douglas MacLean and Doris May. Besides there will be the Grand News Weekly, the "Topics of the Day," special music by the symphony orchestra under Director David Broudy, and an extra number by a brass quartet, including Andrew Eich, Mario Grilli, David Davis and Michael Pascarillo.

"The Corsican Brothers," one of Dumas' most popular works and for several generations one of the greatest speaking stage plays, has been called the finest film Mr. Farnum has produced. Many wonderful actors have claimed it as their best role on the speaking stage. This, however, is the first time it has been offered in pictures. The story lending itself well to pictures, the dramatic tenseness of the scenes being easily adapted to the screen, immense care has been given details.

THE DAVIS

A decidedly interesting and somewhat unusual bill of Keith Vaudeville is promised at the Davis Theater for the week beginning Monday afternoon, March 15. It will be headed by the "Overseas Revue," a tabloid version of "Toots Sweet," a big semi-soldier play that enjoyed a long run in New York and Chicago in the season of 1918-19. Practically the same cast is employed in the tabloid, the star being Elizabeth Brice, a favorite in musical comedy, and the former vaudeville associate of Charles King. William Morrissey, another prominent player in musical comedy, is Miss Brice's chief assistant. Others in the cast, which numbers twenty Broadway artists, and includes a beauty chorus, are Blanche Litell, Mlle. Jeanette Tourneur, Ernest F. Young, Harold Wehlan, Lieutenant McPherson, and Erl Corr. The lyrics of the piece were written by Raymond B. Ewen, and the music by Richard A. Whiting. Mr. Morrissey provided the book, which is a mine of incidents of the humorous side of soldier life, gathered from personal observation by the star and the author while members of the same unit of the Overseas Theater League in France. Indeed, practically all the members of the company were together "over there," entertaining the soldiers.

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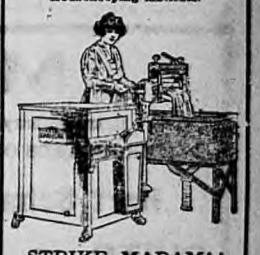

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CEILING OF THE EARTH.

Air experts say the next war will be fought on "the ceiling of the earth," and in the saying they give us a new expression. They fix the limit of altitude at 25,000 feet, thereby establishing the height of the ceiling above the ground. There is no reason to doubt the statement of the aviators. Indeed, military men generally express the belief that the next war will be fought largely in the air. The nation that dominates the air in the beginning of the struggle will be the victor, they say, just as it used to be the case that the nation which dominated the sea was the victor. But, this ceiling of the earth! What a picturesque expression! The airmen crawling over the ceiling of the earth as flies used to crawl upon the ceiling of the home before the advent of the screens. That is exactly what they are like—tiny insects far above their abode on the earth, twisting and turning in the air, swooping through and sweeping above the clouds. Up there out of sight from below, where all is eternal blue, there is where the next war will be fought, says Columbus Dispatch. But let us believe that the generation now anchored to the ground will have passed away, and its immediate successors succumbed to old age, before the "ceiling of the earth," is splattered up with human wreckage.

When the American Civil war was over, many of the men engaged retained their uniforms; even in the seventies one would occasionally spot a teamster in a battered, old-fashioned army cap. The former soldiers of today have taken to dyeing their army overcoats, the favorite colors being navy blue, black, and deep brown. The number of these one sees thus metamorphosed is quite extraordinary. Some appear to have had a change of hue at home in the family wash boiler; others show forth the more finished technique of the professional dyer. Perhaps a century hence there will be a footnote on the phenomenon in a history of American manners and customs.

In 1839, the congress of the United States appropriated $1,000 to purchase seeds to help out farming sections when it seemed advisable that the government should assist. But it was 20 years later before appropriations along agricultural lines amounted to more than $40,000. In 1860 the appropriation was $40,000. In 1888 the department of agriculture was given cabinet rank and that year received an appropriation of $971,823. In 1918 it got $33,986,487.

Ruskin said: "If you want knowledge, you must toil for it; if food, you must toil for it; and if pleasure, you must toil for it. Toil is the law." There is a mighty host of fools in this world who will ultimately learn this inexorable truth in sorrow and in tears. "Thou shalt work" was a commandment that preceded even the dispensation of Sinai.

In the next fiscal year the people of the United States must pay interest on their war debt amounting to $1,017,500,000, which is more than congressional appropriations for all purposes in any one year during peace times. And yet some persons tirelessly endeavor to prevent a permanent state of peace in the world.

The latest prescription for warding off old age is a diet of lettuce, dandelion leaves, honey and watercress, highly recommended by an English authority on longevity. Then what is to become of the roast beef of old England, which originates for the most part in America?

In order to be reached by the law a red must do something seditious. Propagandism is not sufficient to land him. Perhaps it is fortunate that a red should be normally far more inclined to loquacity than to physical effort.

It is reported by cable that English girls are becoming more beautiful through merely watching the beautiful women in the films. There may be something in it, and then again it may be an extra clever movie ad.

One of the things we positively refuse to worry about is the recent discovery of scientists that light does not move in straight lines and that some of the stars are not where we always thought they were.

Nothing with an alien enemy tinge is going to get by the American Legion, whose patriotism is as aggressive as it is ardent. And aggression is just what the nation's patriotism needs just now.

There may be a shrinkage in the wheat crop, but it is comforting to know that it is the shrinkage of a surplus.

As long as anarchistic foreign language publications are tolerated we will continue to have our Red problem.

If it were the thing for the prince to write books, the prince of Wales could contribute an "Impressions of America" series that would be well worth reading.

The world is going crazy over diamonds. It would be better for most of us to be giving more attention to spades.

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PROBERS WOULD REFUSE COLORADO STRIKE DAMAGES

DENVER, Colo.—After 3 months of investigation, a special committee of the Colorado legislature today made a report to Governor Shoup recommending that no compensation be awarded by the United States government to Italy on claims of Italian citizens, amounting to approximately $50,000 for property damages and injuries sustained in the so-called "Ludlow massacres" in Southern Colorado during the bloody coal strike of 1914.

The legislative committee, appointed at the request of the State Department at Washington, finds that a "state of rebellion" existed at the time of the burning of the tent city at Ludlow, and that the payment of damages for loss of life and property to occupants of the district would be "placing a premium upon disloyalty, rebellion and treason."

State troops occupied the district during the disturbance.

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RENT STRIKE IN NEW YORK IS PROJECTED

NEW YORK.—Labor organizations connected with the Central Federated Union, having a combined membership of 350,000, were urged to break all existing wage agreements and demand more pay unless immediate relief was provided from high rents, by speakers addressing a meeting which started last night and continued until early today.

This announcement was made by President Edward A. Hannah, who also declared that it was voted to instruct labor men to refuse to pay rents which they considered exorbitant and to demand that the city authorities provide legal assistance without cost to persons against whom eviction actions have been brought.

Officers and others who addressed the meeting pointed out that most union men were working under agreements entered into in the belief that the peak in the high cost of living had been reached, but that a large number had received notices of rent raises within the last month. Mr. Hannah explained that the men were anxious to live up to their agreements, but that it would be impossible for them to do so and pay the increased rents which were being asked of them.

The legislative committee was asked to work out details of a campaign against profiteers and report at the next meeting. It also was instructed to arrange a mass meeting at which all citizens will be asked to join in a city-wide rent strike against profiteering landlords.

U. S. LABOR IS ASKED TO AID PORTO RICANS

NEW YORK.—A living wage and development of industries on a large scale is needed to banish the "most intolerable conditions" under which the immense landless population of Porto Rico has labored for centuries, Joseph Marcus, special agent of the United States employment service, declares in a report issued by the Department of Labor. The investigator reported that lack of employment for a large part of the people, intermittency of occupation and small wages have brought about a critical situation on the island.

The Porto Rican laborer looks to the United States to rescue him, the Marcus report stated. The government and the American Federation of Labor are being appealed to, it was explained.

But before the industries can be expected to enter the Porto Rican field shipping facilities must be increased, with fast steamers in service; a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank must be instituted on the island, and there must be more independent, land-owning farmers, according to the report. Then, with a big export business, work may be provided for all at fair wages.

The Porto Rican is beginning to demand better living conditions, Mr. Marcus reported. Strikes, organized and supported by the Free Federation of Labor, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, take place "frequently."

PALMER TO PUSH "TRUST BUSTING" DESPITE RULING

WASHINGTON—Radical changes in the government's "trust busting" policy to conform to the Supreme Court's decision in the United States Steel case have not yet been determined, Attorney General Palmer said today.

"Until I have had more time to study the decision I will be unable to state what effect it may have on pending cases, or the changes it may make necessary in the department's policy," Mr. Palmer said.

A number of big cases, notably the American Sugar Refining case, are expected to be vitally affected by the department's new policy.

Despite the steel case decision, Assistant Attorney General C. B. Ames, the administration's "trust buster," announced that acting under the attorney general's instructions, he will proceed next week with hearings in the case instituted by the government against the alleged combine of hardwood lumber manufacturers at Memphis, Tenn. Ames has wired Federal District Attorney Keyser, at Memphis, to be ready to proceed with the case as originally planned.

PENNSY WILL SPEED PAPER SHIPMENTS

PHILADELPHIA—Owing to the difficulty of newspapers to receive a sufficient steady supply of newsprint paper, the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad system announced that it has taken steps to give this commodity special attention in transit and to do all that is possible from the railroad point of view to assure the newspapers a continuous and satisfactory supply. For this purpose a special bureau has been organized.

MAMMOTH TUBE MILL IS PLANNED AT GARY

GARY, IND.—Work on a huge tube plant costing $40,000,000 will be started immediately, according to an announcement by the National Tube Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. Construction of four large blast furnaces will start next week, to be followed by erection of miles of tube mills, shops, office buildings and other structures. When completed 10,000 men will be employed.

Italian Women Strike-Breakers

MILAN, Italy.—Women are being used on the railroads to break the strike. Most of them are voluntary aids.

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PROBLEMS FACING STRICKEN WORLD

Shall Chaos or Reconstruction in Europe Follow the Great World War?

PRIMARY CAUSE OF UNREST

With the Passing of "Small Business" Went the Feeling of Community Interest, Which Meant So Much.

Article VIII.

By FRANK COMERFORD.

Not many years ago something happened which changed the relations between employer and employee. That happening has had a marked effect upon industrial discontent. Something was lost out of the relation between the owner and the men who worked for him. The human element, the personal touch, between the boss and the workers stopped. With its passing unrest grew with great vigor. It was a new kind of unrest, too. It was a lasting, determined, resolute discontent. This came to pass in the day that small business entered the twilight.

In the day of the small plant, business was owned and run by a man, or a number of men, doing business as a partnership. These men lived in the community in which their men lived. They worked with their men. In the front of the plant was the office of the Boss. He was on the job. He wasn't a hired boss, either—he was the real boss—the owner. The sign under which the business was run bore his name. It identified him with the business. The Boss had his home in the city in which the plant was located. His children went to the public school, frequently to the same school to which the children of his workmen went. If he was a church-going man—and generally he was—he and his family went to religious services on Sunday to the same church that many of his men and their families attended. The men who worked for him knew him, at least to the extent of recognizing him when they saw him. He knew many of them, and recognized them with a nod or "Good morning," when he saw them on the street. Few people realized how much this meant to harmonious relations in the industrial world. When working men had a grievance, or thought they had, they took it directly to the Boss. He talked it over with them. He was reasonable and fair. If the complaint was well founded it was given consideration, a remedy was found. The working man was satisfied. He had had his say. He was treated as a human being by a human being. He felt he was part of the business—so did the Boss.

Regulated by Public Opinion.

In the day of small business, the owner of a factory or plant who paid his men an unliving wage was a marked man in the community. Public opinion chastised him for his selfishness and inhumanity. The people said he was a sweater, a slave driver, and held him in contempt. They contrasted his good clothes, the style of his family and his fine mansion, with the rags his working men wore, the hovels in which they lived. He was pointed out, hated, despised. The thought of the community was that it would be better for him and his to give up some of their excess luxury and give the men living wages. The disgrace fell not only upon his head, but it followed his wife and children. When they went to church they were looked upon as hypocrites, for all the people knew that every day in the week he was insulting the Christ he pretended to worship on the Sabbath. Few men are so thick-skinned as not to feel the lash of public opinion. It isn't easy to bear the hate of one's neighbors. It is natural for men to want the good opinion of their fellows. In the day of small business, public opinion held a lash over the inhuman and greedy, kept hirers of men human, but in the progress of the world the small employer was doomed to go.

The partnership passed off the stage, and with it the personal touch between employer and employees. The corporation, a soulless body, was born of the law. It absorbed small plants and small businesses. It collected under a single roof thousands of men. The corporation, the combination, the trust, had come. This new order of doing business on a large scale was efficient—economical. It eliminated waste and duplication. It was a great, smooth-running machine. It represented progress in doing the world's work.

The corporation name did not disclose the owner of Big Business. It was an impersonal, inhuman thing. Frequently the stockholders did not live in the cities where the plants were located. The real owners were unknown to employees and public. Many of the large shareholders had never seen the plant. The men who worked in the plants had never seen the men for whom they worked. The man actually running the business was only an employee. He was paid a large salary and it was made plain to him when he was hired that his salary and his job depended on his ability to make profits. The corporation was organized for millions of dollars. The manager was expected to make dividends. The larger the dividend checks, the higher he was rated. His tenure of job and salary were measured by this definition of success. To make profits it is necessary to keep down the cost of production. The principal item in the cost of production is the labor charge, the wages of the men. The employee manager set himself to his task. One object, one thought, was always before him—keep down wages. He drilled this idea into his staff, his superintendents, his foremen. The first commandment of Big Business to him was "make dividends or quit."

Evil in Over-Capitalization.

Frequently these large industrial corporations were greatly overcapitalized. A corporation representing an actual investment of $100,000,000 was organized for $500,000,000. It didn't take a financier to see that $400,000,000 of its capitalization was wind, water, fake—a lie. The law that gave the corporation a right to exist forgot to keep it under control. The stock was sold, shares representing fiction as well as those representing value. The Captain of Industry spoke of the $400,000,000 of overcapitalization as a "melon." The law should have written it down larceny. The selling of this stock was nothing more or less than obtaining money under false pretenses. When a working man obtained bread under false pretenses he was sent to jail. When honest men cried out against this grand larceny they were called muckrakers, agitators, and charged with provoking unrest, disturbing business. If this did not silence them, paid publicity told the world that the stock was held by widows and orphans; that the attacks upon it were efforts to rob them.

The state, the law, the government, had given dollars the right to organize. A corporation is a union of dollars, exactly as a labor union is an organization of men. The men organized as a matter of self-defense. They knew the individual no longer had a chance to register his complaint with the owner and that as an individual the worker was utterly meaningless in such a large scheme. When he complained he was told, "Take things as they are, stop whining; if you don't like your jobs, quit. There are thousands of men waiting to step into your shoes."

One of the first things the corporation did was to deny to men the right the law gave it—the right to organize. In defiance of their attitude the men did organize and forged the strike as a weapon with which to fight for their rights. The law had not kept pace with the times. It failed to furnish protection. It failed to provide a reasonable control over these powerful big combinations. The men asked for the privilege of collective bargaining. It was a simple request, a just one; its meaning is clear. The men wanted the right to appoint a committee to represent them and discuss with the men who hired them the terms of employment. The directors, generally men who never saw the plant, telegraphed the employee boss, the manager, a direction to refuse the demand for collective bargaining. There was only one reply the men could make. They made it. It was force—the strike. The last twenty-five years have been filled with strikes, which created waste and caused hate, which grew out of the refusal of Big Business to concede to men a right the law conferred on it, the right to organize.

Capitalistic Duplicity.

When the cost of living forced men to ask for an increase in wages they were often met with the answer, "We can't afford it." The men could not afford to work longer for the wages they were getting, because they were unable to make both ends meet. The pay envelope was not large enough. The men pointed to the fact that the answer given by capital was not true. To show their good faith the capitalists told the general public, "We are only making 3 per cent on our capital; men who loan money get 5 per cent." They did not tell the people they were receiving 3 per cent on $500,000,000, while the real capital invested was only $100,000,000. The sweat of men was being used to pay dividends on $400,000,000. If the dividends earned were distributed over the capital actually invested, $100,000,000, the profits would have been shown in their true light. The reasonableness of the demand of the men would have been disclosed. It was a case of crooked capitalization, lying to protect its ill-gotten gains. Big Business needs ethics—Captains of Industry need ideals.

Let me repeat, the law left the men helpless. They had only one course—Fight, Strike! Strikes cause great public inconvenience. The people smarting under hardships condemn and blame the strikers. Strikes have another effect that is even worse. They harden hate into a concrete class feeling. Strikes are responsible for the attitude of mind of many working men today who say, "I will do as little work as possible for the money I get." It is a vicious circle of hate. Co-operation is made impossible, confidence is destroyed, trust killed; the chasm between employer and employee is widened and deepened. A final consequence of these physical and psychological effects is the tendency towards riot. The strike is a training school. It develops hate. It creates lawlessness, idleness, hunger, hate, irritation, disregard of law which, when combined and concentrated, make Revolutions.

The seed of unrest is planted.

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Common Duty Before All.

It should be the sublime duty of all, without thought of partisanship, to help in building up the new world, where labor shall have its just reward, and indolence alone shall suffer want. —Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George.

MacMILLAN ANSWERS ROANOKE'S OFFICIALS

Editor The Roanoke Times:

I read in The Times of Sunday morning a statement to the effect that I would not be permitted to deliver the lecture on "Christ's Second Coming," that was advertised extensively in your papers. No reasons were given for the action taken by the mayor, save the purposes of his sovereign will. The paper further stated that I was sent out from Brooklyn to circulate propaganda that in the opinion of certain people in Roanoke would be detrimental to the interests of the city. This is not correct. There is a body of Bible students who meet in Roanoke every Sunday afternoon for Bible study, and I was invited and urged by them to come to Roanoke and deliver an address on the topic that was advertised. I have been here on several previous occasions and lectured in different theaters.

When I arrived here Sunday morning at 8:50, I was taken to the home of Mr. Williams, where he handed me a copy of The Times containing the article mentioned. I proceeded to the hall on time, and on reaching the entrance I was stopped by Lieutenant Anderson, who informed me that he wished me to accompany him to the police station, which I did. When we arrived, he requested me to call up the mayor and talk to him about the meeting. I did so, and asked Mr. Boxley why the meeting was prohibited. I was anxious to learn if we were breaking a city ordinance in attempting such a meeting, and if so, the meeting would be immediately called off. He informed me that there could be no meeting. When I asked him for his reasons, he said there was a sentiment in the city against me. I informed him of the fact that there was also a sentiment in favor of having the meeting. I then requested him to permit an officer to accompany me to the hall and listen to the discourse, and if one word was uttered that the officer considered detrimental to the people of this city, or that he considered unpatriotic or un-American, to have him arrest me immediately, to which I would gladly consent. Furthermore, I offered to pay the expense of the officer while attending the meeting. This the mayor flatly refused to consent to.

I then asked him if I proceeded with the meeting, what charge would be brought against me by the officer that he instructed to arrest me. He refused to tell me.

I then informed him that I did not wish to break any law or city ordinance, but that if his attitude was one of religious persecution, that I would be glad to have him arrest me, and I would get bail and take my case to the courts, and learn where he stood, and what was at the bottom of it all, for I am persuaded that it is religious persecution.

Mr. Anderson then instructed the desk sergeant, or desk officer, to lock me up, which was done. Later I retained Judge N. H. Hairston to attend to my case. He visited me in the cell and we talked the matter over; he then made arrangements for bail, but no one could be found to accept bail. No charges were preferred against me, although I repeatedly requested the officer to explain to me what the charges against me were. The only answer was that he was instructed by the mayor to lock me up.

Judge Hairston did everything possible, and four hours and a half after I was locked up he finally secured my release.

When leaving the police station, the chief warned me not to attempt to hold a meeting in Roanoke Sunday night or I would be locked up and kept in jail all night. As I informed the officer when I was first put in the cell, I had my arrangements made to leave Roanoke for New York at 5:40 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and wished to be permitted to do so, as I was due in New York this morning.

In addition to locking me up, they took my suitcase, or grip, away from the gentleman in charge of it, emptied its contents in search of some propaganda or evidence to be used against me and my friends here in the city. Their efforts, however, were futile, because they found nothing in my grip save a few personal belongings.

It strikes me, Mr. Editor, that the above proceedings are rather strange for the officials of an intelligent city like Roanoke, Va. I have many friends among the membership of the American Legion, and I have a great deal of admiration and respect for the young men, and those who were present at the Business College yesterday afternoon greeted me with a kindly smile as they proceeded up the steps ahead of me. I felt no fear of abuse from them, but I certainly do regret to see these brave young men, who are willing to risk their lives to defend civilization, being made a cats-paw of by the ——— Church. For it is very apparent that this is the organization back of the whole movement, as The Times stated Mr. Timothy Sheehan provided the information that caused the authorities to take steps to prohibit the meeting.

In the spring of 1918 our organization published and distributed a paper entitled "The Kingdom News," which contained a complete expose of the plans and purposes of the ——— Church at the present time, and pointed out their activities in their efforts to get control of American institutions. This naturally embittered their leaders, and from that time on we have suffered persecution at their hands. Our organization is not in any way unpatriotic. Hundreds of our young men joined the American forces and served faithfully and were promoted. One young man I am acquainted with was wounded on two occasions in France, and returning to the service, was killed. Later on, his friends attempted to have a memorial service in his honor in his home town, but the religious autocrats of the community endeavored to prohibit the meeting, as they succeeded in prohibiting my lecture yesterday. Everything clearly shows to me that religious intolerance is back of the whole matter, but I believe it is time for the American people to wake up to the dangers of the present situation, for it is apparent that the ——— Church, from Mr. ——— down, are bent upon getting control of American autocracy and establishing a religious autocracy in this country that will reproduce the persecution of the dark ages.

The subject that I advertised to speak on was "Christ's Second Coming Near; Millions Now Living Will Never Die." This lecture contains a message that brings comfort and hope to poor and distressed humanity, and if I had been permitted to deliver it in Roanoke I am sure that all who heard it would have felt well repaid for attending the service. The world is in great distress now, and our troubles will undoubtedly increase; the morning of the New Day is nigh at hand, for Christ will soon dethrone the adversary and bind him for a thousand years, and establish the Kingdom of Righteousness upon the earth, at which time evil will be restrained and righteousness established in the whole earth. The ——— may succeed in prohibiting this message from being delivered in Roanoke for the present, but the time is not far distant when the knowledge of God will fill the whole earth, as the waters cover the great deep.

Respectfully yours,
A. H. MacMILLAN.

(Editor's Note—The columns of The Roanoke Times not being open to religious controversies, the name of the church attacked by Mr. MacMillan has been deleted wherever it occurred.)

Duquesne, Pa.

Enclosed check for extra copies of March 4th issue. The Rutherford article, "The Evils of Spiritism," is worth many times the price of a year's subscription for the Tribune to anyone meddling with the above. I intend to pass them along.

Respectfully,
N. E. NELSON.

Ten kangaroos escaping from bounds in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, played havoc with lawns and tennis courts.

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THE LABORER
Who is the laborer? Any man who honestly works, no matter what his task. We are all laboring men if we amount to anything.
But the day laborer, the man who toils with his hands, for a day's wage, he is the man above all others who should strive to lay aside a little from his earnings, as a savings account at the bank. No matter how small the saving, it will be given as careful attention at our bank as our largest accounts, for the little savings of the poor man mean as much and more to him than the big accounts of the well-to-do. Many laboring men have established accounts at our bank and we are especially proud of the confidence of these men.
PEOPLES BANK
CALIFORNIA, PA.

Are You a Subscriber?

own conclusions, however.

Again the question—a very fair one—WHERE DOES HE

however, ask what is fifty million dollars for a nation-wide cam-

Neither United States Attorney E. Lowry Humes nor United States Mar-

among this group Mr. A. W. Mellon was urged to permit the use of his name with the result that Pennsylvania citizens will be privileged to vote for one whose genius has been responsible for one of

Mr 20 1920

The 47th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

Labor's Fearless Champion for Nearly Fifty Years

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

Indorsed by every Labor Organization of National Importance in America

ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 13 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1920 $3.00 IN ADVANCE

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B. F. JONES, JR., TO BE DELEGATE-AT-LARGE TO G. O. P. NATIONAL CONVENTION

WHO IS PAYING FREIGHT FOR MAJ. GENERAL WOOD? IS IT J. P. MORGAN?

MONEY LAVISHLY EXPENDED BY CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENCY AROUSES SUSPICION AND INCITES QUERY — FARMERS AND TOILERS NOT BUBBLING OVER WITH CONTRIBUTIONS — PEOPLE AS A WHOLE OPPOSED TO COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING IN PEACE TIMES — WHO'S SUPPLYING THE BALE?

The people are asking the Tribune some serious questions and the Tribune wants to know in order to inform its readers so that they may be thoroughly enlightened. The Tribune is ignorant of the facts and the Tribune cannot answer the inquiries that have been made.

This editorial is not written in either the interest of or against the candidacy of any one candidate for the presidency, be he Republican or Democrat. It is written because the candidacy of Major General Leonard Wood of the United States Army bears unmistakable evidences of dedidedly predatory wealth being interested in it. We want to know why Major General Wood is an army officer. He has been a regular army officer since he was in his early twenties. He was born and reared poor. Those who engage in the military profession seldom acquire wealth. Thousands of officers have resigned from the army because of inability to maintain themselves on the meagre salaries the government allots them. Without some private means of support the average army officer barely can make ends meet, much less amass a fortune. By the rules of the game, therefore, Major General Wood should be a poor man. From what source, therefore, comes the money that is being lavishly expended by the managers of General Wood in his campaign for the presidency? It is known this money is being spent. It is a fair question to propound to Generad Wood: Where does it come from? In South Dakota alone, to say nothing of Michigan, where specially brilliant efforts are being made to corral a majority of votes for Major General Wood, the money being expended by the Wood managers seems to be inexhaustible. Where does it come from, General Wood? Prominently connected with the Leonard Wood campaign headquarters in New York City is Satterlee, brother-in-law of Pierpont Morgan. Is there anything significant in that fact? The bankrupt countries of Europe looked to Pierpont Morgan as a savior during the war. They are looking to him for their future. They want Uncle Sam to forgive their appalling war debt to him. Not only that, they want Uncle Sam to finance them in what otherwise will be their darksome future.

Major General Leonard Wood is a military man by training and instinct. He is an avowed advocate of universal military training. Workingmen and farmers are not enthusiastic over compulsory military training in times of peace. It may, therefore, reasonably be assumed they are not contributing to the Major General Wood campaign fund.

In the last two or three years hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in a campaign to make compulsory military training a national policy of the United States. What interests are behind that campaign?

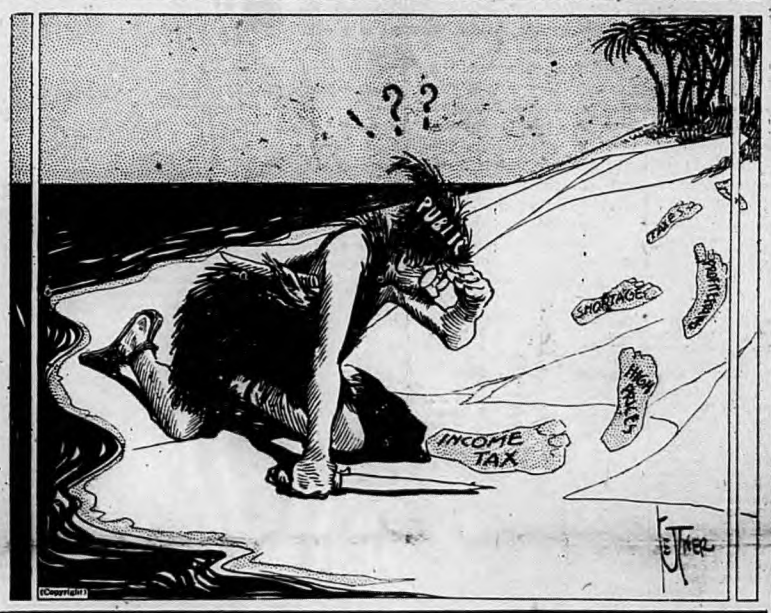
Are they the same interests which are keeping the Wood campaign barrel filled to overflowing?

Are they the same interests which made billions in the manufacture of war materials during the way? Are they the same interests that wish to see compulsory military training established to insure a continuation of their hugh profits? There are millions of farmers and workingmen in this country who would like to have these questions answered. They are beginning to know that appalling sums of money are being spent in the interest of Major General Wood's candidacy for the presidency. They know it cannot be his private wealth. He is a poor man.

They do not know the source of this supply of money for an army officer-presidential candidate. Perhaps they are drawing their own conclusions, however.

Again the question—a very fair one—WHERE DOES HE

Friday--the Thirteenth



POLITICAL PLANTS DOING THREE HEAVY SHIFTS IN UNTANGLING THE TANGLE

SENATOR MAX G. LESLIE FORCED INTO LEADERSHIP—THE WETS MAKING HERCULEAN EFFORT TO BALL UP REPUBLICAN POLITICS—BILLIONS SAVED TO TAXPAYERS SINCE BOOZE QUIT—HAPPY PEOPLE IN DRY NATION—RUMMIES FIGHT CAMOUFLAGE BATTLES AND COUNT TOWNS FOR WETS WHILE DRYS WIN EVERY VICTORY IN UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

The political plants are operating night and day, and while the national and state politicians are sizing up timber and running three shifts on the peace treaty and other measures to be injected into the campaign as material for political issues, the local "statesmen" are fussing about the selection of candidates for whom the citizens shall cast their ballots in the spring primaries.

May is the month when the issues are to be definitely decided by ballot, and already there is an activity among politicians which arouses the suspicion of every employe identified with state or municipality.

The wets and drys are to figure in the contest since the New Jersey wets have insisted on injecting that issue into what the wets regard as the Democratic platform. W. J. Bryan, apostle and greatest leader of Democracy, has served notice that such action means fight. The wets are more generous with the Republican; the latter insist on making the issue on light wines and beers. The opinion prevails that the Attorney General of Rhode Island, former Chairman of the Republican National Committee, with Senator Root and other leading lawyers, arguing before the United States Supreme Court, have been disappointing in the presentation of their side before the high court. The wets have been busy working the newspapers for space. The $50,000,000 appropriated for enforcement of the dry measures afforded grounds for a mild sensation; the drys, however, ask what is fifty million dollars for a nation-wide cam-

MILL WORKERS TO GET ADVANCE IN RATE OF WAGES

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—As a result of the bi-monthly examination of sales sheets by representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the Western Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association, sheet mill workers will be advanced 9 per cent and till-mill hands 10 per cent for the March-April period above the rate paid in January and February. The new rate for sheet mill employes is 75 per cent above the base and for tin mill workers 78 per cent. The average sales price of Nos. 26, 27 and 28-gauge black sheets was $4.65 for 100 pounds on shipments made during the previous 60-day period, compared with $4.35 at the January settlement. This was a six-point advance.

The agreement between the Amalgamated and the manufacturers provides for an increase in the tonnage rate for each member of the crew of 1½ per cent for each 5 cents for 100 pounds above the base of $2.15.

Average price of ton plate was $7.40 a case box, compared with $6.90 in January. Tin mill workers are raised 1 per cent for each 5 cents increase in the price for a base box on a base of $3.50.

CARPENTERS WANT $1.25 PER HOUR

CINCINNATI.—Substantial increase in wages is asked by Cincinnati carpenters for the coming year. Following a referendum of all locals in the district a scale of $1 an hour from March 6 to May 1, and $1.25 an hour from May 1, 1920, to May 1, 1921, was presented today to the Master Builders' association, according to William Reinke, secretary of the carpenters' district council. The present rate is 75 cents an hour.

NO PITTSBURGH COAL OPERATORS INDICTED

That no operators in the Pittsburgh district are involved in the conspiracy indictments returned in Indianapolis, was the declaration today of R. W. Gardiner, commissioner of the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' association.

At the headquarters of District No. 5, United Mine Workers, the opinion also was expressed that none of the officials in this district are involved. Neither United States Attorney E. Lowry Humes nor United States Marshall John F. Short today had received

B. F. JONES, JR., IS NAMED FOR DELEGATE-AT-LARGE TO REPUBLICAN POW-WOW

INDUSTRIAL CAPTAINS FORCED TO ASSUME BIG RESPONSIBILITY FOR RECONSTRUCTION — REPUBLICAN PARTY REMANDS SUCCESSFUL MANUFACTURERS AND BUSINESSMEN GET INTO ACTION TO SHOW DEMOCRACY PREVAILS AGAINST AUTOCRACY—PARTY SUCCESS TO BE NO SMALL JOB.

Another exceptional strong candidate for delegate at large to the Republican National convention has been spotted and the public may adjust its ears for a terrible squeal to be followed by a roar that may, in a measure, resemble a McKeesport Gas gusher when the sad but awful news is broken to this recent choice of the leaders.

B. F. Jones, Jr., president of the largest independent iron and steel company in America, has been named as a candidate for delegate at large and he must submit to the presentation of his name to the public. Any protest on the part of this great industrial captain will have no bearing since it has been decided that the industrial geniuses and the great financiers must get out into the open and take an active part in the politics of this nation. The political leaders declare they have borne the odium entirely too long and the people are demanding that every citizen, both great and small, bear a share of the responsibilties of this political cosmos, such activity is essential at this time. Men with abundance of experience capable of democracy and, too, a time when the leaders in the great industrial, financial and commercial affairs shall be posteled along with the toilers in this gigantic task of reconstruction.

Hence against the violent protests of men of the type of Mr. Jones such names are to be presented to the public and emphasis is being added to the determination in submitting such names that "the big fellow must do his bit," as well as those in the more humble walks of life and upon whom, in the past, the burden has been largely falling.

It is apparent that during the next gathering in Chicago of the Republican National Committee in convention, the delegates and the spectators will be privileged to gaze upon the most brilliant galaxy of delegates that have ever assembled at any national convention since the Declaration of Independence was signed.

There are those who are absolutely sound in reasoning arguing that during the past year there has taken place a revolution in public sentiment and the testing of this will eventually bring to the skeptical a keen realization of the depth and breath of this strange feeling which has gripped the people. Men of giant intelect are absolutely essential at this time. Hen with abundance o fexperience capable of presenting a solution of the difficult diplomatic problems must willingly contribute that share to which the people of a nation so great and important as this are entitled. It will be remembered by the older generations that the father of the forth coming delegate at large was Chairman of the Republican National Committee years ago. To the late B. F. Jones, the founder of the great industries of which the son is at present the head, belongs the honor of the survival of the Republican party which has been torn asunder prior to the acceptance by the late Mr. Jones of the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. How near destruction was the G. O. P. is historic and its existence today of other than a remnent of an organization is due to the splendid leadership of the senior Jones who sought no political office nor prominent place of recognition in party councils, but seeing a duty he quickly arose to the occasion.

Other delegates at large are to be named and an extraordinary effort is being made to select the strongest and best type of citizen the state can produce. With Mr. Jones will be A. W. Mellon, one of the foremost and greatest financiers in this country. The Mellons are known throughout the world for the unprecedented success with which they have met in the financial and commercial world. The Mellons are the sons of the late Judge Mellon, in his day one of the greatest lawyers practicing at the Allegheny County bar and at the same time a financier and business man of the old school whose business acumen and vision has been responsible for the vast fortunes build up by the sons who have guarded with exceptional care the splendid reputation which the father left as a legacy. From among this group Mr. A. W. Mellon was urged to permit the use of his name with the result that Pennsylvania citizens will be privileged to vote for one whose genius has been responsible for one of

CASE OF J. F. RUTHERFORD SET FOR APRIL 7. WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

WRITE LETTERS AT ONCE TO ATTORNEY GENERAL J. MITCHELL PALMER URGING HIM TO DISMISS CASE. NO TIME FOR SMALL MATTERS——HAVE FRIENDS AND LEADING MERCHANTS, BUSINESSMEN AND PROMINENT CITIZENS JOIN IN APPEAL—NO VIOLATION OF LAW INTENDED.

The retrial of Judge J. F. Rutherford and his associates is set for April 7, and there are reports in the office of the Tribune that ministers have written the Department of Justice urging prosecution of these brethern, while the friends of the Tribune and those who are vitally interested in the case of Judge Rutherford and his companions have apparently gone to sleep. The Tribune calls attention to the injustice that has been shown in the previous conduct of this case in the confinment of the great men who were later released.

Attorney General J. Mitchell Palmer was not in office when this case was tried. He may not be familiar with the facts that brought about the release of Judge Rutherford. Attorney General Palmer, since he has been in office, has enjoyed a most strenuous career battling with the "Big Five" beef packers and other agencies equally as monstrous. With these gigantic problems he has not had much time to go into details and his assistants may overlook some vital facts in quickly presenting the details to him. With these in mind it should not be out of the question to immediately write to Attorney General J. Mitchell Palmer, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., bringing to his attention your interest in this case. Also bring this to the attention of your eminent and leading citizens, political leaders and other prominent businessmen and financiers, advising them to write to Attorney General Palmer. Have every citizen of worth in your community write the Attorney General requesting that the case against Brother Rutherford and his associates be dismissed. Here are the points to present in your letter. You may present them as you wish but make all letters brief and to the point, ommitting some of these points rather than elaborating or extending them.

The points to be included in your letter are as follows:

Judge Howe, who tried the case, as the papers reported, stated that these men were sincere, and when he sentenced them he expected the President to release them as soon as the war was over. The Court of Appeals in its opinion, as published, stated that they were conscientious objectors. Why would the Government now wish to further prosecute them since the war is over and the country is trying to return to normal conditions? What can be gained by prosecuting men for expressing their conscientious religious convictions? Even if they were indiscreet, they have suffered nine months' imprisonment. Why punish them further? Why put the Government to the large expense of a retrial of the case, as well as the defendants themselves to a large expense? We, therefore, strongly recommend that it would be in keeping with American and Christian principles to dismiss this case and not further prosecute these men.

Attorney General Palmer is regarded as one of the finest types of citizens in Pennsylvania and a gentleman of the highest character. He will not be offended by any letter which you may write. He is anxious to know how the public is effected by such incidents and the interest you display will surely be appreciated by him and it will show to him the value of care that should be taken in disposing of this case which is important only so far as those whom it affects and not for the alleged crime that seems to have been committed.

Get busy and help the Tribune present this case in the light in which the Attorney General should see it. The Tribune was loyal to the Government throughout the entire war. The Tribune bumped hard the German American Alliance which Attorney General Palmer exposed, and it has supported the Attorney General in every case in which he was interested as a government official.

(Continued from Third Page)

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION

dropped his knife and fork and nearly tuned the table over. But he repeated the text. Pastor turned to Brother Van Arnburg "Is that right?" Brother Van Arnburg said: "I believe it is correct." Brother D. said he felt much puffed up, but got called down badly next day, got all mixed up.

When you can't understand things, let them alone. Be happy with what you have.

Used to think God was so great he was afraid of Him.

We appreciate the greatness of God's love. The love that "gave His only begotten son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

By this we know we love God because we love the brethren.

If we took issue we would never have time to take stock. Don't watch the words the Brothers say, but the thought back of them. ever heard at the Bible House "I do not agree, etc." One hundred and fifty bible students there, some of them as bright as we are. Always said "It is our thought."

When we think we can set things right among those who are confused. Remember, Paul said: "Let this mind be in you." Phil. 2:5-6-7.

Lord knew all were leaky vessels. Lord has spread a feast, some think they have eaten all on the table, looking for something else. Be careful. There is such a thing as spiritual indigestion. Meat too strong for some, cannot assimilate everything.

Gospel Age for purpose of taking out the Little Flock.

Fill the earth with the knowledge of the glory of God. Can't do it when thing else.

Millennial Age for resurrection. Then the spirit is given a new body, here we have the best with a new mind.

Brother in Memphis asked Ouija Board "Are you an evil spirit?" No. Then he asked, "What are the wages of sin? Answer came, "Death." God's servants were forbidden to have anything to do with sorcery, witches or anything connected with their art.

There is an Ouija Board in the White House. It is being used among the clergy.

No tabernacle before the Gospel Age. "Salvation is the tabernacle of the righteous." Jesus baptized, came up justified. Justified when you take the last step as a human being. When justified, a dual being. Life hid with God, dead. Pastor Russell said the tabernacle about finished. A completed picture. Not known 100 years ago. No camp, all dead in the camp. Cedar wood standing up. Live trees, not dead wood. Could not get into the tabernacle unless you are standing up. Priests and Levites in the tabernacle, under the blood, passed over, no condemnation. Second death has no power over them.

Have you any business to beseech anyone to become the bride of Christ? Beseech them to follow the master. Talk? No, act.

Brother went into dentists office. Dentist asked, "Are you a minister?" "Why do you ask?" "Want to know." "Yes." "I knew it, saw it in your face, what denomination?" "International Bible Student." "Oh, Russellite." "Yes, why?" "Well, where do you get the idea that the world is ended and that millions now living will never

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

Frederick H. Gillett, Speaker.
William Tyler Pake, Clerk.
John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

Alabama.
Henry B. Steagall.
Fred L. Blackmon.
J. Thomas Heflin.
William B. Oliver.
Edward B. Almon.

California.
Clarence F. Lea.
John E. Raker.
Julius Kahn.
John I. Nolan.
John A. Elston.
H. E. Barbour.
Henry Z. Osborne.
William Kettner.

Colorado.
William N. Valle.
Charles B. Timberlake.
Guy U. Hardy.
Edward T. Taylor.

Florida.
Herbert J. Drane.

Georgia
James W. Overstreet.
Charles H. Brand.
Thomas M. Bell.
William C. Lankford.
William W. Larsen.

Idaho
Addison T. Smith.

Illinois.
Carl R. Chindblom.
Ira C. Copley.
Charles E. Fuller.
Edward J. King.
Clifford Ireland.
Frank L. Smith.
Joseph G. Cannon.
Henry T. Rainey.
William A. Rodenberg.
Thomas S. Williams.
Edward E. Denison.
Richard Yates.

Indiana.
Everett Sanders.
Richard N. Elliott.
Merrill Moores.
Albert H. Vestal.
William R. Wood.
Milton Kraus.
Andrew J. Hickey.

Iowa
James W. Good.
C. William Ramseyer.
Horace M. Towner.
William R. Green.
L. J. Dickinson.
William D. Boies.

Kansas.
Daniel R. Anthony, Jr.
J. N. Tincher.
William A. Ayres.

Kentucky.
Alben W. Barkley.
David H. Kincheloe.
Robert Y. Thomas, Jr.
Charles F. Ogden.
Arthur B. Rouse.
James C. Cantrill.
John W. Langley.
J. M. Robsion.

Louisiana.
H. Garland Dupre.
Whitmell P. Martin.
Jadislas Lozaro.
James B. Aswell.

Maine.
Wallace H. White, Jr.
John A. Peters.
Ira G. Hersey.

Maryland.
William N. Andrews.
Carville D. Benson.
Charles P. Coady.
J. Charles Linthicum.
Sydney E. Mudd.
Frederick N. Zihlman.

Massachusetts.
Allen T. Treadway.
Frederick H. Gillett.
Calvin D. Paige.
Samuel E. Winslow.
Wilfred W. Lufkin.
Michael F. Phelan.
Frederick W. Dallinger.
Alvan T. Fuller.
John F. Fitzgerald.
George Holden Tinkham.
James A. Gallivan.
Robert Luce.
William S. Greene.
Joseph Walsh.

Michigan.
Frank E. Doremus.
Earl C. Michener.
John M. C. Smith.
Edward L. Hamilton.
Carl E. Mapes.
Louis C. Cramton.
Joseph W. Fordney.
James C. McLaughlin.
Gilbert A. Currie.
Frank D. Scott.
W. Frank James.
Charles A. Nichols.

Minnesota.
Franklin F. Ellsworth.
Charles R. Davis.
Harold Knutson.
Andrew J. Volstead.
W. L. Carss.
Halvor Steenerson
Thomas D. Schall.

Mississippi.
Ezekiel S. Candler.
Hubert D. Stephens.
Benjamin G. Humphreys.
William W. Venable.
Percy B. Johnson.
Percy E. Quin.
James W. Collier.

Missouri.
Milton A. Romjue.
William W. Rucker.
Joshua W. Alexander.
Charles F. Booker.
William T. Bland.
Clement C. Dickinson.
Sam C. Major.
William L. Nelson.
Cleveland Newton.
William L. Igoe.
Leonidas C. Dyer.
Isaac V. McPherson.
Thomas L. Rubey.

Montana.
John M. Evans.
Carl W. Riddick.

Nebraska.
Charles F. Reavis
Albert W. Jeffries.
Robert E. Evans.
M. O. McLaughlin.
William E. Andrews.
Moses P. Kinkaid.

Nevada.
Charles R. Evans.

New Hampshire.
Sherman E. Burroughs.
Edward H. Wason.

New Jersey.
Isaac Bacharach.
Thomas J. Scully.
Elijah C. Hutchinson.
Ernest R. Ackerman.
John R. Ramsey.
Amos H. Radcliffe.
Cornelius J. McGlennon.
Daniel F. Minahan.
Frederick R. Lehlbach.
John J. Eagan.
James A. Hamill.

New Mexico.
Benigno C. Hernandez.

New York.
Chas. Pope Caldwell.
John MacCrate.
Thomas H. Cullen.
John B. Johnston.
Frederick W. Rowe.
James P. Maher.
William . Cleary.
David J. O'Connell.
Reuben L. Haskell.
Daniel J. Riordan.
Henry M. Goldfolgle.
Christopher D. Sullivan.
Fiorello H. LaGuardia.
Peter J. Dooling.
Herbert C. Pell, Jr.
John F. Carew.
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Jerome F. Donovan.
Anthony J. Griffin.
Richard F. McKiniry.
James V. Ganly.
James W. Husted.
Edmund Platt.
Rollin B. Sanford.
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Frank Crowther.
Bertrand H. Snell.
Luther W. Mott.
Homer P. Snyder.
William H. Hill.
Walter W. Magee.
Norman J. Gould.
Thomas B. Dunn.
Archie D. Sanders.
S. Wallace Dempsey.
Clarence MacGregor.
James M. Mead.
Daniel Reed.

North Carolina.
S. M. Brinson.
Edward W. Pou.
Charles M. Stedman.
Leonidas D. Robinson.
Robert L. Doughton.
Edwin Y. Webb.
Zeb Weaver.

North Dakota.
John M. Baer.
J. H. Sinclair.

Ohio.
A. E. B. Stephens.
Charles J. Thompson.
Charles C. Kearns.
Simeon D. Fess.
Isaac R. Sherwood.
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Edwin D. Ricketts.
William A. Ashbrook.
B. Frank Murphy.
Charles A. Mooney.
John J. Babka.
Henry I. Emerson.

Oklahoma.
Everette B. Howard.
William W. Hastings.
Charles D. Carter.
James V. McClintic.
Dick T. Morgan.

Oregon.
Clifton N. McArthur.

Pennsylvania.
George S. Graham.
J. Hampton Moore.
George W. Edmonds.
Peter E. Costello.
George P. Darrow.
Henry W. Watson.
Patrick McLane.
John J. Casey.
John Reber.
Arthur G. Dewalt.
Louis T. McFadden.
Benjamin K. Focht.
Edward S. Brooks.
Evan J. Jones.
John H. Wilson.
Milton W. Shreve.
Henry J. Steele.
Nathan L. Strong.
John M. Morin.
William J. Burke.
Anderson H. Walters.

Rhode Island.
Clark Burdick.
Walter R. Stiness.
Ambrose Kennedy.

South Carolina.
Richard S. Whaley.
James F. Byrnes
Fred H. Dominick.
Samuel J. Nicholls.
William F. Stevenson.
J. Willard Ragsdale.
Asbury F. Lever.

Tennessee.
Joseph W. Byrns.
Lemuel P. Padgett.
Thetus W. Sims.
Finis J. Garrett.
Hubert F. Fisher.

Texas.
Fritz G. Lanham.
Lucien W. Parrish.
Carlos Bee.
John N. Garner.
Claude Hudspeth.
Thomas L. Blanton.
Marvin Jones.

Utah.
Milton H. Welling.
James H. Mays.

Virginia.
Henry D. Flood.

Washington.
John W. Summers.

(Continued from First Column)

die?" Brother replied: "In the Bible." "Where?" Brother began explaining. Telephone rang six times. Dentist paid no attention. When Brother got through the dentist subscribed for all six volumes C. A. W. T., and if there was anything else he wanted it. The seventh volume said they would come for the truth. Brother Draper said to himself as he went out of the door of the dentist's: "Lord show me what kind of face I wore when I went in that place. I want to wear it all the rest of the days of my life."

Are you a minister unto the Lord? One of His ministering angels, messengers? Show it in your face.

Everything ready for the glorious message of peace. Thy God resigneth. Closed with song, first verse of "I Know no Life Divided." No. 109.

After intermission, Brother Lindem gave a talk on the G. A. work. Began by singing "Tolling On." First object in the G. A. work, work on ourselves. Second subject, follow up work, back calls. We are priests now with a parish. Third, witness to the Truth. Fourth, remunerative. Force home world is ended, new age coming in. Jesus said: "Time is at hand." Bible students only ones saying "The kingdom of heaven is at hand." Only ones who suffered. They are co-editors of the Golden Age. 88,000 subscribers to the G. A. already. Song 164, "Hear the Call."

Next feature on the program was a lecture by Brother Christ. Brother Schopfer in charge. Services began by singing hymn No. 178, "Christ the Solid Rock," then the announcements, then song 179, "Endless Song."

Brother Christ stepped forward and said: "It is necessary for us to know a great deal in order to know how little we do know."

Prov. 31:10, "Who can find a virtuous woman, for her price is far above rubies." Ministers often choose this text for funeral oration. They consider merely the woman who keeps her house, cooks, washes dishes, sweeps, etc. When she does go to heaven, dwells on the idea that if she has done her duty in these little material things the spiritual things are all right. But attending to material things is not all.

Virtuous woman—class relation to the Lord Jesus as a virtuous woman to her husband. Close, intimate relationship. Share with him her home, share his joys and sorrows. Jesus said: (Jno. 14) "I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am, there ye may be also."

When a man takes a bride he has no ill will toward to others not his bride, but has special favor toward his bride.

Nine out of ten would rather live on earth than go to heaven. I know we used to sing:

"I want to be an angel,
And with the angels stand,
A crown upon my forehead,
A harp within my hand."

But we are willing to pay a good big doctor's bill to keep from going there.

Brother read article about German and wife who had quarreled, quarreled so often, knew how to do it. Old lady retorted: "Vish I vas in a peer garten." "Ach, yah, shust like you, always vant the best blase vor yourself."

Are we making progress? Not natural for a human to want to be an angel.

A woman set a hen on ducks eggs, because the hen sets better and takes better care of the ducklings. First egg hatches, hen sees little duck, says: "What's the matter?" Looks at its bill, sees it's feet. "Isn't that too bad, a cripple; well, maybe the others will be all right"—all the same. Not at all proud of them. Tries to teach them to scratch. No good. Come to a pond. Up goes their heads, flop goes their wings and into the pond they go with a rush. Just as natural for a human to want to be an angel as for a hen to want to be a duck.

Takes the power of God. When they get this they are true as the bride to her husband.

Who can find a virtuous woman? Her price is far above rubies. When God finds an individual willing to give up all and become one of the bride class, he treasures them. When He chooses us, and we know how weak and worthless we are, we wonder how He can see anything at all worthy in us.

Brother saw a bird hopping and chirping, knew enough about birds to know something was wrong. Looked and saw a cat stealthy, staring eyes, waving tail. Brother drove cat away, then climbed up to the next, saw nothing but wide open mouths, pushed the mouths to one side, saw ugly, little bluish bodies, wondered what the mother could see in them. She saw this. They were partakers of her nature.

When we go to the Lord, all he can see is just mouths, asking. God could have proclaimed a message that no one could have criticised.

Mother gave little girl 10 cents to darn Daddy's sock. Little girl worked earnestly, industriously. Hole closed and puckered up so that no one could wear it inside a shoe, but mother gave girlie the shoe anyhow. God sees our imperfections but gives no credit for our sincerity of heart.

"She will do her husband good, and not evil all the days of her life." If we go out and present the Truth in a careless manner, cause resentment. Don't try to let it show that we know it and you don't know it."

Bride class more loving, more kind, more considerate. "She seeks the wool and flax and worketh willingly with her hands." Something within us causes the outward growth character development. Hands mean power. Two classes, lack of zeal, fall short, servant of bride, bridesmaid. Bride works willingly with her hands, nothing too hard. "She riseth also while it is yet night, and giveth meat to her household, and a portion to her maidens." Isa. says: "darkness covers the earth and gross dark, the people, a dearth of the knowledge of God. Bride class rises while it is yet day. Are we up? Does the butcher know it? Telephone kirl know it? Street car conductor know it? There ought to be a light that people may know we are up. Getting up not the main idea. Get into the household.

Go over this whole chapter (Prov. 31) find it a wonderful measuring line.

Milkman crossing stream dipped up water and unknowingly two baby frogs. Accidentally put one in each can. One gave up and died, the other kicked up a roll of butter and sat on it. Keep kicking, may land on a roll of yellow butter. Yellow divine.

Hymn No. 25, "Hopes Consummation".

Onamia, Minn.

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MRS. A. J. NELSON.

Grasselli, N. J.

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NATIONS' BLESSING THROUGH ABRAHAMIC SEED

Written Especially for The Tribune by J. F. Ruthertord

"I have sworn, said Jehovah, . . . that I will greatly bless thee, and I will exceedingly multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the sea-shore; . . . and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed."—Genesis 22:1618.

The promise of the above text by Jehovah was made nearly four thousand years ago. The peoples and nations generally have forgotten this promise. The long lapse of time induces many to believe that it relates to the past and has no application to the future. But St. Peter suggests: "Be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day." (II Peter 3:8.) Had some political party promised four days, or even four years ago, to bring a blessing to the people, the blessing would not seem to fail because of the long duration of time. From Jehovah's standpoint, then, the promise to Abraham is less than four days old. The people will do well now to re-examine all the Bible testimony and consider this in the light of present-day events, and see the abundant evidence proving that the blessing of the nations promised is yet future, and that in the very near future.

The nation of Israel in fact began with Abraham, a faithful servant of Jehovah. All the hopes of the Jewish people have been centered upon that promise made to Abraham, and the Scriptures show that the hopes of all who will have an earthly blessing rest upon the same promise, for they must receive it through the same channel. It may seem strange that Jehovah would condescend to make an oath to a man respecting the blessings he intends to bring. Jehovah knew how prone man would be to forget; hence he not only made the promise, but bound it with his oath, of which the Apostle Paul says: "Wherein God, willing more abundantly to show unto the heirs of promise the immutability of his counsel, confirmed it by an oath; that by two immutable things, in which it was impossible for God to lie, we might have a strong consolation, who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us." (Hebrews 6:17, 18.) God foreknew that without his oath to that promise even the Jews would feel that he had forgotten them. But any student of the Divine Word who possesses faith in the Lord and his promise may be assured that this blessing must come to humankind.

The blessing which the Lord promised he subsequently showed is to be the blessing of life everlasting (Leviticus 18:5) and all the blessings of liberty, peace, happiness and plenty that are incident thereto.—Deuteronomy 28:1-14.

It is observed that the promise was that the seed of Abraham should be multiplied as the stars of heaven and as the sand which is upon the seashore. Stars are heavenly bodies and therefore would picture a heavenly or spiritual class; and this seed is the Christ—the Messiah, composed of Jesus and the glorified members of his body. (Galatians 3:16, 27, 29.) Sands upon the seashore are earthly and therefore represent an earthly or human seed. Abraham himself can never be in heaven. The same is true with reference to all the prophets, including John the Baptist. The reason is because these all died prior to Jesus' death and resurrection; and as St. Paul plainly sets forth in Hebrews 11, they all died in faith, not having received the promise.

Nearly two thousand years after the death of Abraham Jesus plainly stated: "No man hath ascended up to heaven" (John 3:13); and this of itself is conclusive proof that neither Abraham, nor any of the prophets had gone to heaven who had died prior to that time. The Apostle Peter specifically stated with reference to David that he had not ascended into heaven. (Acts 2:29, 34.) The Psalmist plainly sets out that these faithful ones of old, including Abraham, will be resurrected as perfect human beings, and will be made rulers or princes in all the earth; and these will constitute the earthly seed. —Psalm 45:16.

The spiritual seed, the Messiah, is about complete, and when complete, the resurrection of the faithful worthies will shortly follow; and these shall constitute the two phases of Messiah's kingdom—the seed according to the promise, through which the blessings shall come to the nations and peoples of earth.

Subsequent to making this promise to Abraham, God made a law covenant with the nation of Israel, which was added for the purpose of operating as a pedagogue, or school-teacher, to teach the Jews the way leading to life, that it was through the redemption of Christ Jesus. Under that law arrangement the Jews were required once each year to perform certain sacrifices, which pictured the great sacrifice of Jesus as the Redeemer, and whose sacrifice should be made as an offering for the sins of the world. Also once each year they were required to kill and eat the passover lamb, which foreshadowed or pictured Christ Jesus, "the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." (John 1:29.) St. Paul assures us that that law covenant was a shadow or picture of a better one to come, and that after the development of the spiritual seed of promise, God will make a new covenant with Israel through Christ as the mediator, "not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt, because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, saith the Lord. For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them

The Scriptures clearly foretold the beginning of the world war in the year 1914 A. D., and that this would be accompanied by famine and pestilence, which has been fulfilled. The time for the beginning of the blessing of the nations under the Abrahamic covenant is equally clearly indicated by the time features of the prophecies. According to these time prophecies, the year 1925 A. D. will mark the end of the troublesome times and the beginning of the fulfilment of the blessing of the nations, according to the promise that God made to Abraham.

One of the ways of calculating this by the prophetic statements is as follows: Among other things contained in the law covenant that God made with the nation of Israel, he required the peoples of that nation to keep every fiftieth year as a jubilee year. In that year the land must lie idle and not be tilled. Every slave must be set at liberty and every piece of property must revert to its original owner. By this arrangement God was picturing man's return to harmony with himself. He was showing man's liberation from the bondage of sin and death through the ministrations of the new law covenant, mediated by the Messiah, after the application of his merit in behalf of the world.

The Jews attempted to keep the jubilees and kept 19 of them imperfectly, which left 51 to be kept. Because of their failure to let the land lie idle, God permitted them to be taken into bondage for 70 years, during which period their land did lie idle. The time feature, however, must continue to count. The last jubilee the Jews attempted to keep was in the year 625 B. C.; and 51 jubilees, 50 years apart, thereafter would be 2550 years. The 2550-year period began 625 B. C. and would therefore end in 1925 A. D. As corroborative proof of this, the whole period to be covered by the jubilees, viz., 70 × 50 years, would be 3500 years. God, under the law covenant, required that time begin to count in the year 1575 B. C., the date of the entrance of the children of Israel into the land of Canaan. The 3500-year period would necessarily end, then, in 1925 A. D., which marks the beginning of the antitype.

It is manifest from reading the words of the first text that before the blessings could come the seed must first be developed, since the blessing comes through the seed. By 1925 A. D. the seed, according to the promise, should be fully developed and both phases of the kingdom, spiritual and earthly, set up; and then will be the due time for the beginning of the thousand-year antitypical jubilee, during which time all the families and nations and peoples of the earth shall have a full opportunity to render themselves in obedience to the new law covenant under the Messiah, and to receive as a reward the blessings of life, liberty, peace and happiness.

It will be observed that according to the Scriptural promise this new covenant is to be made with Israel. Hence the Jews will have the first opportunity for blessing and through the same channel all the other peoples of earth will have an opportunity to receive the same blessing. "And it shall be that whoso will not come up of all the families of the earth unto Jerusalem to worship the King, the Lord of hosts, even upon them shall be no rain." (Zechariah 14:17.) Rain is symbolic of blessings. Therefore we would understand that nation or people declining to render obedience unto the King of glory will receive no blessings; hence all the nations will have the opportunity of blessing themselves.

Under this righteous order a few men will not be permitted to flourish at the expense of many. It will not be possible then for the landlord to erect many tenement houses and exact exorbitant rents from those who must live in them; but, according to God's provision, the people "shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them. They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat. . . . They shall not labor in vain;" and nothing shall be permitted to hurt nor to destroy in all that holy kingdom of the Lord. (Isaiah 65: 21-25.) "They shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid; for the mouth of the Lord of hosts hath spoken it."—Micah 4:4.

Why do not the clergy avail themselves of the great opportunity now given to tell the people of these coming blessings? It would be a wonderful comfort to the hearts of the sad and cause the oppressed to lift up their heads and rejoice. The clergy have a great responsibility here, because there are many who are influenced by them to sit under their teaching regardless of what they teach. They cannot escape this responsibility by persecuting those in the humbler walks of life who are attempting to tell the truth. Would that the clergy, regardless of denomination, would have the courage to teach the people the great truths of Messiah's coming kingdom and the blessings that will follow! Since they fail to do this, let the laymen put forth their best efforts to help their neighbors to a better understanding of the Divine program.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION

February having five Sundays this year, something very unusual, the brethren decided to hold a fifth Sunday all-day convention.

The following are a few notes taken by Sister May Taylor of St. Louis, Mo.

The convention opened at 10 A. M., Brother Davis in charge. Bethel services began by singing hymn No. 267, "Beauties of Holiness." Prayer by Brother Wagner. Hymn No. 109, "I Know No Life Divided." Vow read by Brother Bird. Resolve by Brother Lindem. Mound Text by Brother Theodore Pardue. Then hymn No 298, "An Ever Present Help." Testimonies along the line of morning manna, "I Jno. 4:16. God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him."

We did not at first intend to take notes on the testimonies, thinking it would be too much, but they were unusually good and after a few good ones had gone by, we began to get uneasy and our fingers tightened around the pencil. We could resist no longer.

Brother Bird's testimony had in thought the lessons in the Watch Tower and that Pastor Russel had said if we read the books a part of each Vol 1. one day, Vol. 2 the next, day and so on through the week, we would get a clearer vision of the lessons in the Watch Tower.

Sister Knott said the pressure from the outside was so terrible that she had prayed, asked God for some little manifestation of His continued love to help over the stress of the day's trials, some days worse than others. She had received wonderful help and blessings.

Sister Lee said there was nothing sweeter than the love of the saints, which shed forth the indwelling of

by "volunteers" for the work. He noted the brightness of the windows and prayed that God would help him keep the windows of his soul clean so that the light of God's word could shine in.

Sister Walsh said this was such a good and beautiful text. They were all good but she thought, when she read it, that it ought to be about four times as good as any of the others because it came only once every four years. The Sister also said that the "dwelling in love, dwelling in God and God dwelling in him was a beautiful thought."

Brother Draper also emphasized on this thought; also gave a little incident that will be brought out later in his discourse.

Another Brother, whose name I did not get, said his watch stopped, set it by a neighbor's, proved to be twenty minutes late. Looked out and saw his car already at the station, heart failed, but a second glance revealed the fact that the train was carrying a green flag, signal that the train was running in two sections and this was the first. At the station found out the next section was a mail train and did not carry passengers, but there was a passenger coach attached and he stated his case and asked permission to ride. Permission was given and the Brother was praising God and giving thanks for this great blessing.

The testimonies closed by singing hymn No. 82, "My Song of Jesus."

Next on the program was a discourse by Brother Schopfer. When Brother Draper was here not long ago, all other meetings and classes that interfered were annulled and the Brother given the right of way. Brother Draper gave us an excellent discourse on "The Three Signs." It so happened that Brother Shopfer had selected the same subject to follow him which had to be changed, so now, today, Brother S. came first and said he was going to get back at Brother D.

pened unto them for examples and they were written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come." Examples in the marginal reading say—types. All these things in Ex. 4:1-9 happened for types, for our instruction. Diaglott—End of the Age. End of Jewish Age and End of Gospel Age. Moses said: "A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me. Him shall ye hear in all things, whatsoever he shall say unto you." Acts. 3:22.

The people thought Jesus came from Galilee. Did not. Came from Bethlehem of Judea. Moses was drawn out of the water. Egyptians thought him a Jew, but did not know to which family he belonged. At 40 years of age Moses offered himself to be the Jews deliverer. Took forty years more before he was sufficiently humbled so the Lord could use him.

Moses, a prince in Pharoah's house, came down and humbled himself that he might bring the people out.

Jesus became a man that he might deliver the people.

Moses smote the rock, Num. 20:10. Lord said next time "Speak" to the rock.—disobeyed—smote it. Heb. 10-29, Jesus comes the second time. Speaks of a class that should put the little ones to shame. Moses' disobedience a type for us. Types a sentence of judgment. Moses not permitted to enter Canaan because of his disobedience. When God said unto Moses: "Come now, therefore, and I will send thee, etc.," Ex. 3:10, Moses' excuse was that he "was not a good talker." It is much more dangerous to be a good talker than not to be one. "Be not many of you teachers." Good lesson for the talkers. Should show forth the praise of "Him," not self aggrandisement. Two governments, visible and invisible. Moses invisible, Aaron visible. Jesus and the Church.

Moses turned the rod over to Aaron. Aaron did the talking. Lesson not so much to convince the Egyptians as the Israelites of God's great power. Aaron typed Royal Priesthood. Little flock anti-type. Represents the Lord and the Truth. Rod fell. Miraculous. If we saw a rod fall down and turn into a serpent down here on Washington avenue, it would be a wonderful miracle. But we are not to look for such a serpent. We see this in anti-type. Rod means power, authoity. In Psa. 23, we read of the "rod and staff." The rod is authority over the sheep. Staff is to lead them. Authority let go temporarily when the rod was thrown down.

For our encouragement—Have we really the truth? Are these things going to work out as we thought they would? Sometimes things seem to be moving along very slowly, seems like a good many years since 1879 when the plan of God was first given. But the years have not been so many. Wonderful work has been done. Watch Tower scattered the truth about over the world. Shortly after "Food for Thinking Christians, and Why Evil is Permitted."

World of mankind never understood why evil was permitted. Scientists repudiate it, the evil, but the Bible says man was given the choice between good and evil. God permitted the rod to go. World never saw clearly until Pastor Russell began publishing these truths.

Second Sign—Hand in bosom drawn out; leprous; put back; drawn out again; not leprous; not perfect but as other flesh. You would pay a good price to go into a museum to see a stunt like that performed.

They are for our encouragement, upbuilding, when we are doubtful. The Lord had power, God's power, wonderful, pure, holy, separate from sinners.

The truth taught to leprous, imperfect people. Leprosy means sin. We are children of wrath until brought in to harmony with God by Christ Jesus.

Brother touched lightly upon justification, because we have had several thoughts along this line recently, not necessary to say much. He spoke of "dealing." Brother said: "If I take my $1.37 watch and hand it to a friend it is not dealing, but if he hands me his $1.37 watch in return that is dealing." Consecrate to do the Lord's will, to follow in His footsteps. Justified when approved and accepted by the Father and the merit of Jesus applied.

The Last Sign—If they would not believe the other two they will believe when the water is poured out upon the dry land and turns to blood. Two signs not enough, the third must be convincing. Pharaoh represents Satan. Water represents truth. Dry land represents earth. When the water is poured upon dry ground see a refreshing the earth is made glad. "There shall be times of refreshing." The earth is society. River is the word of God. Only a few have been refreshed. Most have rejected it and the water to them turned to blood and the sight is repulsive, sickening, nauseating.

The tracts and other literature poured out have never been equalled in the world. The W. T. B. & T. Society disseminated more bible truths than any other people in the world. Clergy became angry, did not want the truth nor want their parishioners to have it.

Everybody else gets pay for their work. We do this work gladly for the love of God and it is the most wonderful work ever accomplished.

Pharaoh's magicians imitated Aaron, their rod tuned to a serpent, but Aaron's swallowed the magicians'.

Some think it is no use to try to be an overcomer, only thing to do is to beg forgiveness, maybe pay a little to have it done. When God's purpose is worked out, all these evils will be swallowed up.

First Plague—Water turned to blood. What do? Pray, pray with all your might; get the neighbors to help. When not praying see some one busy with a shovel throwing up dirt, think him crazy. What doing? By and by strikes water. Digging wells, finding the truth. Be faithful unto the end and Jesus will present no withered spot or blemish. Watch. May the Lord add His blessing. Song No. 328, "He Will Hide Me." This closed the forenoon session.

The afternoon session began with Brother Bernoudy in charge. Hymn No. 236 "Tell His Worth." Prayer by Brother Stokes. Hymn No. 306, "Father Help Us." Then Brother Christ began his discourse by announcing his text, Heb. 3:7, "Wherefore, harden not your hearts as in the provocature." Israelites went right over until they came to the border of the promised land, easy to go on, but no. It is possible to have the sweetness in this life. But some difficult. Giants walled cities, afraid. Tried to get to the milk and honey, but draw back. To what extent have we entered the land of milk and honey?

Israelites wanderings are similar to ours.

Joshua a great leader, but it was difficult, for Joshua had the same old fearsome Israel. Required a great deal of encouragement. Forget your failures and incapacities. Do not harden your hearts, but go on in and take possession. "Today if ye will hear His voice harden not your hearts." Go on in. We live too much in our yesterdays and not enough in our tomorrows.

The Brother received a letter from a Sister about to give up the race. He had thought her so firmly established in the truth that he did not think it necessary to call when near to give her encouragement. Received the letter, prayed, two others joined. Lord helped. Next letter from Sister full of hope. Why had she become discouraged? Let her mind go back to the past faults. Not making progress, but going back. "Forget the things behind."

Another discouraged Sister. "Now, Aunt Sally, haven't I told you that I have put those things behind me. What business have you going around behind me to find them?"

Must not be careless about our imperfections. Don't misuse them. Use them for stepping stones.

Trapped—When Indians were on a man hunt, spread in fan formation, man in the trap dodging, crouching, running, trying to escape, when almost to safety comes to mirey place, trapped, but now sees flat slate stones, takes two, puts one down, steps on, puts the other down, steps on that, turns, picks the one up from behind, turns puts it down in front, steps on it, keeps it up until he has crossed the mire. Indians close in, find their man has escaped, dumbfounded. The flat stones use were refuse from the building of a rude hut. They were not even fit to put in the hut.

Her failure keep us back. Keep thinking of what some one else did yesterday. Think of today. When we think others make mistakes, may be a mistake in our own mind.

Suffragette—A suffragette bewailing her inability to get out and "O that the Lord had only made me a man."

Sympathizing Friend—"O well, I wouldn't feel so bad about that, maybe He has made you a man but you haven't found him yet."—Mind twist.

Joseph brought out of prison, given the king's daughter for a wife. Manassah born. Manasseh means forgetting or making forget. Jacob gave his blessing, crossed his hands. Truthfulness the greatest blessing. Had to be a Manasseh before an Ephraim. Today we are forgetting to press forward toward the mark. Worrying. Awful Spring. "Flu" awful, railroad strike, maybe baby get sick, maybe husband get out of work.

Boy in Holland. "O such troubles, not what we had, but what don't happen yet."

Two Irishmen, one showing the other the wonders of America. Lightning express came along and disappeared into a tunnel. The other looked horror-stricken.

"Mike, Mike, What if it had missed the hole?"

Some afraid they will miss the hole. Keep up steam and keep on the track and go on.

Don't be apprehensive of what is going to happen. The Lord will do His part. Get the most out of the moments as they come and go. Why fret about tomorrow?

Some looking for happiness in the future. Happiness is something you don't need to chase. It's right here. Heathen praying to God, punishing each other in different ways. Saw man digging in the ground, thought it awful, doing such menial work, but found water. Forget yourself. Plunge into cheerful work of living. Find a way to plant your deeds with self cut out.

Spirit of the world is confusion. Israel was brought out of Egypt that they might be brought into the land of Canaan.

Lord brought us out of the world to bring us into the New Jerusalem.

Closing song, "Abide Sweet Spirit."

The second section of the afternoon was called by Brother Geo. Draper, Brother Bernoudy in charge. Services opened by singing hymn No. 131, "I Will Sing for Jesus," then one verse of "The Solid Rock."

Brother Draper said in 1910 we knew everything that was going to happen. Asked Brother McMullen what he was going to do in 1914. "Going to Heaven," instead he "went to prison." The Lord permitted it. Brother says he has been in the harvest work twenty six years. Would not have done it if he had known then, what he knows now, but glad that he did.

Text—"Relationship with the Lord." Brother said it was a long text but would be a short sermon. Love the brethren, lest on all the church. Some read it like this. "We know we love God because we understand the Bible." What he knows about the Bible, about six pages.

Does know that "the knowledge of the Lord will cover the whole earth as the waters cover the sea."

For our encouragement the Brother stated that he had conversations with a teacher of an auto school, 75 young men, cost each $150. Some borrowed money giving all their time. How many make good? Teacher said about 7 per cent.

Pastor Russell stid about 7 per cent of brain cells working average that.

We know how we love God because we love the brethren. Brother said when he felt like giving up the thought came to comfort him, "I know I love the brethren."

Been in the Truth twenty-six years. Pilgrim service twelve years. 1910 in the Pilgrim service "talked one hour and twenty minutes on the Ransom and sin offering, and the sin offering and the ransom." Then a Brother asked him, Brother Draper, will you please tell us the difference between the ransom and the sin offering? Couldn't understand it. Brother D. said he didn't know it himself. Test was on. One can appreciate different phases. When he went to the Bible house, was told he would have to preach in the chapel next Sunday. Just came in off the farm, hadn't got the hayseed out of his hair yet. At table he quoted a text. Pastor Russell said: "What's that, Brother?" It was

Buffalo, N. Y.

We continue to enjoy the Tribune, so enclose money order for two dollars for which kindly renew my subscription for another year. Sincerely,
MRS. B. SEAMON.

Tulsa, Okla.

Enclosed find two dollars ($2.00) for renewal to your valuable paper. I appreciate very much your stand for truth and righteousness, and your noble effort to help our brethren in prison. Very truly,
MRS. ALTA RANDAL.

Glenwood City, Wis.

Please find enclosed money order of two dollars to apply on my subscription. I cannot get along without it. I appreciate the stand you take on all questions of justice and righteousness. Yours truly,
CONRAD W. NELSON.

?? WHAT IS IT ??

SENATORS, lawyers, doctors, scientists, religionists, etc.—all investigating! Washington hotels alive with strange phenomena! Miracle pictures appearing all over the land! Photographers excited over mystic double impressions on their plates. ARE SPIRITISTS SEEING THINGS — OR HORNSWOGGLED? Read 100-page Brochure. Immutable explanation. Rush order for reserve copy. 15c post free. Joseph F. Greig, People's Bookman, Box 261, Mapleton, Iowa.

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ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 14 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1920 SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

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THE BIG BELL TELEPHONE TRUST WANTS MORE MONEY FROM ITS VICTIMS

WESTINGHOUSE HIGH COST SLASHERS AT WORK SLASHING HIGH COST

AMERICA'S GREATEST INDUSTRY PROTECTS EMPLOYES AGAINST SKY HIGH VALUES—THE BIG ELECTRIC COMPANY'S TOILERS SQUEEZING PROFITEERS—EMPLOYES USE STEAM ROLLER ON HIGH PRICES—GROCERIES BOUGHT AT COST—CLOTHING AND SHOES ADDED TO PROTECT ALL PURCHASERS—TAILORING DEPARTMENT UP TO DATE—LATEST FEATURE DEHYDRATED VEGETABLES

Much has been written and orators have talked the public sick about ways and means to cope with the high cost of living. The solution of this problem has been the basis for attacks upon merchants, financiers and the "Big Five" packers, but every curtailment suggested, every plan advanced for reduring the high costs have seemingly resulted in nothing while toilers and wage earners in general patiently observed the prices soaring upward.

Every undertaking presented by the government and every investigation resulted in little relief. The people became desperately agitated over Congressional commissions chosen to "investigate," but these proved absolutely futile. There is no effort to criticise those who were responsible for these "investigations," or the members of Congress who were fortunate enough to be named on the commissions, their selection and the work being necessary and in response to the demand of the public.

However, the issue of cutting the high costs had to be met, and from a mountain of suggestions and plans which were from time to time offered the only practical one that has met with general public approval is that which has found favor with the employes of the Westinghouse Electric Company. This great institution sought for some time a way to protect their employes and it was up to the toilers themselves to evolve the intricate problem and present an answer that would meet the endorsement and acceptance of the employes of the company who meet in joint conference with the employers to discuss questions of interest affecting every toiler in the greatest electrical concern in the world.

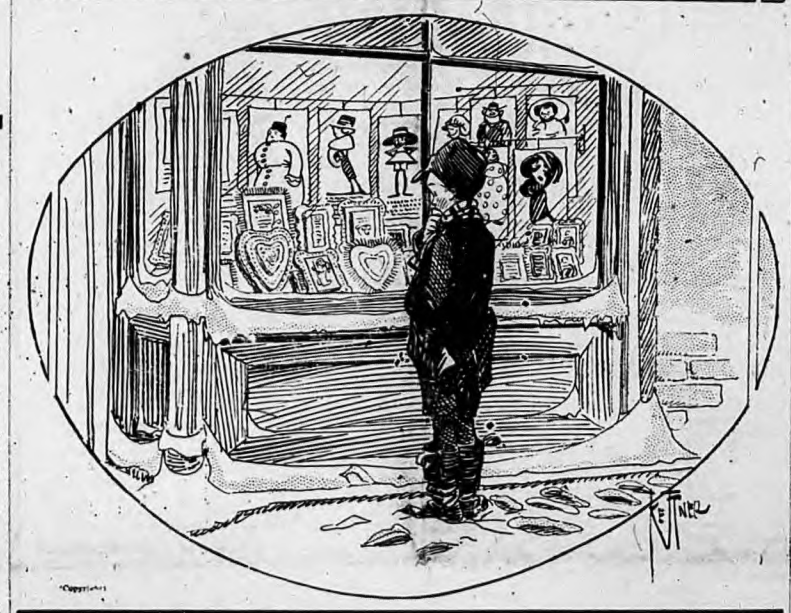
A striking example of the development of a suggestion is exemplified in the growth of the Westinghouse Electric Employes' Store.

Some months ago several employes of the company conceived the idea that one way to baffle the high cost of living was to establish some sort of a plan to buy staple groceries in quantities to be sold at cost to employes.

After a time the idea was discussed at one of the joint conferences between representatives from the shops and the management

Grocery department conceived by employees of Westinghouse Electric Co. to smash old High Cost of Living. Articles sold at cost and "cost" means slashing all market prices.

Which?



TELEPHONE TRUST FLEECE PUBLIC IN CHARGING HIGH RATES

CITIZENS DEMAND CITY COUNCIL, WITH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND BOARDS OF TRADE, ENTER PROTEST—HIGH RATES PLANNED EXCEED INDIANAPOLIS, CHICAGO AND OTHER CITIES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY—BIG CORPORATION MAKES MILLIONS, BUT PAYS NO CITY TAXES

For weeks the gigantic Bell telephone trust has been giving to the public what is regarded as a pretense for increasing the telephone rates in the Pittsburgh district. The big trust is going before the Public Service Commission to demand that it be privileged to lay its burden upon every subscriber for a Bell telephone in Allegheny county, and every other county throughout the state. In this public raid millions, it is estimated, will be levied upon the people, and the Public Service Commission is expected to be a party to this outrageous proceeding.

Already notices have been sent out that the rates will be increased beginning May 1st, and the public will have no redress. Recently this big corporation boasted from New York that $60,000,000 had been earned in dividends for its stockholders during the last year, but the local companies contend that their earnings have not been quite so large. This great corporation receives practically all its franchises for nothing, and later value them at millions of dollars. In addition the buildings owned by this corporation are exempted from taxation. Public service is rendered this great institution with no return to the taxpayers. It is intimated that if its earnings are not large there is some peculiar bookkeeping in which the earnings of this company are shown to be small while the holding company is taking unto itself vast revenues. The telephone rates in Pittsburgh and surrounding territory, it is claimed, are the highest of any city in the country. There is every indication that the P. & A. Telephone Co., which makes a mere pretense at competition, is in some way controlled by the Bell telephone trust.

The Pittsburgh Allied Boards of Trade should be aroused to protest against any attempt on the part of the Bell trust levying additional tribute upon the subscribers in the way of increased

(Continued on Page 8)

SHEET BI-MONTHLY EXAMINATION

This Is an Advance of 9 Per Cent Over the Previous Settlement

We, the committee appointed to examine the sale sheets of the Western Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association for the sixty (60) day period ending February 29th, 1920, find that the average invoiced selling price of 26, 27 and 28 gauge plain sheet steel, f. o. b. mill, to be 4.65, which will give sheet metal workers for the months of March and April, 1920, a fifty (50) point raise over base price of 2.15. This is seventy-five (75) per cent above base of 2.15 on prices contained in scale book of 1919-1920.

TIN PLATE BI-MONTHLY EXAMINATION

This Is an Advance of 10 Per Cent Over the Previous Settlement

We, the committee appointed to examine the sale sheets of the Western Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association for the sixty (60) day period ending February 29th, 1920, find that the average invoiced selling price of a box of 100 pound Coke Tin Plate prime sheets, f. o. b. mill, to be $7.40, which is a seventy-eight (78) point raise above the base of $3.50. This is seventy-eight (78) per cent above base prices contained in Scale Book of 1919-1920. This settlement covers the wages of March and April, 1920.

Glen Price,
R. W. Caddick,
M. F. Tighe,
Committee.

M. F. Tighe, President.

BILL WOULD AID U. S. TRADE WITH GERMANY

WASHINGTON—A resolution declaring peace between the United States, Germany and Austria, with the provision that a government body be appointed to assist in the resumption of normal trade relations between the countries was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Britten, Illinois.

His plan provides that the secretaries of state, commerce, labor and the treasury, with the chairmen of the Federal trade commission and the shipping board, shall serve on the trade development commission.

The Cape to Cairo railway in Africa when completed will be 7,074 miles in length, the longest single line of railway in the world, it is asserted.

SATURDAY EVENING POST, LORD GREY, COL. HOUSE AND N. Y. WORLD PICK HERBERT HOOVER

PHILADELPHIA'S MULTI-MILLIONAIRE PUBLISHER, CREATOR OF A PERSONAL CANDIDATE, GREAT BRITAIN LENDS COLOR, PRESIDENT WILSON'S FAVORITE IN ON THE JOB, AND ORGAN OF DEMOCRACY TO HELP MOULD PUBLIC OPINION FOR THE EXCLUSIVE GROUP — ATTACK BOSSES, TO HIDE TRICK—POSTAL ZONE SYSTEM SAID TO BE OBNOXIOUS AND COSTS PUBLISHERS MILLIONS

(Special to the Tribune)

Philadelphia, Pa., March 23.—No longer will Senator Boies Penrose undertake to espouse the candidacy of any particular man for President. This task the great Republican leader of Pennsylvania has shifted onto the shoulders of the people, and so far as he is concerned the people must speak through their delegates in national convention, which will meet in Chicago in June to wreslte with this burden. However, the modesty of the metropolis of the Delaware is not wanting, and since small groups and individuals have undertaken to wrest the political affairs of the nation from the hands of the people, the city of piety forges to the front. Cyrus Curtis, publisher of the Saturday Evening Post, the Country Gentleman, the Philadelphia Public Ledger and probably other publications, sallies forth as a creator of public men, and the job said Cyrus has picked for himself is to form man in the image of something that may be construed to resemble a President. In order to go through with the whole works the replenishers of political sphere called in to assume some of the responsibilities are Colonel House, which helps some, Lord Grey, who lends color, and F. I. Cobb, whose task is to tell the world the story and with Cyrus mould public opinion.

Great Britain is now on the job, adding the essential elements to complete the masterpiece. This group began business in real earnest, transforming skill and genius in the literary world into moulders of public opinion for the creations of the Curtis plant. Miners, mill workers, shop men, factory hands and toilers in general are now expected to read the articles in these publications. Having accepted the injection of poison against leaders of party politics, the monster that shall cause the mountain to tremble is to be brought forth—behold, he of international breadwinning fame, candidate for President. This species having been formed from waste paper and paste, both elements found in the offices of the Curtis and Cobb plants, the bale is labeled "Herbert Hoover."

Satterlee brother-in-law of J. P. Morgan, holding the bag for General Leonard Wood, and Curtis, House, Lord Grey and Editor Cobb of the New York World, trimming their own doll and opening an aggressive movement, the public is to be treated to some remarkable exhibitions. The Curtis combination, it is claimed, is peeved over the postal zone system which compels the Curtis publications to pay high rates of postage, each zone of the eight into which the publications go increasing as they extend east to west. The zone system means millions out of the Curtis till. The Saturday Evening Post, it is estimated, costs in white paper alone 18 cents, while it sells for but five cents, the advertisers making up the difference. A hand created President would probably bring relief to both Curtis and the New York World.

The toilers are to be lined up for the Curtis outfit, and the great middle class is to be whipped into shape. Wherein Lord Grey adds to the coteries is explained in influencing the British subject. Colonel House brings prestige from the Capitol, having been the personal representative of President Wilson. Thus goes the modern group which is exceptionally energetic in assailing the party leaders on both sides, with the hope that the innocent and unsuspecting may turn over to them the affairs of government.

A government by oligarchy is the trend, according to the Cur-

(Continued on Page Eight)

ARE YOU BEING GOUGED BY THE BIG TELEPHONE TRUST?

All subscribers to Bell telephones or other independent telephone companies are requested to send at once to the Editor of the Tribune the monthly or yearly rate you are paying for the use of the telephone. If the calls are limited to so many for a month, kindly state the number, or mail to us the schedule given usually in the front pages of the telephone directory. Let us know what rates you are paying. If you live in Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Detroit, New York, Boston or any other city by which a fair comparison might be made, send in your schedule of rates. The big Bell company seems to be starting a campaign to gouge the public and subscribers are complaining. Remember, give us the rates of both the Bell and the independents where both companies are doing business in the same city.

TRIAL OF RUTHERFORD AND HIS ASSOCIATES EARLY NEXT MONTH

ATTORNEY GENERAL PALMER MAY INVESTIGATE FACTS AND TAKE CASE FROM CALENDAR—INTEREST AROUSED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY—CASE SHOULD BE WIPED FROM LIST FOR MORE IMPORTANT CASES—R. E. NELSON APPRECIATES LETTER OF DR. COAKLEY

Great activity must begin without delay if friends of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford and his associates may be of any value in showing to Attorney General J. Mitchell Palmer the necessity of bringing to a speedy end an effort on the part of the enemies of these great leaders to force trial in these cases. Judge Howe, who has already tried these men, admitted they were sincere and when he sentenced them he expected the President to release them as soon as the war was over. The court of appeals in its opinion stated that these men were conscientious objectors. And, now since the war is over, what is to be gained in the prosecution of these men? The nation is having the struggle of its existence going back to normal conditions, the Federal courts are crowded with more important cases than trying something which occurred during the war and which was of value only during the time when public sentiment was strained and the people were experiencing nervousness. The President fully set forth early in the war that the conscientious objectors should be treated with the greatest respect and since every man on trial with Judge Rutherford is an American in the truest sense nothing is to be gained in taking up the time of the court in trying cases wherein a conviction is apparently very remote.

These cases were tried prior to the appointment of Attorney General Palmer and the latter has been busy with important cases and has probably given but little attention to the flimsy charges made against Judge Rutherford and his associates. The opinion is expressed that the immediate wiping from the calendar of these cases will give the courts an opportunity to take up cases of more value to the general public than the prosecution of men who have religious convictions and who, according to the constitution, should be amply protected by the government.

N. E. Nelson feels rather appreciative over Doctor Coakley's endorsement of Judge Rutherford's message. He writes:

"I surely appreciate the assistance rendered J. F. Rutherford through your columns in his fight against the powers of darkness by Rev. Coakley, D.D., in his indorsement of the article 'The Evils of Spiritism,' and his own article showing the baneful effects demonism has upon its votaries."

That a Catholic priest should be the first to take cognizance of our fight against "Satanism" is a sad commentary on the Protestant faculty. The fact is since the Reformation the Catholic priesthood and the Protestant clergy have changed places. The modern Protestant doctors of divinity (?) have cast the Bible into the scrap heap by their higher (?) criticism and infidelity. The Catholic faculty, recognizing the disastrous effects of infidelity upon society, as pointed out repeatedly by Pastor Russell, have ordered an examination of all text books in Catholic seminaries and recommended the Bible to the laity.

Recently in conversation with a Catholic priest, he stated that fearless men like Luther, who tried to reform the church, were sadly lacking inside the church today. The same is literally true of the Protestant. In my social intercourse in the rank and file of all professions, I find the Catholic sincere and devoted, whereas the Protestants are proud and vain to a considerably greater extent than the others. Dr. Coakley's message to his people is timely. They are surely better situation and anchored to their ancient moorings than to cut adrift to float into the unknown seas of Demonism. Pastor Russell's fight against Catholicism and Protestantism was not directed against the people, but the errors and institutions that enslaved them. This applies also to his successor, Rutherford.

What the people really need during these trying hours is the hope and comfort contained in the Bible respecting Christ's kingdom being established in the earth to replace the crumbling institutions, and I know of no better means to this end than by evangelizing with the Tribune.

The responsibility is ours to get the message into the hands of the people, otherwise "Their blood will I require at thy hands."

Manatee, Fla.

It surely does my heart good to see the way you stand for the truth and righteousness, and I know the God of all truth will bless your efforts in doing what you are doing for the brethren. I send you $4.00 for two subscriptions, one to myself and one to one of the Congressmen that does not get the Tribune.

Yours, truly,
D. B. CURRY.

Louisville, Ky.

Enclosed find my check for $2.00. I surely appreciate the stand you take for truth and righteousness. I will never forget your efforts in behalf of the breathren.

I remain with much Christian love,
ADOLPH SCHUPPERT.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

Frederick H. Gillett, Speaker.
William Tyler Pake, Clerk.
John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

Alabama.
Henry B. Steagall.
Fred L. Blackmon.
J. Thomas Heflin.
William B. Oliver.
Edward B. Almon.

California.
Clarence F. Lea.
John E. Raker.
Julius Kahn.
John I. Nolan.
John A. Elston.
H. E. Barbour.
Henry Z. Osborne.
William Kettner.

Colorado.
William N. Valle.
Charles B. Timberlake.
Guy U. Hardy.
Edward T. Taylor.

Florida.
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Idaho
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Thomas S. Williams.
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Richard N. Elliott.
Merrill Moores.
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William R. Wood.
Milton Kraus.
Andrew J. Hickey.

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James W. Good.
C. William Ramseyer.
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William R. Green.
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Walter W. Magee.
Norman J. Gould.
Alanson B. Houghton.
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Clarence MacGregor.
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Charles M. Stedman.
Leonidas D. Robinson.
Robert L. Doughton.
Edwin Y. Webb.
Zeb Weaver.

North Dakota.
John M. Baer.
J. H. Sinclair.

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Virginia.
Henry D. Flood.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Would be glad to secure copies of the Tribune for the first three months of the year 1919. Any one who is able to furnish these copies will please notify G. De Cecca, 124 Columbia Hgts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE DAWN OF THE GOLDEN AGE

(Isaiah 21:12)
By H. H. DINGUS

I arose one early morning
And the day was dawning fair;
Flowers adorned the hills and valleys,
And their fragrance balmed the air.
Birds were singing in the woodlands,
Lambs were playing on the lawn;
Nature seemed, aloud, proclaiming,
"Truly 'tis a glorious dawn."

But, ere the sun o'er-reached the hilltops,
And poured forth his golden light
O'er the scenes of wondrous beauty,
All was wrapped in sudden night;
For in the north, erstwhile, had gathered
Terror-laden, angry clouds;
Soon the lightning flashed in fury,
And the thunder rumbled loud.

Soon the wind was shrieking wildly;
Louder still the thunder roared;
Fierce and fiercer grew the tempest,
Rain and hail in torrents poured.
Thus the elements, in anger,
Pouring forth their fury wild,
Threatened sudden desolation
Where, but now, rare beauty smiled.

But when hope had almost fainted,
And my heart had heavy grown,
Suddenly the storm-cloud vanished,
And the sun in splendor shone.
Fairer seemed the lovely flowers,
Sweeter sang the feathered throng;
Sweet is sweeter after bitter,
Brighter sunshine after storm.

So when dawns the glorious morning
Of the grand Millennial year,
When earth's millions cry out; loudly,
"Peace and safety everywhere."
Then will come a "time of trouble"
Such as earth has never known;
Then will human institutions
Each and all be overthrown.

Then will earth's own rightful sovereign,
Crowned with power and glory rare,
Take possession of his purchase,
And his bride his joy will share.
And the holy "Seed of Promise,"
All earth's families will bless
By establishing the kingdom
"Wherein dwelleth righteousness."

Glory, glory! Hallelujah!
Oh! what rapture thrills the soul,
As we think upon the grandeur
Of the "overcomer's goal!"
Glory, glory! Hallelujah!
Let us ever loudly sing!
Glory, glory! Hallelujah!
Glory to the Lord our King!

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A. E. STOKES, Mohawk, Fla.

Brewton, Ala.

This will inform the I. B. S. A. friends of the passing over of our dear Sister Lizzie Osborn, which occurred on Wednesday, March 17th, 1920. Judging the tree by its fruits we believe that she completed her race with joy and victory and that she is now in the Kingdom and crowned with joys that will never end.

Sister Osborn was born and raised up in or near Cleveland, O., about 76 years ago. She came south perhaps ten years ago and has since been identified with the classes at Bay Minette and Brewton, Ala., her last home being with Sister Carrie Harper at the latter place. She was greatly endeared to all the classes with whom she associated.

ELSTON LUTTRELL.

Washington, D. C.

I have been taking your excellent paper for a long time, but overlooked the fact that my subscription was out and am inclosing a check to continue it from March 18th including that date. You certainly are doing a good work, and I am glad to know that you will advocate that the case against J. F. Rutherford, et al. should be dismissed and not brought to trial. With best wishes, very truly yours,

W. P. HALL,
Brig. Gen. U. S. Army.

More than 35,000 jute workers in India have suspended work until an adjustment is made of their demands for higher wages and allowances.

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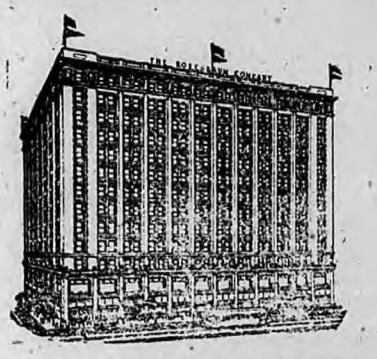

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LESSONS LEARNED BY JOSEPH'S BRETHREN

"Confess therefore your sins one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed."—James 5:16.

(R. V.)

This lesson shows us that Joseph's brethren were not nearly so hard-hearted as at first they appeared to be—when they purposed to kill him, and subsequently left him in the pit to die, and still later sold him into slavery. The doctrine of total depravity, which so many of us were taught in our youth, is again and again disproved, not only in our own characters, but in our experiences with others. He who considers everybody totally depraved approaches his fellows from the wrong standpoint. Looking for depravity, on which he has theorized, he finds it, and not looking for anything good, he misses what good there is.

The Scriptural proposition is the correct one, viz., that all men are depraved, that none is perfect, no, not one; that all have sinned; all have shared in the results of original sin; and all consequently come short of the glory of God, which was exemplified in the perfection of Father Adam. The Scriptural thought is that God can accept to fellowship with Himself only that which is perfect. He can give His favor and eternal life only to those fully in accord with His own perfection. Hence, all men being sinners through the fall, all need a redemption; all need a reconciliation.

The opportunity for such a reconciliation comes during this Gospel Age to a comparatively few, and to these it is under restriction. They must be perfect in heart, in will, in intention, and by faith must accept of Christ's merit as covering all their blemishes. From this standpoint God accepts them as New Creatures, ignoring the unintentional weaknesses of their flesh. Thus, through Christ, the true Church of consecrated believers alone are reckoned and dealt with as sons of God, have the privileges of sons of God and of fellowship with the Father in prayer, and have the Divine supervision of their interests, which guarantees that all things shall work together for their highest welfare. But even these will need to be perfected by the power of the First Resurrection before they shall see God, and be fully ushered into all the glorious things that He has in reservation for them.

The world's justification is arranged for along totally different lines. The time for it, according to the Scriptures, will be the coming Age, when Messiah's Kingdom shall bind Satan's influence, roll away the curse, and bring instead blessings to the entire race. God will not deal with the willing and obedient then as He deals with His faithful now. Instead, they will be left under the care of the great Mediator, and be justified, or made actually right, during those thousand years. The willing and obedient, brought back to the original perfection of Adam, and fully instructed by the great Teacher, will be ready, at the close of the Millennium, to be presented to the Father, and to be accepted by Him as sons. But, meantime, all not willing and anxious for reconciliation will perish by the way, in the Second Death.

The point we would here emphasize is that God nowhere declares that man is totally depraved, but He does declare that the slightest degree of imperfection cannot be tolerated by Him. Hence the Divine arrangement, through Jesus, the Redeemer and Restorer, is that all of our lacks, all of our shortcomings, few or many, much or little, will be made up for each of us by the great Redeemer, without whose sacrifice and aid recovery to perfection and acceptableness with the Father will be impossible.

JOSEPH'S BRETHREN TENDER-HEARTED

Our lesson shows that Joseph' experiences, mixed with faith by him, worked out in him a grand character, full of sympathy and wholly obedient to God. But by a different process, Joseph's ten brethren were exercised by remorse, and became more sympathetic, more brotherly-kind, more loyal to their father Jacob. Rewards of all life's experiences—the bitter and the sweet, our right doings and our wrong dings—are intended, under the Divine supervision, to be corrective and helpful to us. Confidence in God, however, is necessary as a basis for any such blessing. We have seen Joseph' confidence, and today's lesson shows us that his brethren, although of a different character, still recognized the Almighty, had a reverence for Him, and realized that He might be expected to give just recompense for every evil deed.

Our lesson tells us that after the feast which Joseph made and in which Benjamin got five portions, the eleven brethren departed for home, well pleased with their experiences and the favor of the Egyptian ruler. Before their departure, Joseph, desiring to test his brethren as to their sympathy for their father and for their loving interest in their youngest brother, had caused his own silver cup to be placed in the mouth of Benjamin's sack of wheat. After they had gotten fairly started upon their journey homeward to Canaan, Joseph sent after them servants from his house to say, "Why have you been so ungracious to your benefactor? Why have you taken his silver cup. What treacherous men you are!" They protested innocence, and declared that if the cup were found in their possession, they would all willingly become slaves. The search for the cup, according to Joseph's direction, began with the eldest brother and ended with Benjamin's sack. There is was found. In great distress the entire company wended its way back to the palace.

Again Joseph was austere and reproved them, that he might give them the opportunity to show their selfishness and to abandon Benjamin. Again protesting their innocence, they nevertheless declared themselves willing to become Joseph's slaves. But he answered, "God forbid! Only the one who has been guilty—Benjamin—shall be my slave. Return to your families and to your father with food, and continue to enjoy the favors of Egypt."

This proposition he knew would test them. Would they be glad to escape personal servitude, and get back to their own families and leave Benjamin a slave? Had they the same cold heartlessness that they had exhibited in his own case, when they sold him into slavery? Would they similarly disregard their poor old father's interests and happiness?

Then it was that Judah, who had pledged himself to his father that Benjamin should return in safety, made an appeal to Joseph. He narrated the circumstances connected with Benjamin's coming—how the poor old father set his heart upon Benjamin, and how he had pledged himself for the lad's return. He wound up an eloquent plea with the entreaty that he might be retained as the bondman, and that his brother Benjamin might be permitted to go free: "Now, therefore, I pray thee, let thy servant abide instead of the lad, a bondman to my lord; and let the lad go up with his brethren. For how shall I go up to my father, and the lad be not with me? lest peradventure I see the evil that shall come on my father."

The evidence of a change of heart was satisfactory to Joseph, and is to us all. All who love righteousness rejoice in righteousness, as those who love sin rejoice in it. When we perceive so marked a change in those men, we rejoice not only for their sakes, but also for the general lesson which their experiences furnish. The conviction is borne in upon us that much of the sin, much of the meanness, much of the cruelty of the present time, may be attributed to inherited weaknesses and immature experience. We say to ourselves, "How great a change probably would be effected by a larger, broader, deeper knowledge of ourselves and of each other!"

And do not the daily experiences of life tend to give us the broadening of sympathies and thus character-development? We believe that this is true. Doubtless there are exceptions to every rule, but it is our conviction that there is a sufficiency of the likeness of God remaining in every member of our race to permit him at times to appreciate the good, the true, the noble, the pure. It is because he is surrounded by sin and selfishness that these Godlike sentiments are so rarely appealed to, or brought into exercise.

It seems reasonable to suppose that if every human being were to have one hundred years of experience under present conditions, and then to be given a fresh start, nearly all of them would profit greatly by the experiences, and live more sane and reasonable lives. Nearly all of them would be more generous, as well as more just. We admit that there are exceptions. We are free to confess that the Divine arrangement which limits human life under present conditions is a very wise one.

Some members of the human family appear to cultivate merely the selfish propensities, and rarely to exercise beneficent sentiments. For such persons to live more than a century would mean to give them that much more opportunity selfishly to enslave their fellow creatures. God, however, has both the Wisdom and the Power to eventually bring home to each member of our race valuable lessons along the lines laid down by the wise man, "Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people."—Proverbs 14:34.

WHEN WILL MEN PROFIT?

But some one will say, Admitting the premise that life's trials and scourgings—providential stripes—teach men the sinfulness of sin and the wisdom of righteousness, admitting that in time all of our race might learn something along the lines of this great lesson, even as did Joseph's brethren, where would be the profit of such instruction, if only the saintly, who walk in the footsteps of Jesus under a covenant of self-sacrifice, are to share in the glorious reward, the Kingdom? How will the remainder of the race profit by their experiences, if death ends all hope? Of what avail can the lessons of life be to those who fail to complete those lessons before they die, or who fail to become saints—fail to become fit for the Kingdom of God?

The answer is that we all have made a mistake in respect to the teachings of the Bible. The Bible nowhere says that all hope of salvation ends when we fall asleep in death. So far as the Church class is concerned, it is true that death will end their period of probation. But it is not true in respect to the world. The Apostle shows that the Church is a special class, called out from the world and given a trial for life everlasting or death everlasting in advance of humanity in general. These, if faithful, will not only gain everlasting life, but have it upon a higher than human plane. As spirit beings, they will attain to that perfection in the Resurrection.

It is to the Church class that the Apostle indicates that, if they commit willful sin, death will end all, saying, "If ye live after the flesh, ye shall die; but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live." The ye in both cases refers to the Church, not to the world.—Romans 8:13.

Again, the Apostle declares, "If we sin wilfully after that we have received a knowledge of the Truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins, but a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation," which would destroy us as adversaries of God. "For it is impossible for those who . . . were made partakers of the Holy Spirit, and have tasted the good Word of God, and the powers of the world to come, if they shall fall away, to renew them again unto repentance."—Hebrews 6:4-6.

Both of these Scriptures, however, apply exclusively to the Church, because the Church alone is on trial at the present time. The world's time for trial, or testing, will be in the next Age. The thousand years of Christ's reign will be the great thousand-year Judgment Day of the world. In it will be determined the worthiness or unworthiness for everlasting life of all humanity. All found worthy will eventually be perfected and granted the Divine blessing of everlasting life. All found unworthy in that world's trial Day will be condemned as unworthy of life, sentenced to the Second Death.

The experiences of the present life, good and bad, will have their bearing upon the world's future trial, but not decide the case for any one. Because of misuse of present opportunities and knowledge, some will enter upon the future life and its judgment disadvantaged proportionately. Those disadvantages will be their stripes, their whippings, their chastisement, for present failures. Others, rightly exercised by the trials and difficulties of life, will be made more gentle, more sympathetic, more just, more loving, by them, as were Joseph's brethren. Thus they will be the better prepared for a goodly entrance upon the testings of the great Judgment Day of the Messianic Kingdom.

And as Joseph, whom they sold into Egyptian slavery, was the judge of his brethren, so The Christ, Jesus and the Church, will be the Judges of the world. As the Apostle says, "Know ye not that the saints shall judge the world?"—I Corinthians 6:2.

As Joseph judged not his brethren according to what they had done to him in the past, but according to their attitude of heart at the time, so the future judgment of the world will take note of the condition of men's hearts at the time, rather than take note of their wrong conditions of the previous time. Nevertheless, the principle of justice continually operates; he who sins shall suffer. Joseph's brethren suffered for the wrong doing toward him, and they identified their various tribulations with that great sin of years gone by. So it will be with humanity in general. Every sin, every transgression, will receive a just recompense of reward, not an unjust one—not eternal torment.

The good deeds and the evil deeds of mankind each have an influence upon their mentality and character, and that mentality and character are not lost in the sleep of death. There is to be a resurrection of all that are in their graves. All shall hear the voice of the Son of Man and come forth, each in his own order. The saintly ones shall come forth to the perfection of life at the beginning of the Age, that they may be the judges of the world. The unsaintly ones shall come forth also, that they may be brought to a knowledge of the Truth. All shall have the opportunity of profiting by their works in the past, by the lessons learned, and by the glorious light of Messiah's Kingdom, which then will be everywhere, and which will scatter all ignorance, superstition and darkness, and light the way of return to fellowship with God and everlasting life.

Our Golden Text is supposed by some to have reference to physical healing. But by others these words are understood especially to apply to spiritual healing, by far the more important. Of these spiritual healings the Psalmist speaks, saying, "Who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases; who redeemeth thy life from destruction; who crowneth thee with loving kindness and tender mercies." (Psalms 103:3, 4.) They who hide their sins from themselves and who think to hide them from the Lord greatly err, and will make no progress.

CLASH WITH PHARISAISM

Those who attended Grant Hall were accorded a treat when Hon. J. Stitt Wilson delivered his second address, speaking on **"The Clash of Christ with Pharisaism."** Probably no address has ever been delivered in Grant Hall, Kingston, Ont., Canada, which more forcibly brought out the real significance of Pharisaism as did Mr. Wilson's address. In a most impressive and clear-cut manner, the speaker brought out the clash of Christ with hypocrisy and showed how the people of today are still struggling in the same way as the pagans thousands of years ago.

The speaker was introduced by Principal Bruce Taylor, and in opening his remarks, Mr. Wilson stated that he was not trying to bring on an academic discussion but was simply striving to perform a duty. He believed that people today were living in the greatest hour in the history of the human race, and also believed that the essence of the difficulty which confronts them today was not primarily an intellectual or political problem, but rather a special task to readjust or reform human institutions in order that a juster civilization might be formed and man would have a better relationship with his fellow creatures. This spiritual task was a task of science, of religion, of culture, of statesmanship, and was the supreme task of all.

"For the sake of the peace of the world," said the speaker, "the one thing needed in Canada, in America, in England and in every country, in our hearts, is that something that makes us look in the same sense somewhat as Jesus Christ looked on human life; to look on what is left when power is through, and when greed is finished."

The clash of Christ with Pharisaism was actual. It came right down to the place where they spat upon him and killed him. Mr. Wilson read several verses from scripture which showed that the clash of Christ with Pharisaism was actual. It was not like the clash with Paganism, which was something invisible, and which went through the centuries.

"It was not the Bolsheviki of that generation," said the speaker, "with whom Christ had this conflict. It was with the Pharisees and the scribes, who met at the house of the high priest to plot to put Christ to death. The clash was specific; it was concrete. I want to see if the real Christianity in the world will make the fight against Pharisaism. The Pharisees were so scrupulously exact in their religion.

"Jesus knew no salvation for mankind if man substitutes any rigmarole of religion for justice and mercy and faith. Every collision of Christ with Pharisaism was that the Pharisees would do anything except justice by their fellowmen. Tonight we are still waiting for another touch of the mind of Him who collided with the Pharisees in the past. I, and you also, have known men who were so scrupulously exact in their religion on one day, and spent the other six days in the week skinning their fellowmen. That's religious swank, and we need an absence of that."

Sample of Pharisaism

Mr. Wilson went on to cite instances in England of working girls who fairly slaved out their lives, for the greed of others, and showed that this was a spirit of Pharisaism.

"Pharisaism," continued Mr. Wilson, "is that spirit on the part of man, woman, institution, church or body, that talks about God with spiritual substitutes for justice and mercy. I have failed in my message tonight if I have left a taste of Pharisaism in your mouths. I don't want you to see Pharisaism. I want you to see the unofficial glory of the kind of spirit that Christ asks us to have. There was nothing official about Christ stooping to aid the lowly.

"Christian consciousness is what the world wants. We can be baptized; we can multiply the sacraments, but the house will fall on our heads if we have not the reality of justice and mercy and love. I am talking only against that Pharisaism, the Pharisaism which is a substitution for justice."

Mr. Wilson's address proved a splendid one in every way, and his hearers were entertained throughout by his excellent discourse. The last of the series of addresses by Mr. Wilson was given this afternoon in Grant Hall.

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Yours respectfully,
MRS. T. R. CHURCH.

Inwood, Iowa.

Enclosed please find remittance for Tribune for 1920, as I find your paper very good and admire the wonderful stand you have taken for the truth, and for Brother J. Rutherford and all the I. B. S. A. friends. May God bless you for the righteous stand you have taken.

MRS. W. Z. MASTERSON.

Sharon, Pa.

Please find enclosed $2.00 for which renew our subscription for another year, as we do not want to miss a copy of the same. We take this privilege of thanking you for the noble work you have done as regards our brethren who were in bondage and to commend you for the stand you took for justice and right; and we know that God will reward you in due time for the noble stand you took for his cause and the spreading of truth. My prayer is that you will never falter or fail in standing for justice and right and truth.

Yours for the truth,
WM. H. WALLBANK.

Houston, Texas.

Please find enclosed $2.00 for renewal of my subscription to the dear Tribune. May God's blessing rest upon you all for your efforts in behalf of the Bible Students, your stand for truth and justice.

MRS. E. M. HAYES.

Duquesne, Pa.

Find enclosed money order for renewal of my subscription, which expired on February 20, 1920. I assure you that I do not want to miss any of your valuable papers. Wishing you success in all your noble work.

Yours very truly,
JOHN SADIUSKY.

Bunker Hill, Ill.

Please discontinue sending me the National Labor Tribune until I feel that I can afford your valued paper. I like your loyalty to American independence, for free speech, free press, free assemblage and the unwavering stand you continually are making for truth, the weak, the oppressed, the persecuted. The National Labor Tribune has the strong backbone, the long reach, the powerful pull, big stick and some brains to back it. Truth Friends, how would you like to be a wish-bone headed editor? They fall down like a lot of fat-headed warts under the hot branding iron. Whenever the National Labor Tribune turns on her X-Ray machine the light and heat proves too much for the parasites, cooties and hard-shell preachers. Good will to the world.

Very truly,
J. L. McCASLIN.

Mapleton, Iowa.

Glad to note your expose of the Roanoke hoodwinkers. We remember most of our Bible was written in prison, so we have many thanks to offer the devil for developing the fine edge of this spiritual sword. You see we don't charge those blinded by the Prince of Darkness. Roanoke has in its possession some 6,000 of Pastor Russell's "Studies." Like the manuscripts of Holy Writ we recall one very valuable one escaped the priestcraft of its day by being hid in a loaf of bread. Surely the wrath of man will praise the Lord, and many shall return to shame. Since Roanoke is a railroad town, we would suggest a special issue of the Tribune for the workmen there, dealing with the square deal for the railroaders, would find a goodly response. One of Brother MacMillan's printed lectures for your special there would open the people's eyes wide enough for the eye-water of truth. Success to your championship for truth and justice.

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THE OLIVER FORCES ENTER THE FIELD FOR POLITICAL SPOILS

THE TRIBUNE UNCOVERS THE BIG GOLD MINE IN THE WOOD CAMPAIGN

FINANCIAL INTERESTS IN EXCESS OF ONE BILLION CHARGED WITH BOOMING PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE—FEW THOUGH STARTLING REVELATIONS WOULD COME IN RESPONSE TO DEMAND PUBLISHED IN LAST ISSUE OF TRIBUNE—THE PUBLIC MAY READ AND WONDER

The cat is out of the bag. The inquiry made by the Tribune through its last issue regarding the source from whence comes the financial support which is responsible for the tremendous excitement worked up in the interest of the candidacy of General Leonard Wood has stirred up the political biped as never disgruntled politician or factional scandal could stir 'em up.

United States Senator Borah of Idaho, militant progressive and champion of Senator Johnson, is now credited with prodding the animals, which is causing the roar. The Tribune's demand for an explanation, with the cards on the table, opened the way for the prospectors to uncover the rich gold vein.

The disclosures in New York are said to be something like $200,000, and the names of Satterlee and J. P. Morgan, Jr., were mentioned as being among the New Yorkers who were contributors. The statement is now made that Wood's campagin has been underwritten by eight or more capitalists representing interests having visible assets in excess of $1,000,000,000. Representative Norman J. Gould of New York, in charge of the Wood headquarters there, declared "all contributors are distinguished and reputable citizens."

Few thought that when the Tribune made its pertinent inquiry that such a startling revelation would be made. However, the facts are exceptionally startling and the public has become more than ever interested in the present candidates and particularly those behind the aspirants who are in close connection with the gold mines from which a supply is being taken in order to make the presidential boom realistic. The Tribune now presents to its readers the information they sought. It is specifically set forth as follows:

1—That the initial promotion of the Wood boom was undertaken by Dan R. Hanna, son of the old time national boss, who "put McKinley over" and who undertook to raise $600,000 to be used to bring about the nomination of General Wood.

2—That John T. King, the Republican boss of Southern Connecticut and national committeeman from that state, was retained by Wood and Hanna to manage the Wood campaign, and did so up to two months ago, when he retired in favor of W. C. Procter, the Cincinnati millionaire soap manufacturer, who is now in command of the Wood forces.

3—That King, while acting as political manager for General Wood, raised and disbursed $101,000 contributed by General Wood's personal friends, on a promissory note negotiated by him, and $11,000 which he (King) provided and for which he was reimbursed.

4—That the underwriters of the Wood boom was to have been $1,000,000, made up of contributions of $100,000 each by 10 men, and that the most definite information is that $20,000 of each contribution has thus far been made.

5—That all of the contributions sought and actually made came from men connected with railroad, banking, oil, life insurance, public utility and other transportation and industrial corporations, the aggregate investment of which is in excess of $1,000,000,000.

Apparently nothing short of a congressional inquiry will disclose the exact amounts paid by each contributor of whom there is a record.

Information available thus far, however, is said to indicate that the following financiers participated in underwriting the "million-dollar fund."

Edward L. Doheny, president of the Mexican Petroleum Company, and officer and director in other oil companies, railroads and banks, with an aggregate capital and investment of $500,000,000.

Ambrose Monel, officer and director in nickel, phosphate, motor, steel, bank and other corporations with an aggregate capital of more than $215,000,000.

(Continued on Page 3)

The End of a Perfect Day

GEORGE S. OLIVER OPENS FIGHT AGAINST GREAT ORGANIZATION FORCES

LINES ARE DRAWN AND DRIVE TO SOON OPEN IN BIG POLITICAL CONFLICT—CONTEST TO BE WAGED FOR MUNICIPAL, STATE AND NATIONAL PRESTIGE—WHO SHALL BE VICTOR IN BIG BATTLE—WEDGE DRIVEN INTO STRIP

Special attention is being directed by the politicians in this great industrial center to arouse the interest of the men in the mills, factories, shops and mines in the selection of candidates who are to be voted for at the approaching primary election in May. There is to be nominated at that time one United States Senator, a Congressman from every congressional district and four Congressmen-at-large, members to the next General Assembly, and state officers. In addition to these the next important selections are the delegates to the national conventions and both parties are attracting public attention in such selections.

To the national conventions the voters are looking for the issues upon which the next great national campaign must be fought, and with the selection of the Presidential candidates the platform will be the most important document that has ever been presented to the American people.

In the meantime, however, Allegheny county is alive with political activity and the voters are patiently looking forward to the new political marvel in the person of Mr. George S. Oliver, president of the Gazette-Times, whose brilliant career and exceptional executive ability is the course of much gossip and anxiety.

This remarkable young man has again adjusted his armor and has concluded that he will accept the leadership of an exceptionally strong faction which has resolved that the present municipal administration is composed of a political element obnoxious to public interest and detrimental to civic progress and economy.

Since his experience of last fall Mr. Oliver's determination to wrest control of municipal and county affairs from the "organization" has not been dampened. Indeed it is vaunted that the previous strenuous campaign has proven a most delightful experience and

(Continued on Page 8)

LABOR FEDERATION OFFICIAL SCORES NEW LABOR PARTY

WASHINGTON—In a statement made here denouncing the leaders of the Labor Party, Matthew Woll, eighth vice president of the American Federation of Labor classed them with "Bolshevik employers."

He characterized as an "insult" a letter written by the Central Federated Union of New York, requesting the Federation non-partisan political committee to turn over $10,000 from its campaign funds for the use of the New York branch of the Labor Party. The Chicago Federation of Labor sent a similar letter asking for $5,000.

"The activities of Labor Party leaders show hostility not only to the political policy of the Federation, but to its economic movement as well," said Woll.

"They are falling into the same error as Bolshevik employers in that either consciously or unconsciously they are attacking the American labor movement as a whole rather than any particular phase of it. They are enemies to their own best interests."

'PHONE RATE PROTESTS CHARGE POOR SERVICE

HARRISBURG.—Two informal complaints were received by the public service commission from Pittsburgh today relative to the increased rates of the Bell Telephone Co. Lewis H. Estep of 331 Fourth avenue protests against the increase and says the commission should consider the service to subscribers of the sain importance as returns the stockholders get. Mr. Estep says that of 175 calls he recorded in February, 59 errors were made. He asks the commission to arrange a hearing at Pittsburgh and summon 100 subscribers who would give overwhelming evidence that the service comes far from meriting the increased rates.

James A. Wakefield, 471 Union Arcade, protests against the increase and says 90 per cent of the people of Pittsburgh are of the opinion that they do not receive value at the present rates.

BARBERS INCREASE PRICES

Sixty-cent haircuts and 25-cent shaves were decided upon at a meeting of the Master Barbers' association of Pittsburgh in the Bessemer Building. The increased rate, necessary, it was said, on account of the high cost of barbers' materials, will become effective April 1.

HARRISON NESBIT, LEADING BANKER IN CITY, MAY BE NEXT GOVERNOR

DEMOCRATS EXAMINING FINEST SPECIMENS FOR GUBERNATORIAL STOCK — LEADING FINANCIER TROTTED OUT AND ADMIRERS LOOK FAVORABLY UPON NEW ENTRY—BUSINESS INTERESTS AND DISTINGUISHED LAWYERS ENCOURAGED — CORPORATE INFLUENCE WITHDRAWING FROM POLITICS—JEFFERSON'S FOLLOWERS HAVE BIG HOPES

The Democrats are preparing to enter a candidate for Governer of Pennsylvania. The one man talked about as first choice is Harrison Nesbit, president of the Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A., who is also one of the members of the Federal Reserve Board from Pittsburgh.

HARRISON NESBIT

The rank and file of the Democratic party are aware that Mr. Nesbit is not a politician but a financier. He is recognized, however, in Washington as one of the leading Democrats of the country and his advice has been frequent-sought during the war in matters connected with the various bond issues and the problems affecting war babies in which the government was most vitally interested and the solution of which required the foremost leaders of commercial and industrial matters.

Mr. Nesbit has never been known to inject himself into factional politics, and while he has been willing to advise on important matters and is deeply interested in the success of the party in power, he has held himself aloof from interfering with local affairs, fully convinced that the leaders in charge are thoroughly competent to handle the intricate problems that rise to the surface in matters of state.

It is considered unlikely that two of the measures to be introduced this session in connection with labor—the Hours of Employment and the Minimum Wage Bills—will be proceeded with before Easter. In the case of the 48-hour week bill, the chief outstanding point relates to the position of agricultural workers. A settlement of the matter has been rendered difficult by the fact that employers and employed have not yet met face to face, owing to a difference of opinion as to whether the Farmers' Unions of England and Scotland respectively are entitled to represent the employers to the exclusion of other agricultural bodies.

The Ministry af Labor, however, is about to make an attempt to remove the deadlock by summoning the parties to meet separately, when they will probably be informed that the measure cannot be indefinitely delayed, and that unless they come together the Labor Minister will feel himself compelled to deal with the question on his own responsibility. It is claimed that for farm work a rigid limitation of 48 hours per week would be impracticable. One suggestion for overcoming the difficulty is that provision should be made for an aggregate of 2,496 hours per year. A schedule would be drawn up by the agricultural wages boards so as to provide for the extra hours of work per week required at seed-time and harvest, with a corresponding diminuation during less busy seasons.

Obviously the schedule would require to be adjusted to suit the variations in the seasons in different parts of Great Britain, the harvest, for example, being much later in Scotland than in the South and West of England. Practical men believe that if representatives of the two sides discussed the question together they would be able

(Continued on Page Eight)

THE CASE OF RUTHERFORD TO BE DECIDED NEXT WEEK, AND THEN?

SOME STRANGE INTERPRETATIONS MAY BE MADE OF THE SCRIPTURES WHEN THE FOLLOWERS OF PASTOR RUSSELL ARE CALLED FOR TRIAL—AMERICAN CITIZENS OF LONG STANDING ONCE CONFINED FOR EXPRESSING OPINION AS NATIVE-BORN AMERICANS

The date for the trial in the case of Hon. J. F. Rutherford and his associates is drawing nigh, and the opinion prevails among some that no further postponement will be taken, but that it will either be dismissed entirely from the calendar or the government will proceed to a final hearing.

Why this case should not be dismissed seems quite puzzling. Since the armistice has been signed, the war practically ended and peace in the minds of the general public prevailing, the time of the court devoted to this case seems practically useless. The issue which the court is asked to determine in the controversy is whose interpretation of the Scripture is correct. So far as conscientious objectors are concerned, President Wilson himself has defined who should be included under that heading. But notwithstanding the President's definition some transgression has occurred and Congress more than once revealed the outrageous conduct on the part of the government and its military officers in going to extremes. How Judge Rutherford and his associates, however, are not included among that class of conscientious objectors, but they are held as having interpreted the Scriptures contrary to some ministers and and accounting must be given. Strangely enough the people who are familiar with the case believe that unless the Bible Students' Association shall have interpreted for them the Scriptures and particularly Revelation the way the scholars of some denomination interpret offense has been committed against the government.

Now some scholars looked upon the Kaiser as the anti-Christ, some as the beast, some as the monster and some if is hard to understand what the Kaiser was to them. However, he was all things and there was no name too foul to apply to him. In these appellation some difference arose and the Biblical scholars took issue with each other. This, strange as it seems, resulted in the prosecution of the followers of Pastor Russell and those who assumed the work of the late Bible teacher were called to account by the government. Ths case aroused attention throughout the country and there has been much written about it. A conviction was secured and the great leaders were sent to prison, but later the government saw the error of its way and they were released. The case has again been called and on another page the distinguished soldier and leader has presented the principles upon which the teachings of Pastor Russell are founded. The government officials should read them and after once going over these details the situation may readily be presented to the court in an entirely new light. Judge Rutherford and his associates do not belong to the criminal class, but they are among the highest citizens thoroughly American and have no affiliations with any foreign power. Why they should be interfered with is the remarkable questions which Congress may yet be given a chance to analyze.

STRONG APPEAL MADE TO U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR J. F. RUTHERFORD ET AL

(Continued from Page Three)

Bible Students' Association held conscientious scrupples against engaging in war, because of their belief in the teachings of the Bible.

CONCLUSIONS.

At the time of their trial, excitement due to the war was running high, and it seems clear that the verdict was the result of haste. During the days of that trial great crowds surged through the streets of Brooklyn and around the borough hall, with bands playing and banners flying, shouting for war. Public sentiment was worked up to a white heat against anyone charged with a violation of the Espionage act, and it was an easy matter to secure a verdict against such.

The war has ended. The trial judge, Judge Harland B. Howe, has recommended clemancy and said he "believed the President would relieve them after the war was over." The court of appeals has decided that the trial was not a fair one, and now the new trial is set for April 7th.

These defendants have already received a terrible punishment—nine months in the Atlanta penitentiary, when they were not criminals in any sense of the word, but were Christians. No good reasons, in view of the foregoing, can be seen why those defendants and the United States should be put to the expense of a new trial. It is therefore requested that the honorable attorney general dismiss the case against them.

Very respectfully,
W. P. HALL,
Brigadier General U. S. Army.

Ashland, Va.

When my subscription to the Tribune expires (April 10) please stop sending it to us. My health is very poor and on this account I do not feel able to pay for it any longer. I do not object to the price of the paper, but think it is worth many times its cost to all lovers of truth and righteousness. I have been a subscriber to the Tribune for many years, during which time I have always admired its fearless stand in opposition to everything it considered evil, and in favor of all it was convinced was for the good of the human race. Its constant efforts to secure justice and a square deal for the laboring classes and all who are persecuted and oppressed deserve the admiration of all. I have especially enjoyed reading the sermons by Pastor Russell, and also the religious contributions of other Truth people—so far as these taught in harmony with our pastors teachings during his lifetime in the Watch Towers, studies, in the Scriptures, etc., and in his last will and testament. I hope you will continue the good work, and that the circulation of the Tribune may be greatly increased. The Lord will surely reward you in due time. Yours for the Truth,
W. H. SMITHERS.

Laurel, Miss.

We greatly appreciate the weekly visits of your valuable paper, The National Labor Tribune, and note that our subscription has expired, so am sending you herewith postoffice money order for our renewal, and also to have your paper sent to the Hon. Percy E. Quinn, one of Mississippi's Congressmen.

We wish to re-assure you of our appreciation of what you have done and are still doing in behalf of our dear Brother J. F. Rutherford, and his seven associates, who were with him in the Atlanta Federal Prison.

We admire your stand for Truth and Righteousness and are glad to send you this new subscription and to renew our own.

God bless you in your noble efforts to publish the "glad tidings of great joy," which are so pronounced in the writings of Brother Rutherford, which you publish weekly.

Sincerely and respectfully,
(Mr. and Mrs.) J. L. M'DANIEL.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

Frederick H. Gillett, Speaker.
William Tyler Pake, Clerk.
John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

Alabama.
Henry B. Steagall.
Fred L. Blackmon.
J. Thomas Heflin.
William B. Oliver.
Edward B. Almon.

California.
Clarence F. Lea.
John E. Raker.
Julius Kahn.
John I. Nolan.
John A. Elston.
H. E. Barbour.
Henry Z. Osborne.
William Kettner.

Colorado.
William N. Vaile.
Charles B. Timberlake.
Guy U. Hardy.
Edward T. Taylor.

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Herbert J. Drane.

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James W. Overstreet.
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Addison T. Smith.

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Ira C. Copley.
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Frank L. Smith.
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Henry T. Rainey.
William A. Rodenberg.
Thomas S. Williams.
Edward E. Denison.
Richard Yates.

Indiana.
Richard N. Elliott.
Merrill Moores.
Albert H. Vestal.
William R. Wood.
Milton Kraus.
Andrew J. Hickey.

Iowa
James W. Good.
C. William Ramseyer.
Horace M. Towner.
William R. Green.
L. J. Dickinson.
William D. Boies.

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Daniel R. Anthony, Jr.
J. N. Tincher.
William A. Ayres.

Kentucky.
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David H. Kincheloe.
Robert Y. Thomas, Jr.
Charles F. Ogden.
Arthur B. Rouse.
James C. Cantrill.
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J. M. Robsion.

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Harold Knutson.
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Halvor Steenerson
Thomas D. Schall.

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Hubert D. Stephens.
Benjamin G. Humphreys.
William W. Venable.
Percy B. Johnson.
Percy E. Quin.
James W. Collier.

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Sam C. Major.
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Cleveland Newton.
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Leonidas C. Dyer.
Isaac V. McPherson.
Thomas L. Rubey.

Montana.
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Carl W. Riddick.

Nebraska.
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Albert W. Jeffries.
Robert E. Evans.
M. O. McLaughlin.
William E. Andrews.
Moses P. Kinkaid.

New Hampshire.
Edward H. Wason.

New Jersey.
Isaac Bacharach.
Thomas J. Scully.
Elijah C. Hutchinson.
Ernest R. Ackerman.
John R. Ramsey.
Amos H. Radcliffe.
Cornelius J. McGlennon.
Daniel F. Minahan.
Frederick R. Lehlbach.
John J. Eagan.
James A. Hamill.

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Benigno C. Hernandez.

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Thomas H. Cullen.
John B. Johnston.
Frederick W. Rowe.
James P. Maher.
William . Cleary.
David J. O'Connell.
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Leonidas D. Robinson.
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Edwin Y. Webb.
Zeb Weaver.

North Dakota.
John M. Baer.
J. H. Sinclair.

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B. Frank Murphy.
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Rhode Island.
Clark Burdick.
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South Carolina.
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James F. Byrnes
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Samuel J. Nicholls.
William F. Stevenson.
J. Willard Ragsdale.
Asbury F. Lever.

Tennessee.
Joseph W. Byrns.
Lemuel P. Padgett.
Thetus W. Sims.
Finis J. Garrett.
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Texas.
Claude Hudspeth.
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Marvin Jones.

Utah
Milton H. Welling.
James H. Mays.

Virginia.
Henry D. Flood.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Would be glad to secure copies of the Tribune for the first three months of the year 1919. Any one who is able to furnish these copies will please notify G. De Cecca, 124 Columbia Hgts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Enclosed please find money order for four dollars—two dollars of which to renew my subscription; the other two dollars is to send the Labor Tribune to some Congressman or any one else you may think would be interested.

With all my heart, I appreciate the bold stand you are taking for right against wrong. I also appreciate the noble stand you took for our dear brethren while they were in the federal jail at Atlanta.

May God bless you and keep you ever on the side of right.

With best wishes for your success I am
Sincere yours,
MISS C. E. SIDDONS.

Fort Worth, Texas.

Find enclosed $2 for which please renew my subscription to the National Labor Tribune, which, praise God, may long flourish as a pioneer in the path of justice. It is such love of justice and righteousness that it manifested in the case of our "precious eight brethren," that will be stepping stones to the Highway of Holiness." May the friends everywhere who have appreciation of its past and present valuable services (and there's no sin like that of ingratitude) rally to its support.

With only good wishes.
Your friend,
LELA F. WOODWARD.

Cambridge, Mass.

Please find enclosed order on the American Express Company for ten (10) dollars for 4 renewals and one new subscription to your valuable paper.

I need hardly say how much your paper is appreciated here in Boston.

May the dear Lord bless you for your noble stand taken on behalf of our dear brethren while they were in prison.

Keep up the good work, and great will be your reward in the near future.

With much Christian love, I beg to remain Yours sincerely,
JAMES CHAPELL.

Burlington, Wash.

Find enclosed two one dollar bills for a renewal of the Labor Tribune. I appreciate the stand your paper tdok for the Bible students, and may you be fully paid and blessed for the stand you have taken.

Respectfully,
MRS. J. B. LOCKWOOD.

Versailles, Mo.

Enclosed please find money order for two dollars ($2) for the renewal of my subscription for your paper. May the Lord bless you in the good work you are doing in the interest of the "Present Truth."

Respectfully yours,
MARGARET A. NEVILLE.

Sherman, Texas.

While recognizing the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society as doing the greatest work of the present time, we cannot forget your noble work which you have been and are doing. We noted Brother Nelson's article urging you to take up a campaign for the release of all conscientious objectors, who are in prison. We heartily endorse it and desire to let you know that we will stand by you. The enclosed money order is to send the Tribune to congressmen. Make your own selection as to whom to send, as you will probably be prepared to judge who are the broad-minded and most influential. As we pass through the gates of the new age let us lift up a standard of righteousness for the people. (Isa. 6:2-10.)

Yours for truth and righteousness.
SHERMAN ECLESIA.
Per Henry McClellan, Sec.

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A NEW PUBLICATION: SISTER SEIBERT'S POEMS

In response to many requests, Sister Seibert has published a collection of her original poems exclusively. The book is entitled "The Sweet Brier Rose and Other Poems," contains 97 poems, 50 pages, size 6x9 inches, brown satin finished paper covers, embrossed with rich gold lettering and design of roses. Regular market price $1.00. To "Watch Tower" readers, 50 cents prepaid.

It will save time, as well as insure safer transportation, if the friends will combine and send their orders as a class through their respective secretaries. Be sure to give addresses.

If any copies are imperfect or found missing from the orders, I will make it right if the friends will notify me at once.

An early order is requested because the edition is limited. The book will make an attractive Easter remembrance, another reason for ordering at once, if desired to be used for that purpose. Send all remittances by money order to Mrs. Gertrude W. Seibert, The Green Tree Inn, Miami, Florida.

Beaumont, Texas.

I see by the label that my paper subscription has expired, and you will find enclosed two dollars to renew for another year. May your good paper continue its worthy cause in publishing the sermons and thereby sending streams of light in the gross darkness that seems to be prevailing all over this fair land. I am going to try to get up a club for your paper here among the laboring people. I have the promise of three already, by lending them the paper after I read it, and they admired it, and I think they will subscribe for it.

With best wishes for you all and the paper, I am yours respectfully,
J. P. COPPELS.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Please find enclosed renewal of Labor Tribune. I appreciate very much your labor of love in behalf of Truth and Justice, wishing you many blessing in your efforts along that line, and that you may see more and more of the light now shining in the Lord's presence and Kingdom soon to be established.

Yours in Truth and Justice.
MRS. H. B. SIMMONS.

Sumrall, Miss.

Please find enclosed $2 for renewal to your valuable paper. I cannot get along without it. I appreciate the stand you take for truth and justice.

Yours truly,
DENNIS NORRIS.

Chickasha, Okla.

Please find enclosed postoffice order for $2 for renewal to your valuable paper. We much appreciate your labor of love, and effort to uphold the standard of truth and justice.

Your co-laborer in the good work.
CLARA PHILLIPS.

Lovelock, Nev.

Please stop sending the above named paper to my address. I like the paper, first rate, but owing to economic conditions will have to get along without it for a while.

Thanking you for all the good things in the past issues I am very truly yours.

JURGEN DAWSON.

Sharon, Pa.

Enclosed you will please find money order to renew subscriptions to the three addresses given below. We still appreciate the visits of the Tribune, and also the helping hand you have given and are still giving us.

Yours very sincerely,
WILLIAM EVANS.

Columbus, Ohio.

Enclosed please find money order for which please renew my subscription to the Tribune for one year from March 6, 1920. I appreciate your firm stand for our brethren in bonds, and hope we may see them released permanently, along the lines of procedure outlined in your issue of this week.

Very truly yours,
V. W. BEAVER.

Achville, Okla.

You will find enclosed money order for renewal of my subscription, which expired January. I thank you if you will continue to send it on, as I appreciate your courage that you have taken in carrying the message of truth through the columns of your paper, and also the assistance in the release of our dear brethren from prison. May the Lord still continue to use your paper in announcing good news.

Yours truly,
G. M. LLOYD.

Gobel, Oregon.

The Tribune is worth the price and I would greatly miss if it I had to go without it. The Tribune is doing a good work, as it enlightens the mind of many and hope its enemies will lick the dust. If the Lord is for us who can be against us. Wishing you many blessings.

PAUL H. MOREL.

THIS MEANS SO MUCH TO YOU

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STRONG APPEAL MADE TO U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR J. F. RUTHERFORD

OUTLINING PASTOR RUSSELL'S BIBLE TEACHINGS AND SCRIPTURAL INTERPRETATIONS WHICH HAVE BROUGHT THE GOVERNMENT INTO CONFLICT WITH GREAT BIBLICAL SCHOLARS—WHOSE SHOULDERS SHALL THE GOVERNMENT BE ON?—WHO IS "AUTHORITY"? — PALMER TO DECIDE GREAT WORLD ISSUE

(Written Exclusively for the Tribune by Brigadier-General W. P. Hall, U. S. Army)

The Decatur, Washington, D. C., March, 1920.

The Honorable, the Attorney General, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir—I have the honor to address you relative to the cases of J. F. Rutherford, A. H. Macmillan, W. E. VanAmburgh, H. J. Martin, F. H. Robinson, G. H. Fisher, C. J. Woodworth and G. DeCecca, who were tried for violation of the Espionage Act, in June, 1918, before U. S. District Court, Brooklyn, N. Y., and found guilty; the first seven men maed received a sentence of 20 years and the last, G. De Cecca, 10 years, in the Atlanta penitentiary.

The defendants belonged to a religious organization known as the Watch Tower, Bible and Tract Society, founded by the late Pastor Russell in 1881, who was a preacher from 1870 to 1916, the time of his death. One of the doctrines said to be preached was prohibition of killing human beings, "Thou shalt not kill," and of taking part in war, "Our weapons are not carnal." The cases were appealed to the U. S. Court of Appeals on account of 125 *assignments of error*. The appeal was refused, also bail. Our country was then engaged in the greatest war the world has ever known. They went to prison in June, 1918, and served in the Atlanta penitentiary for nine months until released on bail in 1919. On May 14, 1919, the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit No. 239, decided that these defendants should have a new trial, which is set for April 7, 1920. *This is an application to have their cases dismissed for the following reasons:*

BUSINESS OF THE WATCH TOWER, BIBLE AND TRACT SOCIETY

This exhibit from a *Watch Tower* shows that the object of the Society is, and has been since its origin, *Bible Instruction* and an explanation from the Bible, of God's plan of salvation for the human race; by salvation is meant everlasting life, in peace, joy and happiness.

THIS JOURNAL AND ITS SACRED MISSION.

"This Journal is one of the prime factors or instruments in the system of Bible instruction or "Seminary Extension," now being presented in all parts of the civilized world by the Watch Tower Bible Society, chartered A. D. 1881, "For the Promotion of Christian Knowledge." It not only serves as a class room where Bible students may meet in the study of the Divine Word, but also as a channel of communication through which they may be reached with announcements of the Society's Conventions and of the coming of its traveling representatives styled "Pilgrims," and refreshed with reports of its conventions.

"Our Berean Lessons" are topical rehearsals or reviews of our society's published studies, most entertainingly arranged, and very helpful to all who would merit the only honorary degree which the society accords, viz., Verbi Dei Minister (V. D. M.), which translated into English, is, Minister of the Divine Word. Our treatment of the International S. S. Lessons is specially for the older Bible Students and Teachers. By some this feature is considered indispensable.

This Journal stands firmly for the defense of the only true foundation of the Christian's hope now being so generally repudiated — Redemption through the precious blood of "the Man Christ Jesus who gave Himself a Ransom (a corresponding price, a substitute) for all." (1 Pet. 1 : 19; 1 Tim. 2 : 6.) Building up on this sure foundation the gold, silver and precious stones (1 Cor. 3 : 11-15; 2 Pet. 1 : 5-11) of the Word of God, its further mission is to—"Make all see what is the fellowship of the Mystery which ** * * has been hid in God, * * * to the intent that now might be made known by the Church the manifold wisdom of God"—"which in other ages was not made known unto the sons of men as it is now revealed."—Eph. 3 : 5-9, 10.

It stands free from all parties, sects and creeds of men,' while it seeks more and more to bring its every utterance into fullest subjection to the will of God in Christ, as expressed in the Holy Scriptures. It is thus free to declare boldly whatsoever the Lord hath spoken—according to the Divine wisdom granted unto us to understand. Its attitude is not dogmatical, but confident; for we know whereof we affirm, treading with implicit faith upon the sure promises of God. It is held as a trust, to be used only in His service; hence our decisions relative to what may and what may not appear in its columns must be according to our judgment of His good pleasure, the teachings of His Word, for the upbuilding of His people in grace and knowledge. And we not only invite but urge our readers to prove all its utterances by the infallible Word to which reference is constantly made, to facilitate such testing.

TO US THE SCRIPTURES CLEARLY TEACH.

That the Church is "the Temple of the Living God"—peculiarly "His workmanship;" that its construction has been in progress throughout the Gospel Age—ever since Christ became the world's Redeemer and the Chief Corner Stone of His Temple, through which, when finished, God's blessing shall come "to all people," and they find access to Him.—1 Cor. 3:16, 17; Eph. 2 : 20-22; Gen. 28 : 14; Gal. 3 : 29.

That meantime the chiseling, shaping and polishing of consecrated believers in Christ's atonement for sin, progresses, and when the last of these "living stones," "Elect and precious," shall have been made ready, the great Master Workman will bring all together in the First Resurrection; and the Temple shall be filled with His glory, and be the meeting place between God and men throughout the Millennium.—Rev. 15 : 5-8.

That the Basis of Hope, for the Church and the World, lies in the fact that "Jesus Christ, by the grace of God, tasted death for every man," "a Ransom for all," and will be "the true Light which lighteth every man that cometh unto the world," "in due time."—Heb. 2 : 9; John 1 : 9; 1 Tim 2:5-6.

That the Hope of the Church is that she may be like her Lord, "see Him as He is," be "partaker of the Divine nature," and share His glory as His joint-heir.—1 John 3:2; John 17:24; Rom. 8:17; 2 Pet. 1:4.

That the present mission of the Church is the perfecting of the saints for the future work of service; to develop in herself every grace; to be God's witness to the world; and to be kings and priests in the next age. —Eph. 5:12; Matt. 24: 14; Rev. 1:6, 20:6.

That the hope for the world lies in the blessings of knowledge and opportunity to be brought to all by Christ's Millennial Kingdom—the restitution of all that was lost in Adam, to all of the willing and obedient, at the hands of their Redeemer and His glorified Church—when all the wilfully wicked will be destroyed.—Acts 3-19-23; Isa. 35.

CHARLES T. RUSSEL, Editor.

GOOD TIDINGS OF GREAT JOY.

At the birth of Jesus, Luke 2:8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, the Angels proclaimed to the Shepherds, that they brought them "good tidings of great joy which shall be unto all people, for unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour which is Christ the Lord.

We will only quote a few scriptures in order to give a brief outline of this gospel, the good tidings of great joy, which started with Jesus, and which has been preached by Pastor Russell and his followers all over the world for forty years. The everlasting life promised in the Bible is upon one of two planes; the spiritual plane for those who become like unto angels, and the earthly plane for those who become perfect human beings. All in Adam die so that all in Christ will be made alive in due time, provided they stand their trials successfully. Before the first advent of Christ all were dead or dying in Adam. Jesus left his pre-human condition, became a perfect human being and gave His life a ransom or corresponding price for Adam, and through Adam to all mankind.

THOSE ON SPIRITUAL PLANE.

Jesus bought the dead human race and proposes to give all a chance for everlasting life. At that time he began the development of the spiritual class, that is, Christians began to have their trial and judgment for everlasting life on the spirit plane, and for more than 1,800 years that trial has been progressing among Christians, by that class is meant Christians according to the Bible, those who consecrate to do the will of God. These are comparatively few, a little flock, as the Lord said, "Fear not little flock it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the Kingdom." This class is known in the Scriptures under several names—they are called saints, virgins, members of the body of Christ, Christians, etc., etc.; they are foot-step followers of Jesus. These, as before stated, are now having their trial, but the world, those not Christians, are not on trial. Note also that it would be just as impossible for one of us to be on trial for everlasting life without being aware of it, as it would be to try us before a court in the city without our knowing it.

1 Peter 4:17—"For the time has come that judgment must begin at the house of God: and if it first begin at us, what shall the end be of them that obey not the gospel of God?"

The us class are Christians, the house of God. The instructions in the New Testament are addressed to this class and not to the world. Some scriptures proving that to be true.

Romans 1:7—"To all that be in Rome, beloved of God, called to be saints: grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ, etc.")

1 Cor. 1:1—Paul an Apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God * * * unto the church of God which is at Corinth, with all the saints which are in Achaia, etc."

Gal. 1:1, 2, 3—"Paul, an Apostle (Not of men, neither by man, but by Jesus Christ and God the Father, who raised Him from the dead): And all the brethren which are with me, unto the churches of Galatia: Grace be to you and peace from God the Father, and from our Lord Jesus Christ."

Eph. 1 : 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 18.—"Paul an Apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God, and to the saints which are at Ephesus and to the faithful in Christ Jesus."

"Grace be to you and peace, from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ.

"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ.

"To the praise of the glory of His grace, wherein he had made us accepted in the beloved.

"In whom we have redemption through his blood, the foregiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace."

Eph. 1:8, 9, 12, 13, 18.—"Wherein He hath abounded toward us in all wisdom and prudence.

"Having made known unto us the mystery of His will, according to His good pleasure which he hath purposed in Himself.

"That we should be to the praise of His glory, who first trusted in Christ.

"In whom ye also trusted, after that he heard the word of truth the gospel of your salvation: in whom also ye believed ye were sealed with that holy spirit of promise.

"The eyes of your understanding being enlightened; that ye may know what is the hope of His calling, and what the riches of the glory of His inheritance in the saints."

1 Thess. 1:1, 2, 4.—"Paul, and Silvanus, and Timoiheus, unto the church of the Thessalonians which is in God the Father and in the Lord Jesus Christ: Grace be unto you, and peace, from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ.

"We give thanks to God always for you all, making mention of you in our prayers;

"Knowing, brethren beloved, your election of God."

Many other Scriptures could be quoted showing that the church class, the consecrated ones to do God's will, and not the world, are now on trial.

Now for a few Scriptures showing what will become of this class if they fail to make good at their trial:

Heb. 10:26, 28, 29.—"For if we sin wilfully after we have received a knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins.

"He that despised Moses' law, died without mercy under two or three witnesses.

"Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the Covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of Grace.

Heb. 6:4, 5, 6.—"For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift and were made partakers of the Holy Spirit, and have tasted of the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come, if they shall fall away to renew these again to repentance, seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put him to open shame."

In other words, they die the Second Death from wh'ch there is no resurrection. Is it surprising that a Christian should make every effort to walk circumspectly and try to do the will of God? See what the Lord says to all others: Psalms 50:16, 17: "But unto the wicked God saith, what has thou to do to declare My statutes or that thou should take My covenant in thy mouth, seeing thou hatest instruction, and castest My words behind thee." It is interesting in this connection to note from the Bible, the kind of people called to be Christians:

1 Cor. 1:25, 26, 27, 28.—"For you see your calling brethren, how that not many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble are called:

"And the base things of this world and things which are despised, hath God chosen, Yea, and things which are not to bring to naught things that are. Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men; and the weakness of God stronger than men."

SALVATION FOR CHRISTIANS.

The great reward if they, Christians, make good in their trial:

Rev. 20:6; 5:10.—"They shall be kings and priests unto God and Christ and shall reign with Christ on the earth for a thousand years."

The thousand years during which Christ will reign is called the Millennium and is what the "Lord's prayer" advises us to pray for: "Thy Kingdom come thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven." The Bible tells us that this class will number 144,000. It also tells us that there will be another class and a larger one obtaining life on the spirit plane, who will serve before the throne. Reference to that class is made in Rev. 10:9—"A great multitude which no man could number, of all nations and kindred and people and tongues stood before the throne, etc. Note that the 144,000 were on the throne, reigning. The others served beore the throne.

SALVATION AS HUMANS.

That is, they will be flesh and blood beings.

It has been estimated that about twenty-eight billions of people have been born on earth since the creation of Adam. We know from Acts 17:25-31 and other Scriptures that all of us are of the blood of Adam, and that "God has appointed a day (a thousand years long) in the which He will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained." Acts 3:20-21, "And he shall send Jesus Christ which before was preached unto you: whom the heavens must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets since the world began." Restitution means restoring something that was lost. Adam by dis disobedience: Gen. 1:27, 28, lost everlasting life with peace, joy and happiness, the dominion of earth and his paradise home. God pledges Himself to restore all of these to the willing and obedient of mankind at the end of the thousand-year reign of Christ on earth.

JUDGMENT DAY FOR THE WORLD.

We have alreay seen from Rev. 20:6 and 5:10 that those who make their "calling and election sure" on the highest plane, that is those who obtain the first resurrection, the 144,000, Rev. 14:1, shall be kings and priests unto God and Christ and shall reign with Christ on earth for one thousand years, and 2 Peter 3:7, 8, corroborates the fact that the judgment day of the world is one thousand years long.

The word judgment comes from a Greek word meaning a trial in connection with that judgment. In John 5:28, 29, we read "Marvel not at this, for the hour is coming in the which all that are in their graves shall hear His voice, and shall come forth: they that have done good to the resurrection of life and they that have done evil to a resurrection of judgment." (Diaglott.)

THE 1,000-YEAR JUDGMENT DAY.

Some of the things which will happen during that judgment day and trial.

Rev. 11:15.—"The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ; and he shall reign forever and forever."

1 Chron. 16:31, 33. — "Let the heavens be glad, let the earth rejoice and let men say among the nations, Thy Lord reigneth.

"Then shall the trees of the wood sing out at the presence of the Lord, because He cometh to judge the earth."

Isa. 35.—"The wilderness and solitary places shall be glad and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose. It shall blossom abundantly and rejoice even with joy and singing. * * * * Then shall the eyes of the blind be opened and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. Then shall the lame man leap as an hart and the tongue of the dumb sing; for in the wilderness waters shall break out and streams in the desert * * * * And the ransomed of the Lord (everybody) shall return and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy on their heads, they shall obtain joy and gladness and sorrow and sighing shall flee away."

Rev. 21:4.—"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain, for the former things are passed away."

Isa. 65:24.—"And it shall come to pass that before they call I will answer and while they are speaking I will hear them."

Job 33:25.—(Referring to the old.) "His flesh shall be fresher than that of a child and he shall return to the days of his youth."

All who have not had a trial for the salvation of the spirit plane, will be given a full fair trial for the salvation, as perfect humans under the most favorable conditions. In case they fail to make good they go into the Second Death, from which there is no resurrection.

PICTURE OF EARTH'S PARADISE.

Relative to this portion which God proposes to give the willing and obedient of the human race; "Close your eyes for a moment to the scenes of misery and woe, degradation and sorrow that yet prevail on account of sin, and picture before your mental vision the glory of a perfect earth. Nothing to mar the harmony and peace of a perfect society; not a bitter thought, not an unkind look or word; love welling up in every heart meets a kind response in every other heart, and benevolence marks every act. There sickness shall be no more; and an ache nor a pain, nor any evidence of decay, not even the fear of such things. Think of all the pictures of comparative health and beauty of human form and features that you have ever seen, and know that perfect humanity will be of still surpassing lovliness. The inward purity of mental and moral perfection will stamp and glorify every radiant countenance; such will earth's society be."

GOSPEL PREACHED.

The foregoing is a brief outline of the gospel which has been preached by Pastor Russell and those of like faith, for more than forty years, and is fully set forth in his writing with Scriptural quotations to prove that his conclusions are correct. He claims to have arrived at these conclusions after years of close study of the Bible, which he believes to be the inspired word of God, and which contains His plan towards the human race, and he gives the Scriptures proving those things to betrue.

NO EXTERNAL TORMENT.

In his writings he proves that death is the maximum penalty for the incorrigibly wicked and not eternal torment, as is taught by some, and finally that everlasting death is the most severe penalty for the worst violation of God's law.

BEST NEWS FOR HUMANITY.

As before remarked, that gospel has been heard or known about by millions of people in this country for more than forty years. Many letters from all parts of the country show the grateful appreciation people have for those preaching these truths. Many of them are written by people who are not Christians, because it is the best news for the human race, which has ever been extensively proclaimed. The Bible states that God is love. Pastor Russell shows, in this connection, that a God who would create millions of beings, knowing full well that they would revert to eternal torment, is being whom it would be impossible to love.

BITTER ANIMOSITY.

Many are aware of the fact that Pastor Russell is proving the penalty of eternal torment to be unscriptural, and that there is no literal lake of fire and brimstone, has created amongst many church-going people a most bitter animosity against himself, those of like faith, and his writings. It seems incredible why this should be. Surely if we believed that any of those near and dear to us stood even one chance in a thousand of going to an eternity of torment, it would destroy our peace of mind.

He has shown for years in his preaching and works that death was the penalty to Adam for disobedience, Gen. 2:17, which was inherited by all of us. If everlasting torture was the sentence upon Adam, then Jesus would have to remain in torment for all time, because he ransomed Adam and all the human race, but we know that Jesus was raised up a glorious Spirit being, on the third day, as a reward for giving his life as the Man Jesus for the Man Adam.

NEVER INTENDED TO VIOLATE THE LAW.

In order to determine the motive which causes a man to do a certain act, we must, if possible, determine the laws which govern his action. These defendants called upon God to witness in their testimonies, that they were telling the truth, in that they did not intend to violate the Espionage Law, nor create insubordination in the army, nor interfere in any way with recruiting of any army. We have seen in Hebrews 10:26-28 and 6:4, 5 and 6, the penalty coming to a man, if he knowingly commits a wrong act, and since Christianity was first started history shows that many of these people have submitted to death by torture, rather than do a thing they believed to be wrong or recant their religious convictions. The question then is, are these defendants Christians, as they claim to be. Rutherford was a lawyer living in Missouri, where, it is understood, he had a good practice. The other defendants, who seem to be men above the average in intelligence, all, including Rutherford, gave up their business to work for their board, lodging and $15.00 a month, working exclusively for the Watch Tower, Bible and Tract Society, an organization, as is previously shown, devoted entirely to religious work, without the slightest chance of laying up anything for the future. Surely there can be no doubt as to these men being Christians, which they claim to be, according to the Bible definition of the term, and that they would not knowingly swear to an untruth.

THE FINISHED MYSTERY.

That book contains over 600 pages and claims to explain the symbolic hooks of Revelation and Ezekiel, and it is certainly dry reading for one who is not deeply interested in the Bible. About seven pages, from 247 to 254, and a few other lines in different parts of the book, also isolated paragraphs in other writing from the society might be considered, when taken separately a technical violation of the Espionage and Selective Service Laws. The same may be said of many other publications when dealing with affairs of the world.

Many parts of the Bible could, with much better grace, be considered a violation of those laws. Th's is particularly true with the part of the Lord's prayer saying: "Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven." We know that the Lord's Kingdom cannot be set up on earth until the others go down.

These defendants showed their anxiety not to violate those laws and to find and have expunged from the book the objectionable parts, by having someone make three trips to Washington, D. C., requesting the authorities to indicate all of the objectionable parts of the book. For the sake of argument, however, it is supposable or reasonable to think that men would make a book of over 600 pages, have seven pages in the midst of it, and a few lines in other parts, with nothing conspicuous to call attention to them, and written before the Espionage Law was enacted, for the purpose of getting out a propaganda against recruiting or engaging in military service? We think not.

Excerpt from B. S. M., Vol. VIII, No. 4

A GOOD SOLDIER OF CHRIST.

"Endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ."—2 Timothy 2:3.

The name soldier, applied in the Bible to the followers of Jesus Christ, is an appropriate one; for it implies a special enlistment, or contract for service—a contract in which the life is freely offered, a contract in which the individual is under rigid discipline, and in which his will is entirely ignored and the will of the Divine Government, as expressed through the "Captain of Salvation," is absolute law, to be obeyed at any cost.

Doubtless many Christian soldiers have taken note of the courage and devotion manifested by the soldiers of the various armies of the world, now in conflict. We notice their obedience in going down into the trenches, enduring exposure and all kinds of privation, and, in many cases, receiving wounds or death or seeds of disease. We are amazed at their courage, loyalty, devotion. Doubtless many of the soldiers of the Cross have said, as they compared experiences, "If these men, fighting for they know not what, receiving a small wage, very plain food, and often very uncomfortable conditions every way, are so loyal, What manner of persons ought we to be! who have enlisted under the banner of the Lord, pledging ourselves to faithfulness, 'even unto death'? What manner of persons ought we to be after receiving such large rewards of Divine care, blessing, comfort and peace in the present life, and having through Christ such glorious anticipation in respect to the future, if we are faithful? What manner of persons ought we to be—how zealous, how devoted, how loyal, how self-sacrificing! If others can renounce their wills and obey orders, the purport of which they do not understand, how ready should we be to accept the Message of our Captain unquestioningly, regardless of our knowledge of eventualities!

And what a glorious cause is ours! If we lay down our lives in following our Captain's lead, it is for the good of others. With our Master we die that others may live, we endure that others may have joy and rejoicing through the knowledge of our God and His glorious coming Kingdom. How rich is our pay—in the present life the peace of God, passing all understanding and the assurance that all things shall work together for our good and that every sorrow, every tear, will result in a "far more exceeding and eternal weight of Glory!" in the life to come joint-heirship with our Master in His Kingdom of a thousands years and in the eternal glory of Ages to come—2 Cor. 4:13-18.

QUITE IN CONTRAST.

In contrast, note the description of a soldier of the present time, by the trenchant pen of Jack London, the novelist, under the caption, "A Good Soldier," he writes:—

"Young man, the lowest aim of your life is to be a good soldier. The good soldier never tries to distinguish right from wrong. He never thinks; never reasons; he only obeys. If he is ordered to fire on his fellow-citizens, on his friends, on his neighbors, on his relatives, he obeys without hesitation. If he is ordered to fire down a crowded street when the poor are clamoring for bread, he obeys, and sees the gray hairs of age stained with red and the life-tide gushing from the breasts of women, feeling neither remorse nor sympathy. If he is ordered off as one of a firing squad to execute a hero or benefactor, he fires without hesitation, though he knows the bullet will pierce the noblest heart that ever beat in human breast.

"A good soldier is a blind, heartless, soul-less, murderous machine. He is not a man. He is not even a brute, for brutes only kill in self-defense. All that is human in him, all that is divine in him, all that constitutes the man, has been sworn away when he took the enlistment oath. His mind, conscience, aye, his very soul, are in the keeping of his officer.

"No man can fall lower than a soldier—it is a depth beneath which we cannot go."

The article is intended to give a picture from one view point, as to what a "Christian Soller" is, in contrast to Jack London's absurd definition of "A Good Soldier." The quotation from Jack London occupies a very inconspicuous part in the paper, and it would certainly be unreasonable to consider that as a propaganda against raising an army, or to promote insubordination among soldiers.

THE RELIGIOUS CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR.

The Selective Service Law allowed exemption from military service to members of certain religious organization, "whose then existing creed or principles forbid them to participate in war in any form," etc. Van Amburg, as secretary of the International Bible Students' Association, gave certificates to that effect to certain of its members to exempt them. It is difficult to see how he could have done otherwise, when asked by a member of the association. After the law went into effect it was some time before the President defined the difference between combatant and non-combatant service, and many of the conscientious objectors believed if they put on the uniform and began to drill, they would be put into a combat division, whether they had religious objections or not. As a result, some refused to put on the uniform, and naturally had a rough road to travel. A recruit refusing to obey orders does not have a happy time. As soon as the Presient defined the difference between combatant and non-combatant service, the defendant, Rutherford, advised all of the conscientious objectors to take non-combatant service. He made a speech to those at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, commanded by Colonel Cloman, giving all of them this advice, which many followed. Colonel Cloman thanked him for his speech.

SUMMARY.

We have clearly shown that these defendants never intended to violate the Espionage or the Selective Service Laws, and when accused of so doing, they at once proceeded to make all of the amends in their power; their lives were and had previously been devoted entirely to religious work in giving to the people from the Bible, the best and most comforting message that has ever been extensively proclaimed to the human race.

On March 3, 1919, the judge who tried the case, Judge Harland B. Howe, telegraphed the honorable attorney general, recommending immediate commutation of his sentence of these defendants, and said, "I believed that the Presiednt would relieve them after the war was over." The war has ended, but these men are still under heavy bond are are directed to appear for a new trial on the seventh April, the court of appeals having pronounced on May 14, 1919, that the first trial was not a fair one. Again note what a terrible punishment these Christian gentlemen have already undergone—nine months in the Atlanta penitentiary, being obliged to associate with and be in contact with the criminal class usually found in those places.

At the trial there was a total absence of any evdience tending to show that any conspiracy ever existed between the defendants to cause mutiny or insubordination in the army or navy. In fact each one not only testified that he never had any such agreement, but that the matter was never thought of by him.

The President of the United State called upon all persons who were competent to aid the young men in preparing their papers for classification. Members of the International Bible Students Association throughout the United States applied to officers of the association to aid them in getting their proper classification. These defendants, including Rutherford, Van Amburg and others, did nothing more in that connection than they were required by the President to do in assisting members of the association to comply with the law. They aided in making out applications and affidavits and writing letters of advice to those who requested aid. Yet these facts, the publication of a book called "The Finished Mystery," a Bible students' monthly, and isolated paragraphs in other writings from the society, all of which have been referred to in details are entirely depended upon to prove that these defendants entered into a conspiracy to cause mutiny and insubordination in the army and the navy. The thought of such a conspiracy was shown by the evidence to be foreign to the minds of the defendants.

Furthermore, these men, having given their lives to religious work, and to that exclusively were so busily engaged in it that they did not even take notice that the espionage law had been passed by Congress. The first time it was called to their attention was when objection was raised to "The Finished Fystery," and then the publication and distribution was immediately stopped.

The law which these defendants were accused of violating provides that before anyone could be guilty of its violation there must be a wilful act done with the intent to cause mutiny, insubordination, etc.

For more than thirty years before the war, members of the international

(Continued on Page Two)

? ? WHAT IS IT ? ?

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U. S. STEEL EARNS $152,290,639

NEW YORK — Earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for 1919 aggregated $152,290,639, a decrease of $55,990,405 from 1918, according to the detailed report issued. This sum is reported after allowance is made for estimated amount of Fed-

Balance of earnings, after interest payment on outstanding bonds and mortgages of subsidiaries, amounted to $143,589,063, a decrease of $55,761,617; net income of $98,043,136, a decrease of $60,588,720, and a surplus net income of $26159,781, as compared with $28,935,350 in the previous year.

Adding this surplus to surplus accumulated by all companies from April 1, 1901, including $25,000,000 provided for working capital at organization, the corporation at the end of 1919 had a total undivided surplus, exclusive of profits made by subsidiaries on inter-company sales of $493,048,102.

Volume of business done by all companies of the corporation during 1919, is represented by combined gross sales, aggregated $1,483,557,835, as against $1,744,212,198 in the preceding year.

The combined general balance sheet fixed assets at the enormous total of $2,365,882,328, including current assets of $672,295,388. Among the largest items in this account are Liberty Bonds, United States Treasury certificates and other marketable securities valued at $159,069,671; accounts and bills receivable of almost $93,000,000 and cash in hand and on deposit of $166,762,806.

Comparison of the number of employes on the payroll shows a total of 252,106 in 1919, and 268,710 in the preceding year, but salaries and wages in 1919 amounted to $479,548,040, as against $452,668,524 in 1918. This is accounted for by the fact that all employes, exclusive of the general administration and selling forces, received an average daily wage of $6.12 in 1919, compared with $5.33 in the previous year.

COAL MEN SURRENDER

INDIANAPOLIS.—Four more coal operators indicted by a special Federal grand jury on charges of conspiracy to violate the Lever act by enhancing the price of fuel and of defrauding the United States Government, surrendered themselves to the United States Marshal at Indianapolis today. The men are Edwin D. Logsdon, B. E. Neal and W. H. Tobin, Indianapolis, and William Zeller, Brazil, Ind. The men were released on $10,000 bond each.

GIVES WAGE ADVANCE

STEUBENVILLE, O.—The Weirton Steel and Iron Company granted an increase to employes of the Steubenville plant equal to approximately 20 per cent, the increase becoming effective as of March 16. In addition to the general increase, roughers and paid heaters received an increase of five per cent from the company. Heaters' helpers also received an additional increase of three per cent.

Many men now in comfortable circumstances remember how they laid the foundation of success by self denial, long hours and unremitting toil. They got their start by working early and late and by saving part of their small earnings. More of such pluck and perseverance and independence, which always find reward would be refreshing and encouraging at this time when too many people want much for little and spend profitable time trying to figure out how they can get the most for the least service.

The Parisian newspaper men are striking, for what we know not. If it be for more francs a week, they certainly ought to know it is not more, but better, francs they need. Of course, we realize that the high cost of snails and frogs must be awful in Paris.

The Austrian chancellor is going to Paris to make an appeal for food and fuel. A beggar for the necessities of life to her conquerors is the humiliating position of the ex-empire which started the world war for the aggrandizement of herself and her ambitious ally.

War workers slated for wholesale dismissal may be pardoned if they look back with regret on the days when people were expected to open their homes to them and welcome any opportunity to take them on automobile rides.

The shortage of dwellings has become so serious in Spain that a society has been formed to import wooden houses from the United States. That's interesting. It proves that we have houses to spare and don't know it.

Children in soviet Russia will hereafter be numbered instead of receiving Christian names. And have Russians a way of saying "Eight Smithovsky" so that people will know whether it's a boy or a girl?

It is all well enough to be optimistic, but if after counting the money you have made you apply to the pile the bacon, egg and butter test, it may tone your swaggering down to a moderate gait.

Weather prophets who see sky signs of impending rough weather will have difficulty in getting popular attention from the storm signals already delivering the goods here on earth.

There is enough coal, according to geologists, to last the world 50,000 years, indicating the period of time during which the human race is to have trouble with its fuel.

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APPRECIATIONS.

Ottawa, Kan.

Enclosed find check for another year's renewal to your valuable paper. I appreciate the good news it contains along the lines of Truth and Justice. Brother Rutherford's sermon on Spiritism sure ought to open the blind eyes of such intelligent men as Sir Conan Doyle and Sir Oliver Lodge, who are greatly deceived by these fallen angels—if they would study their Bible they would see where they are drifting and not only they but are leading others into the net to be deceived.

Had either of these men been advertised to speak in Roanoak, Va., on Spiritism they would have had a packed house of curious seekers. Satan always gets the crowds:

When Christian men like A. H. McMillan endeavor to speak on the second coming of Christ, "the only value of Gillen to cure this sin-cursed earth," they arrest him and lock him up. It is enough to arouse a civilized nation to a righteous indignity (much less a Christian nation, so-called).

Truth crushed to earth will rise again. These men who are crushing truth now will reap all they are sowing.

When we know from the flood of Noah's day to the coming of Mesiah's Kingdom the social order of things are designated as "The present evil world," Gal. 1-4. It is Satan's Empire of which he is the God. 2-Cor.-4-4. The whole world lieth in the wickedest one. 1 John-5:19.

Jesus was accused, condemned and executed for the alleged crime of sedition. The favorite charge originated and repeatedly made by Satan the Serpent. A charge easy to make, easy to prove to the satisfaction of those who compose his empire and operate as his representatives.

Thus the civil powers yielded to the importunities of Ecclesiasticism, and Jesus was led away and crucified.

Again the elders instigated the arrest of St. Stephen (the first master) and brought him before this same distinguished supreme court of the nation of Israle accusing him of sedition and hiring false witness to prove the accusation the high priest and his associates as Satan representatives—heard the case and promptly condemned him to death and executed him by stoning.

Thus we find in God's word all that will live Godly in this present evil world SHALL suffer PERSECUTION.

Why have the followers of Jesus thus suffered. It has been a war between the seed of the Serpent and the seed of promise. Exactly as Jehovah has fortold for herein were we called because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example that we should follow in his steps. Let us take courage and follow our captain whereseever he leadeth. Let the saints be joyful in glory. Let them sing aloud upon their beds. (Conditions of full faith and confidence rest). Let the high praises of God be in their mouth, and a two-edged sword (the sharp, piercing truth with which the Lamb will complete his work) in their hand; to execute vengeance upon the Heathen and punishment upon the people. to bind their kings with chains (to render useless and silent their man-made creeds and theories), and then nobler with fetters of iron this honor have all His saints.

Praise ye the Lord—

Yours for Truth and Justice.
MRS. A. BEARMAN.

Corning, N. Y.

Please find enclosed postoffice order for $2 for renewal of my subscription to your valuable paper, which I greatly appreciate with its many good features, especially the religious parts, and your good fight for the Truth and the Brethren. Wish I could do more.

Yours very sincerely.
R. SIMMONDS.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Through the Watch Tower office I am again renewing my subscription to your most excellent paper. I especially appreciate your stand for Truth and Justice and Righteousness.

With best wishes for success and may His blessing be with you.

Yours sincerely,
ADA G. JUDSON.

Plymouth, Mich.

Again would we like to add our bit to the grand work the Tribune is helping to carry forward. The last several sermons by Brother Rutherford have been fine. We said in our heart, "Oh, that more people took the Tribune; that more of the world might get those wondrous messages."

Who can doubt but that better can come in the future than we have even had in the past. So let us get busy and SPREAD and PREPARE.

We thought of at least a half hundred of our friends and neighbors whom we would like to have heard the last few sermons. We had thought, like some of the rest, that perhaps the G. A. work would supplant the newspaper work, but for some reason the layman always enjoys a good straight sermon from the newspaper.

How about Talmadge and Pastor Russell? Isn't it the best time to have our subscriptions in 'ere the good things come? Our regrets will be less. Please find enclosed $6, our own renewal, two neighbors and one of the Congressmen from Michigan.

Yours for the furtherance of truth.
E. H. NELSON.

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JONES AND BELL MAY NOT BE DELEGATES TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE PRACTICALLY DECIDED UPON BY G. O. P. LEADERS

TWO BIG MEN SPOKEN OF AS DELEGATES MAY BE EXCLUDED—REGRET EXPRESSED THAT NAMES OF B. F. JONES AND JOHN A. BELL MAY NOT BE SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE—HARRISON NESBIT, YOUNG BANKER AND FINANCIER, IDOL OF DEMOCRACY

The topic uppermost in the minds of the politicians in the western part of Pennsylvania is, who are going to be the delegates-at-large from Allegheny county? In order to complete the answer to this interrogation the leaders have been busy working three shifts whipping into shape the ticket, but the task is a tremendous one.

As the ticket now stands the delegates-at-large to the national Republican convention are: Hon. P. C. Knox, United States Senator; Hon. E. V. Babcock, Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh; A. W. Mellon, banker and financier, and Hon. W. E. Crow, State Senator and Chairman State Republican Committee.

The selection of this distinguished coterie, meets with the approval of many of the leading financiers and business men, but the absence from the list of the names of B. F. Jones, Jr., and John A. Bell becomes a matter of disppointment.

There is no objection to the men selected, but regret is expressed that sufficient places are not available so that both Mr. Jones and Mr. Bell might be added to the list of delegates. To add their names as alternates would not meet with the approval of the friends of either of the latter, and the suggestion would be embarrassing.

Mayor Babcock attended the last national convention as a delegate and the Pittsburgh delegation had no occasion to linger in the rear. The approaching convention gives promise of surpassing anything in the history of the Republican party and the galaxy representing the business and financial interests will outrival any delegation ever sent from this state.

Not only have the Republicans determined to strengthen their political lines, but the Democrats have shown greater zeal during the present approaching national convention to select the most representative men for service at the national convention which meets in San Francisco. This gives every indication that the next convention will be the most important in the history of the party and that the standard bearer who shall lead the Democrats will be a power for strength.

No small caliber man can bring the party success; no single track mind will be sufficient to cope with the situation; no wet aggregation will be able to hold the stage even though a majority of the delegates should nominate such. The opinion prevails that the United States Supreme Court will sustain the amendment to the constitution; that the fight now being made is merely profitable only to the lawyers.

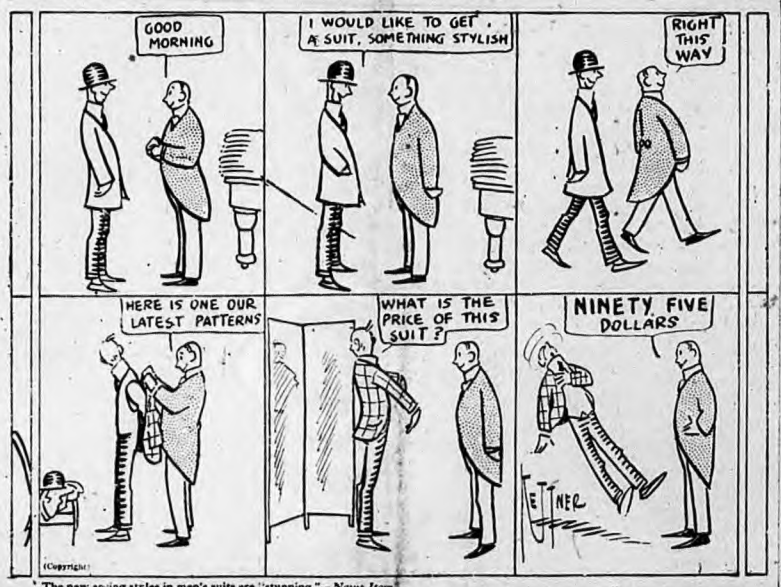
The national convention will build the strongest platform that has ever been presented to the American people and without substantial issues, excluding those which are injected to appeal to the passion of voters, Democracy will go down in crushing defeat.

The selection of Harrison Nesbit, president of the Bank of Pittsburgh, as a delegate-at-large gives much encouragement, it is said, to the best element in the Democratic party. The party needs men of stamina as well as real representative citizens; the party is wriggling in its own blunders and the Republicans contend they are fortunate that the mistakes of the world war cannot be shifted upon the shoulders of the G. O. P. The party "in power" is held responsible by the blatherskite and the mugwump. The platform orator may "point with pride" to the minority party's activities during the trying days of Democracy, which was squandering billions and ruthlessly sacrificing life and national prestige. Only the strongest business men will be able to hold public confidence in the next campaign and unless the politicians can submit to having their identity submerged it is claimed Democracy is doomed.

Young and active men like Nesbit must come to the front. It is men of the standing and influence of this young banker who will

(Continued on Page 5)

Very Stunning Indeed



The new spring styles in men's suits are "stunning."—*News Item.*

WAGE DEMANDS OF CAR MEN BIG JOB FOR RECEIVERS NOW WATCH THE FUN

RECEIVER CHARLES A. FAGAN OUT OF CITY, BUT WILL BE BACK FOR ARGUMENT—P. J. McGRATH, SECRETARY AND STRONG FIGHTER FOR CAR MEN, DENIES DEMANDS ARE HIGHEST IN UNITED STATES—WHAT WAGES ARE PAID BY OTHER COMPANIES

It is unlikely that any action will be taken on the demands of the street car men for a 70 to 75 per cent. wage increase until the return to Pittsburgh of Receiver Charles A. Fagan about the middle of next week.

Mr. Fagan is now in Atlantic City with a member of his family who is ill, and will be unable to return before that time, he said over the long distance telephone.

The car men want their maximum wage increased to 91 cents an hour and time and a half for overtime, effective May 1. It is their custom to give notice 30 days in advance of the expiration of an existing agreement if new demands are contemplated.

P. J. McGrath, secretary of the car men's union, indignantly denied that the new demands of the Pittsburgh motormen and conductors held the "altitude record" among labor demands in the United States. He said:

"We understand that Chicago car men, who for a year past have received 65 and 67 cents an hour, or 11 to 13 cents an hour more than Pittsburgh car men have been paid in the same period, are now asking $1.20 an hour for the new agreement, beginning as ours does, May 1. This is 29 cents an hour more than the 91 cents an hour maximum Pittsburgh car men now ask. Cleveland car men are asking 90 cents an hour, one cent less than Pittsburgh asks. It should be borne in mind that car men in all large cities for the past year have been receiving 5 to 13 cents an hour higher pay than Pittsburgh car men received. In the Pittsburgh district the car men of the Shenango Valley Railway Company, traversing such smaller cities as Sharon, Pa., Niles, Youngstown and Warren, O., will shortly vote on accepting an offer of the company of 60, 65 and 75 cents an hour, the men themselves having asked 70, 73, and 75 cents an hour."

INDIANA MINE PRICES TO ADVANCE 50 CENTS

TERRE HAUTE, IND.—Coal prices at the mines will be increased "at least 50 cents a ton on an average," Phil H. Penna, secretary-treasurer of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' Association, declared. "But the increase will be in proportion to the wage increases granted miners," Penna added, "being slightly greater or less, according to market conditions."

No operators have said they would increase the price of coal $1.25 to $1.50 a ton and a widely circulated statement saying they had so asserted is absolutely without foundation, he said.

STEEL STRIKE COST UNIONS $418,141.14

WASHINGTON—The steel strike cost organized labor $418,141.14, according to the financial report of the strike made public by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

Union labor contributed the total sum of $426,823.29 for the support of the strikers. Of this $8,662.65 was received after the strike was declared off and returned to the contributors.

PICKETING IS LEGAL

INDIANAPOLIS — Circuit Court Judge Ewbank refused to sustain a city ordinance that makes picketing unlawful. Last September the city council passed this legislation and a score of strikers have been arrested, not because they attempted to coerce, intimidate or assault strik-breakers, but because they picketed in a peaceful manner.

Judge Ewbank rules that before strikers can be debarred from picketing it must be proved to the satisfaction of the court that their purpose is unlawful.

PRESSMEN MAKE GAINS

PRESSMEN'S HOME, TENN.—Nearly 50 locals affiliated with the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union reported wage gains during the past month. The increases are of the substantial kind and will permit these workers to give H. C. of L. a more effective battle.

DRUNKENNESS INCREASED BY 8-HOUR LAW, CLAIM

PARIS, FRANCE—Since the enactment of the eight-hour law, according to opponents of the measure, drunkenness among workers has increased 80 per cent. It is also alleged that 30 per cent of the offenders in this respect are women.

SHORTAGE OF FUEL TO BE A GREAT PROBLEM THIS YEAR

COAL DEMAND FAR BEYOND ABILITY TO PRODUCE AND PRICES LEAP UPWARD—OIL AND GAS SHORTAGE WILL CAUSE PRICES TO SOAR—MARKETS WIDE OPEN FOR PRODUCTION—GET SOME WELLS THAT CAN PRODUCE AND MILLIONS AWAIT YOUR PLEASURE—GASOLINE GOING TO 50 CENTS A GALLON IS THE PREDICTION

The price of coal is going up and the coal barons are going to wallow in millions during the next year. Relief will not come from the natural gas companies unless something most phenomenal occurs. Coal consumers should begin early to order their winter supply of coal. Gas consumers are given no encouragement, except that natural gas next fall will be 50 cents per thousand cubic feet instead of 32 cents per thousand cubic feet.

A natural gas panic was averted during the past winter in Pittsburgh owing to McKeesport's gas production. The latter supply next fall will not equal the production of last winter, and indications are exceptionally discouraging for families using natural gas. Approaching months give every indication that oil, gas and coal, the remarkable trinity for producing heat units, will go up in price and the production will be far short of the demand.

Have you any gas to supply the big gas companies? Have you any producing oil wells? If you have the nation is looking for you. The people must have fuel, for without the latter there will be no heat units and power will be at a high premium. The coal operators have been held at bay by the government during the past three years, but now the restrictions are off and a flight of prices is on. The miners have been given the advance which they demanded and 27 per cent., which has been granted, will be added to their wages. This increase of courst must be shifted to the shoulders of the consumers, and what are the consumers going to do about it? Scarcity of miners will make coal scarce; scarcity of productive fields is causing gas shortage, while the abnormal demand for oil propelled vehicles, trucks, tractors, ocean steamers, aeroplanes and a thousand and one other mechanical devices, not figuring on auto cars and pleasure launches, has brought such a demand for oil that oil must go up. Thus the cry for fuel, and investors in oil and gas need only production. Thus old mother earth has the oil and gas and the ready markets are open to lavish fabulous wealth upon those who are fortunate enough to get production. No trouble about pipe lines being laid to property, no need worry as in the old days for customers. Get oil and the pipes will be laid quickly.

The flourishing oil business is the result of shortage and the high prices are responsive to the demand. Millions are being made in oil and gas, and there is no telling where the prices are going to stop. Even small wells are bringing in enormous returns. Shallow well production has become an exceptional investment. This on account of the high cost of casing which goes into the well and which costs considerable, providing the wells are to be drilled to great depths. Shallow or deep, all pay enormous profits.

There was a time when oil sold as low as 50 cents a barrel and gas at 10 cents per thousand cubic feet. But those days are gone and both these commodities are demanding the highest market prices. Then, too, coal will be scarce owing to the shortage of men and the failure of the railways to furnish cars to move the tonnage. The demands for coal far exceed the supply, and the market for oil and gas will far surpass anything in the history of the world. The oil production last year was 134,000,000 barrels short of the demand, and during the present year these figures will be largely increased. Gasoline, it is claimed, will go to 50 cents a gallon, while the by-products of oil and gas are leaping upward at a tremendous rate.

The warning to readers of the Tribune to put in their winter coal supply is timely, and investors in oil and gas may look for big profits if production can be assured.

MAJOR GENERAL HALL SETS FORTH STRONGEST ARGUMENT IN BIG CASE

GREAT INTEREST CENTERED IN DISPOSITION OF CASE OF HON. J. F. RUTHERFORD AND HIS ASSOCIATES—SURPRISE IF CASE WILL NOT BE DISMISSED FROM RECORDS — ATTORNEY GENERAL PALMER MAY HAVE BEEN TOO BUSY IN CASES OF GREATER IMPORTANCE AFFECTING PUBLIC

All eyes are turned toward the Federal Court in New York in anticipation of the outcome of the case of Hon. J. F. Rutherford and his associates who are awaiting the termination of the alleged infractions of justice which resulted in sending these men to prison.

The indications are that the case will be settled one way or the other this week, and that a surprise will be in store should the government fail to move for a dismissal of the case from the records.

This case has resulted in arousing national interest, and not only have the Bible students been watching every move, but the great ible scholars and the ministry are closely scrutinizing the details.

The facts of the case, so far as the public is concerned, seem to center around the interpretation of Revelation, and the great Bible scholars are at issue concerning the interpretations. However, it makes but little difference when the outcome so far as the armistice is affected or the continuation of the conflict between the allies and the Kaiser. These are out of the controversy and the public is now asking itself, what is all this about? A verdict one way or the other will not change the reading of Fevelation. The language will be the same and scholars will disagree on Bible passages and the government will go on without attracting attention to its analysis or interpretation.

The fundamental points were most clearly set forth in the article which appeared in the last issue of the Tribune. It was written expressly for the Tribune by Major General Hall. If you have not read it you have missed one of the clearest and most interesting presentations of your side in this issue. We are sure that Attorney General J. Mitchell Palmer will read the article, and if you have not sent it to him do so. Never mind waiting for some one else or depending upon another. You do it and do it at once.

The constant battering at the walls will bring results. A gentle tap and then a long intermission avails nothing. Make it a genuine bombardment.

Action is what is wanted, and the reason for this is expressed in the fact that in all probability Attorney General Palmer has been too busy attending to matters of what he regards as of more vital importance to the public, and thus this case has been turned over to some of his assistants. If the Attorney General may be induced to review the facts he may look upon them in the light in which the friends of Judge Rutherford and his associates see them.

WILL THE WORLD COME TO AN END?

By W. E. Van Amburgh

The general use of the word "world" in the Scripture, we understand does not refer to the planet upon which we live, but to the condition of society and governments under which mankind has been living. We do not understand that our present planet called the earth is to be destroyed. The Scriptures advise us that the earth abideth forever, and that it was created by Jehovah as the eternal habitation of his human creatures. I can find no Scriptural authority upon which to base a belief that God ever intends to remove the human race from thi searth.

On the contrary, I find many Scriptures stating positively that God intends the human race to remain on earth, and that it is to be their future home. Applying the Scriptural use of the word world (Greek, "cosmos" or "kosmos") the Scriptures clearly teach that God does no intend to permit the present reign of unrighteousness and death to continue forever, but that He has promised to take a personal hand in the affairs of the human race and establish a kingdom here upon the earth under His Son, Christ, with the co-operation of a church which He has been selecting for the past 1,800 years.

This change will be rapid, though not instantaneous, and so great will be the difference between present conditions and those to be established by Him that is is called by the Scriptures "a new world." The Scripture informs us that the world before the flood was called "the old world" and that it was destroyed. It had an end. The "present evil world," we understand, has already legally come to an end, viz. in 1914, when Christ began the operation of expelling present evil conditions, and that He will continue the battle against evil until He has put down all unrighteousness, and that, eventually, this world will be as happy and pleasant to live in as heaven is at present; that during Christ's reign here upon earth He will rapidly bring back to human life all that went down into the tomb.

The raising of Lazarus and the widow's son, and Jairus' daughter, I understand to be simply illustrations of how the work will be done. If you can imagine what great joy must have been in those families when their loved ones returned, you can to a little extent imagine the universal joy throughout the entire new world when God shall begin to bring back from the tomb our loved ones and our loved ones' loved ones, until every one who went down into the tomb shall have been brought forth. There will certainly be a draught of tears at that time, poetically expressed by the Revelator, "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." This does not mean that everyone brought back will be eternally saved, but it does mean that everyone shall have an individual opportunity for the water of life which shall be free.

I understand the present commotion in every land on every line, social, financial, religious, governmental and scientific, is due to the fact that Christ is present because the old world has ended, and Christ is now taking personal control of the affairs of this earth. Answering the question direct, "Will there be an end to the world?" I should say in one sense, No; because it has already ended, visible, in 1914. In another sense, Yes; because the work of taking possession of the present old world has not yet been fully accomplished, but is in the process of being taken over by Him whose right it is.

Ipswich, S. D.

I herewith enclose draft with which to renew my subscription to your valuable paper. We especially appreciate your good fight in behalf of our brethren and trust that your noble efforts will be the means of securing justice at the coming trial on April 7. What a pitiable thing that some of those who profess to be ministers of Christ should seek to have fellow Christians imprisoned. We are so thankful to believe that the age of persecution is nearly over. Thanking you for what you have done and for what you are doing in the cause of plain American justice, I am,

Sincerely yours,
C. N. FERRY.

Pottstown, Pa.

Having seen that my subscription has expired, I am sending $1.00 for six months. I appreciate very much the stand you take for truth and righteousness and may the Lord's blessing rest upon you in all your efforts. Wishing you much success.

Yours in the Lord's service,
MRS. WILLIAM NEIMAN.

Pratt, Kansas.

I am so glad for the stand you have taken in regard to Bro. Rutherford and his associates. I certainly want to see them vindicated, and I hope you will keep up the fight to have the case dismissed. May God bless and reward you for standing for justice as you do.

Respectfully,
MRS. MARIA SNYDER.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

Frederick H. Gillett, Speaker.
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John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

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Henry B. Steagall.
Fred L. Blackmon.

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Henry D. Flood.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Would be glad to secure copies of the Tribune for the first three months of the year 1919. Any one who is able to furnish these copies will please notify G. De Cecca, 124 Columbia Hgts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A NEW PUBLICATION: SISTER SEIBERT'S POEMS

In response to many requests, Sister Seibert has published a collection of her original poems exclusively. The book is entitled "The Sweet Brier Rose and Other Poems," contains 97 poems, 50 pages, size 6x9 inches, brown satin finished paper covers, embrossed with rich gold lettering and design of roses. Regular market price $1.00. To "Watch Tower" readers, 50 cents prepaid.

It will save time, as well as insure safer transportation, if the friends will combine and send their orders as a class through their respective secretaries. Be sure to give addresses.

If any copies are imperfect or found missing from the orders, I will make it right if the friends will notify me at once.

An early order is requested because the edition is limited. The book will make an attractive Easter remembrance, another reason for ordering at once, if desired to be used for that purpose. Send all remittances by money order to Mrs. Gertrude W. Seibert, The Green Tree Inn, Miami, Florida.

Cleveland, Ohio.

The courageous and noble stand the Tribune maintains against all injustice and crookedness, wherever found, has endeared it to every right-minded reader, and I regret the necessity of saying anything in the nature of a complaint, but I think the subscription and mailing department could be improved.

Very truly yours,
D. D. WEYANDT.

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Enclosed find amount for renewal of Labor Tribune for another year, my time having expired Jan. 16, 1920. Husband and I both think it is a very instructive paper and I desire to thank you for printing the true conditions that are transpiring in the world today and the benefit done in the interest of justice, and may you by our Heavenly Father's permission accomplish a great deal more.

Yours with appreciation,
MRS. H. N. WILLIAMS.

Montclair, N. J.

I notice from the date on my Tribune expired in February. I am enclosing renewal of same from that date for one year. We enjoy reading the Tribune very much and appreciate all you have done in behalf of our brethren. With our very best wishes,

Very truly yours,
MISS CHRISTINE BUDDE.

MUSIC FOR WORKERS

Procter & Gamble Employes Have Regular Concerts.

An interesting feature of the life of an employe at the great Ivorydale plant of The Procter & Gamble Company is the regular weekly band concert, between eleven thirty and twelve thirty each Thursday.

This band is not a professional organization. It is strictly an employes' affair, forty-two employes making up its roster, and working together so splendidly that they produce music which compares favorably with ordinary concert bands.

The management has encouraged this band, enthusiastically believing that its benefits are twofold. The employes themselves are benefited by the music provided, and those who have musical talent have an opportunity to practice and develop themselves.

"Listening to good music for an hour is as good as several hours rest," declared one of the officials of the company. "It relieves the mind of tenseness and worries, and allows complete relaxation of mind and body. Food bolted in a hurry does not digest readily and leaves the person in a more nervous condition than before eating. Therefore, it is of especial benefit that we have our band music during the lunch hour."

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BINDERY WORKERS OUT

AUGUSTA, GA.—Bookbinders and bindery women have suspended work to enforce wage increases that will re-establish pre-war living standards.

PENSIONS FOR MINERS

PARIS—The French senate has passed the pension bill demanded by the Miners' Federation.

RELIGIOUS MOTTOES POCKET BIBLES POST CARDS

The BOOK STORE for BIBLE STUDENTS maintains a large stock of Select Mottoes, Scripture Post Cards, Birthday Cards, etc.

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GOD'S WRATH

WHY, WHEN AND HOW LONG?

DIVINE WRATH NOT LIKE HUMAN WRATH—SOON TO BE DISPLACED BY DIVINE FAVOR

Written Especially for The Tribune by J. F. Ruthertord

"O that thou wouldest hide me in the grave; that thou wouldest keep me secret, until thy wrath be past."—Job 14:13.

Job was a prophet and much that he says concerning human experience and human hopes for the future can properly be considered as the light of prophecy. The picture which is here suggested to the mind is that of a summer thunder shower. First the sky is clear and all is bright and radiant with happiness; then the dark cloud comes, bringing with it storm, obscurity, and even disaster. After the storm is past the sky is again clear and the cheering light of the sun once more warms and comforts humanity.

So it has been with the human race. At one time naught but happiness was to be found on earth. Once man's fellowship with his Maker was unbroken, and blessing and radiance of heart and countenance were in Adam and his perfect consort, Eve. Then, through disobedience, the dark cloud of divine wrath entered the sky of human experience and largely excluded the light of God's favor. Ruin and disaster have come in the wake of this storm and have strewn the earth with mental, moral, and physical wreckage. The language of the Prophet Job clearly implies that the condition of discomfort, disquietude, and misery which abound during God's wrath, will finally be dispelled—God's wrath will be no more. With prophetic vision Job looked down to the time when the dark night of sin and death should have passed.

Many misconceptions have been entertained as to the nature of divine wrath; some instructors on Bible subjects, often those who should have known better, have helped to create these false impressions regarding the divine displeasure. But as God's ways are higher than man's ways, and as his dignity and poise of character is much more perfect than any of those qualities seen in man, so we must expect to find his wrath a thing which comports in every respect with the exalted station of the Emperor of the universe. His wrath could be no childish caprice or show of impotence, as human wrath often is. Human anger is generally an admission of inability to cope with a situation. As long as we feel able to dominate or control the circumstances in which w find ourselves, just so long do we remain unperturbed. But when we are at our rope's end and know not what to do next, then we are apt to manifest our perplexity in anger.

Theologians have very generally overlooked these facts and have applied to God the small passions which often dominate us. God, according to their theories, has been made to appear as a great monster, having little capacity save for intelligence and vengeance. They have fostered the thought, contrary to the Bible, that God has foreknown and predestinated that a majority of the human race will be called upon to undergo eternal suffering at the hands of vindictive and fireproof demons. It is an occasion for happiness to reflect that this view of the Almighty is being largely displaced by more Scriptural ideas.

God's anger is his legal displeasure against sin. It is the necessary attitude of mind which he holds against imperfection and unrighteousness. Jehovah is not governed by caprice, or whim, or mere sentiment. He has established certain principles in the universe and has required that all of his intelligent creatures live in harmony with those principles. He has not excepted even himself; for he voluntarily remains faithful to the divine principles of wisdom, justice, love and power.

It is evi lently no mere desire to be arbitrary on God's part that has led him to require perfect adherence to his laws, for obedience to his behests means for the obeyer the largest amount of blessing of which his being is capable. Let a light represent a divine principle. The closer we remove ourselves from the light the less benefit we have. It would be inconsistent and unreasonable to expect that Jehovah would alter his principles merely to show favoritism to us. If these principles are intelligently and willfully violated the sinner has no grounds for expecting a continuance of divine favor.

But why, it may be properly asked, should there be any thought of divine wrath as against the human family? Why not assume, as some pseudo-philosophic minds would have us think, that God's favor is upon the human family and that his blessings are now showered upon all classes? We cheerfully admit that there are certain gifts which Jehovah allows man to enoy, even though he is estranged from fellowship with his Maker. The Scriptures speak of this when they say: "He (God) . . . sendeth rain on the just and the unjust." (Matthew 5:45.) Likewise the sunshine is ours to enjoy, and the many beauties of nature. But no one who honestly looks at the situation would say that God's favor is fully manifested toward the human race. The Bible gives us the only answer to the question of all reflective minds as to why the cloud of divine wrath obscures the sunshine of his favor. It tells us simply that sin is the cause for man's separation from Jehovah.

God had blessed Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden and had given them all that was necessary to contribute to their well being and happiness. He had provided for their nourishment and sustenance the fruit of certain trees in the garden, forbidding them, at the same time, the use of one tree. Doubtless in due time Jehovah would have granted them access to this tree also; but at that stage of their development he saw it to be best to limit their knowledge. God did not ask Adam to perform some laborious task. Not bidden but forbidden was man. All the Lord asked of him was to remain in resignation to the divine will and provision for him.

The sad story, as the Bible recounts it, is that Adam chose his own way. He "was not deceived." (Timothy 2:14.) Jehovah had given him the power to resist; he had told him beforehand of the death penalty in case he did disobey; the situation was plain in Adam's mind; yet he sinned. Could we expect that the righteous and just One, he that sitteth in the heavens, would look with the same degree of approval upon his disobedient son as when they were in happy fellowship and communion together? Certainly not.

Another baneful conception which has attached to the thought of God's wrath is the supposition that God's wrath is a thing future. The words of our text indicate clearly that Job looked upon it as a thing which he was even then experiencing. Job prayed to die because he found himself in such suffering and distress that life seemed more of a burden than a blessing. Job had no desire to jump from the frying pan into the fire; but he did desire relief.

Job was a man of great wealth and of considerable standing in his community. He was blessed with sons and daughters, with health, and with the companionship of a wife. Suddenly disaster overtook him; his oxen and asses were driven away by Sabean marauders and his servants guarding them were slain; next his sheep and their shepherds were destroyed by fire from heaven; then his camels were stolen by Chaldean bandits and the camels' caretakers, Job's servants, slain; next his sons and daughters were killed when a whirlwind struck the house of his eldest son; then Job's own health gave way and he broke out with loathsome sores from head to foot; furthermore Job's own wife lost confidence in him and recommended that he curse God and die; lastly his intimate acquaintances suspected his uprightness and belabored him with much unsought and unappreciated advice. It was under all these extraordinary and extreme circumstances that Job, viewing the situation as best he could, esteemed that a continuance of his life in pain and distress, (his wealth, his family, his health, his companions, and his respectability were gone), would be useless to himself and to others. He was too noble a man to commit suicide, to take away the portion of life which he had and which he recognized to be so much of blessing from the Almighty; therefore he took the matter to the Lord in prayer, expressing his own preference to die, yet leaving the determination of his case with a wiser One than he.

He had not desire to become extinct. He merely desired to sleep in the sleep of death until a happier day should come when he could again be called forth into being and experience whatever blessings divine favor would apportion him. He therefore limited his supplication to being hidden in the tomb, or death state, "until God's wrath be past." Job lived before the time of Christ, and since "there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved" (Acts 4:12), therefore Job would have to go into torment if the theories of the Dark Ages were true. He could not go to heaven, for the way into heaven had not been opened up until our Lord's death rent the vail in twain, opening up the way of "life and immortality."

The truth is Job had no heavenly prospects, hopes, or desires whatever. No heavenly hopes were held out to any human being until after our Lord's death, resurrection, and ascension to the Father.

That God's wrath is a thing of the present, and not of the future is made perfectly plain by the words of the Apostle Paul when he says: "The wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and uprighteousness of men, who hold the truth is unrighteousness." (Romans 1:18.) How is God's wrath revealed against the human race. It is revealed by every sickness, every tear, every ache, every pain, every doctor's sign, every drug store, every undertaking establishment, every burial ground, every unhappiness. Can we imagine graveyards and undertakers and drug stores and pellets and plasters in heaven? Can we suppose that these things are marks of favor? Surely the most thoughtful agree with the Apostle that God's wrath is thus and now revealed.

But we are not left with the testimony of merely one witness, though that witness was guided by the Holy Spirit. We have further substantiation of the Psalmist and Prophet, David. He says: "We are consumed by thine anger, and by thy wrath are we troubled." (Psalm 90:7.) It is the actual and immediate presence of divine anger that causes us to be consumed by the more or less rapid process of death—disintegration, first of our faculties, then of our organisms. It is because divine wrath is a **present** thing that all the trouble in the world is caused. He does not say that we are consumed by disease and death and then brought under divine anger; nor does he say that we spend our years here in trouble and difficulty and then are plunged into divine wrath. No; the anger and the wrath are present things. Similar testimony is borne in the ninth verse of the same Psalm: "All our days are passed away in thy wrath; we spend our years as a tale." We do not pass our days and then go into God's wrath. The wrath is here now in all the earth, and has been here for more than six thousand years.

All those who realize the situation as it actually exists, who are not too much deceived by the great adversary concerning the cause and nature of God's wrath, have at some time or other in their lives given utterance to the longing experienced by the Prophet Davi: "Turn us, O God of our salvation, and cause thine anger toward us to cease. Wilt thou be angry with us forever? Wilt thou draw out thine anger to all generations? Wilt thou not revive us again: that thy people may rejoice, in thee? Shew us thy mercy, O Lord, and grant us thy salvation." (Psalms 85:4-7.) The Psalmist himself answers this query as to the length of God's wrath when he says: "His anger endureth but a moment; in his favor is life; weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."—Psalm 30:5.

Six thousand years may seem like a long moment; but it is nothing compared to eternity. The six thousand years during which God has shown his displeasure at sin and unrighteousness by cutting off from man the sunshine of his countenance and the blessings of his fellowship constitute a very short period, as God views time. We are told that with him a day is as a thousand years. "One day is . . . as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day." (II Peter 3:8.) Again we are told that "a thousand years . . . are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night." (Psalm 90:4.) All these passages indicate that Jehovah's superior faculties and capacities for activity in unlimited directions make the passage of time much more rapid to him than to us. Furthermore the time of divine disfavor has not been long for any one individually. It must be fairly conceded that almost everyone is glad to hold on to such life and blessings as he has as long as he can possibly do so. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are paid to expert physicians to help one hold on to a small fragment of life for a few days or weeks or months—years at most. If life and human experience under divine disfavor are considered by the majority of people as being desirable things, how much more desirable would they be under divine favor! If the night of weeping has contained some measure of happiness and some opportunity for doing good, will not the joys of life become much more intense in the morning?

The Psalmist gives us the secret of the whole matter when he says: "In his (God's) favor is life." No one and no thing can live eternally in God's great universe without his favor. But how can favor be brought to a sin cursed and dying race? Certainly not by anything which man himself can do. All are sinners because all are descendants of Adam, the one sinner who has been personally condemned. "In Adam all die." (I Corinthians 15:22.) Again: "By the offense of one, judgment came upon all men to condemnation.' (Romans 5:18.) It will be noted, therefore, that human beings are not lying because of their own sins, but because of the transgression of Father Adam. This fact makes possible their redemption through one man, if such a man can be found, mighty, or able, to save. No one could take Adam's place under the sentence of death unless he were perfect in mind, in body, in life, in dominion, just as Adam was before his transgression. Who can be found to be such a savior?

The Bible does not leave us in doubt. When man was unable to help himself, wholly incapable of extricating himself from the toils of sin and death, then God sent forth his most beloved Son, his honored mouthpiece, with special expression of his love, to earth. "The Word was made flsh, and dwelt among us." (John 1:14.) The Apostle Paul explains that he divested himself of the glory which attended to his high position and nature with the Father before the world was. He laid aside, or relinquished, his angelic existence, exchanging it for a lower one on earth. But though his human nature was inferior in rank to the angelic plane which he had left, it must be clearly understood that he was a perfect man. For even a perfect man is "a little lower than the angels."—Psalm 8:5.

He not only came to earth and became a human being, "holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners" (Hebrews 7:26), but when he had attained his growth at thirty years of age he gave himself in sacrifice with a view to redeeming mankind. He himself expresses it: "God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved." (John 3:17.) Again: "The Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many." (Matthew 20:28.) In pursuance of this design on the part of the Father and of willing cooperation on Jesus' own part, he finished his course of sacrifice in the humiliating death on the cross of Calvary. There he "gave himself a ransom (a corresponding or substitutionary price) for all, to be testified in due time."—I Timothy 2:6.

On the basis of this sacrificial work which our Lord has already accomplished the Bible is filled with assurances that divine favor shall return to men after the church of this gospel age shall have been chosen out from among men to be associated with Christ in the work of dispensing the blessings to the **nations of the earth.** As soon as the church is complete, as soon as they have all learned the priivlege of being members of his body and of realizing that he is the Head over all things to the church, as soon as their trials and testings are ended, then the blessings will be due to come to the rets of men. Other Scriptures assure us that the time for divine favor to be manifested through the Messianic kingdom is just at hand. The prophets of both Old and New Testaments identify the unparalleled time of trouble, part of which has already been experienced, with the time of the end of this gospel age and therefore with the beginning of Messiah's reign.—Daniel 12:1; Matthew 24:21.

When our Lord Jesus shall have presented the merit of his redemption sacrifice before the bar of divine justice for all the people then God's wrath, as manifest through the sentence of death against mankind, will be past. It was down to this time that Job, in prophetic vision, looked; and it was for this time that he longed. Will Job have the fulfillment of his prayer? Listen, in answer, to the words of our Lord Jesus: "All that are in their graves (including Job and many thousands of millions others) shall hear his voice (of the Son of man) and shall come forth." (John 5:28, 29.) Some of those who come forth, those whose trial has gone before, will come forth to the "life resurrectin." They shall receive perfect life at once when they are called forth from death. There are three classes who will be thus blessed: (1) the little flock of this gospel age, who are faithful overcomers and who will be rewarded with divine nature—glory, honor, immoratality; (2) the ancient worthies, or the faithful ones of times prior to our Lord Jesus—from righteous Abel to faithful John the Baptist—who shall be rewarded with perfect human life and made "princes in all the earth" Psalm 45:16); (3) the great multitude of less faithful ones of this gospel age who will graciously receive the opportunity for life on some spirit plane of existence and granted the privilege of service before Christ's throne, though not seated with him in the throne as they might have been had more zeal and more love for sacrifice actuated them.

The majority of mankind, however, will come forth to the "resurrection by judgement." The calling forth, or resuscitation, is one thing; the resurrection is another and much more comprehensive thing. Complete resurrection means complete restoration to all that was lost through Adam's disobedience., This judgment resurrection occurs during the thousand years of Messiah's reign and is a time in which mankind will be instructed concerning the principles of righteousness, for without harmony with and adherence to those principles no one can attain nor maintain divine favor. 'When the judgments of the Lord are abroad in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness." (Isaiah 26:9.) If these are those in that blessed time who will spurn the divine gift of life through Jesus Christ and who, after full light and knowledge, wantonly choose the way of sin and self will they be mercifully cut off in the second death, from which there is no resurrection and in which there is no kind of consciousness forever. Then it will be true that "he that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life, and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him."—John 3:36.

From all we know of Job he will be one of those ancient worthies who will experience the "better resurrection." He, in common with many millions of humanity, has slept in the dust of the earth, in unconsciousnss, awaiting that glorious morning of earth's experience to which he looked—"until thy wrath be past." Job will then be called forth and will doubtless be happy in the privileges which God will give him of instructing and helping the poor, fallen, degraded members of mankind up to an appreciation of Jehovah and his laws. He will help and encourage them up the highway of holiness, then open, that they may finally enter in through the gates into the city—be re-admitted as members of the human family into divine fellowship and into constituent participation in the divine empire of the universe. Thus finally not only will God's wrath, the legal sentence, be past, but also the effects of his wrath, all imperfection will finally be banished from the earth and God's will shall be exalted in every heart.

All these remarks are contained in germ form in a few words of Job which occur just following our head text: "O that thou . . . wouldest appoint me a set time, and remember me! . . . All the days of my appointed time (the intervening centuries while Job was dead) will I wait, till my change (from death to the better resurrection) come. (Then) Thou shalt call, and I will answer thee; thou wilt have a desire to the work of thine hands."

Loganport, Ind.

I am almost four score years old and have never so keenly felt it to be my duty as a citizen and a veteran of the Civil War of the early 60's to protest against any proceedings of high officials of my county, as I do against the persecution of J. F. Rutherford and his seven brethren of the International Bible Students' Association of Brooklyn, N. Y. My great grandfather was an American soldier of the war for American Independence. My grandfather was a soldier of the War of 1812. My father was a soldier in the Mexican War and I of the Civil War, and I beg to say that the blood of American soldiers, American patriots and of Christian saints cry out against the manifest injustice above referred to. CUT IT OUT.

DR. IRA J. BAKER,
Late Signal Corps, U. S. A., Civil War.

Detroit, Mich.

Enclosed find stamps which I think pays for the month since my subscription expired. Please discontinue the paper, as I do not feel able to renew my subscription at this time.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. L. B. LAKE.

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RAIL CAR SHORTAGE MARKS MONTH OF PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

WASHINGTON—The first month of private operation of railroads ended with the nation in the grip of a serious car shortage. Complaints of producers and shippers now are flooding the agriculture, interior and other government departments. Most complaints are from millers, manufacturers, farmers, coal mine operators.

The car shortage is blamed in part for rising living costs. At the agriculture department officials fear a shortage of refrigerator cars will delay prompt movement of many perishable foods due at market beginning May 1.

Coal mines are now closed 30 per cent of the time on account of car shortage and other transportation delays, according to reports to the United States Geological survey of the interior department.

OHIO LAUGHLIN PLANT FOLLOWS COAL RULING

MARTINS FERRY, OHIO — The Laughlin plan of the American Sheet and Tinplate Co. here is carrying out the coal commission's recommendation regarding storage of coal. The company, which is a steel corporation subsidiary, has placed decks about its mine opening just above the big tinplate plant and on these coal not required at the plant is being dumped. In case the miners refuse to work under the new agreement the plant will be able to continue and it will also have a supply of fuel in reserve, though it is never short except during a strike, as it loads directly from its mine into its furnaces.

450 MARINE WORKERS REPORTED ON STRIKE

NEW YORK—Union officials here announced that 450 marine workers employed at the Erie railroad terminal went on strike and the walkout would include 6,000 men, affecting every railway terminal in the port and tying up at least half of the New York harbor traffic. The strike was called in protest against transfer of the railways marine equipment to private owners, which the workers alleged was a subterfuge to evade the eight-hour provision of the Esch-Cummins bill.

Erie officials denied that any men had struck. Their statement was corroborated by policemen.

Street Cleaners Go On Strike

CANTON, Ohio — When their demands for 60 cents an hour were refused, the 30 members of the city street cleaning department walked out.

STOCK YARDS' STRIKE ENDS

CHICAGO—The strike which tied up the Chicago stock yards for four days and threatened to close all packing plants here has been settled, the men agreeing to return to work and arbitrate their wage differences. More than 7,000 packing house employes were thrown out of work when feeders and stock handlers at the yards quit.

Canadian Coal Production Drops

OTTAWA — Canada's coal imports from the United States in 1919 amounted to 21,411,813 tons, with a value of $70,603,005, according to announcement by Secretary of State Sifton. Coal exports were valued at $10-380,186. Total production was 13,676,-800 tons, which was less than in the two previous years.

SILENT WIVES' WOES.

London has been the center of some remarkable legal situations, but it is safe to declare that none of these has been more picturesque or more incredible than the recent divorce suit of a couple who lived in complete conjugal silence for four years. At the end of that period the lady in question decided that she had had enough of it. Her petition was dismissed, but to date there has been no reconciliation. An attentive public can now settle down to the prolonged delight of waiting for one of them to break the silence. The popular theory that women cannot remain silent is given a hard blow, but not necessarily a fatal one, by the fact that the wife was able to hold her tongue as long as she did. When she did come out of the silence, she declared that the lack of conversation had "wrecked her life." That she kept on doing the man's cooking, making his bed, and attending to the housework shows that hope was not dead within her, says Philadelphia Press. But the silent gentleman's tenacity did not wear out. It is significant that the cable dispatches carrying the story quoted the woman at considerable length, but the noiseless husband apparently made no comment.

It is, of course, true that the privilege of wearing military titles by courtesy has been abused by some and made ridiculous by others. That was the case after the Civil war, and it will happen again in the years to come, while the world war is turning from an actuality into history. The possibility—even the certainty—of this is no reason for abandoning a practice which, honestly and legitimately followed, gives an entirely innocent satisfaction to a great number of good people and works no real harm to anybody. If, as time goes on, a few colonels blossom out into generals, and more captains and majors into colonels, through their own forgetfulness or the generosity of neighbors, a kindly smile is about all the inaccuracy deserves in the way of comment. A military title that was well earned and bravely borne is a thing of glory—a thing to be valued in the future as it always has been in the past by all patriotic citizens. That jewels are sometimes stolen does not decrease their value—it is only another proof of value.

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APPRECIATIONS.

Georgetown, Del.

You will please find enclosed money order for which please renew the following subscriptions that expired March 21, 1920: J. W. Blizzard and Mrs. S. E. Blizzard. It seems that we are losing something that can't be replaced if we do not get "The Labor Tribune" each and every week. You have taken a stand that appeals to us as the proper one for all printing establishments in this day and time to take, and that is for truth and nothing but the truth. We are glad that there is at least one paper of large circulation that is not afraid to speak up for the truth and those who are giving their lives as a sacrifice for it.

Yours truly,
J. W. BLIZZARD.

Gulfport, Miss.

I see my subscription has expired and I am not able to renew it. I have been disabled from work more than half of the time since last fall and am in a financial hard place. Gladly would support your noble work and keep the paper coming if I could, but am compelled to ask you to discontinue it.

Humbly,
T. C. HARADON.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Please renew my subscription to above medium of knowledge and wisdom. I have a wide range to encompass for an old man, but still want to take in all the good ones, so herein enclose money order for one year more.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. J. SPREADBERRY.

Stony Creek, Va.

Please find enclosed check for which to renew my subscription to dear old Labor Tribune 6 months. I don't want to miss it no longer and can't put in for a year right now. I should have renewed when expired Feb. 7, but on account of so much sickness in my home I could not, but I would like to have it 6 months longer, and if I am then able I'll put in the whole amount for another year. I do so much appreciate your stand for justice and truth and righteousness and the grand work men did for our dear brethren in prison and what you are still doing to help their trial now. May the dear Lord bless you for your good works. Please let the good work continue to go on and receive your rich reward from the dear Heavenly Father who never forgets our work or labor of love for any of his dear little ones, for He says if you give but a cup of cold water in His name you will in no wise lose your reward.

Yours very sincerely,
MRS. B. B. JARRATT.

York, Pa.

I see my subscription expired Jan. 20, and not wishing to miss the good old Labor Tribune that has done so much good by publishing the truth, for we know all that will live Godly shall suffer persecution, please accept money order for renewal of subscription.

H. D. E. STEININGER.

SISTER CATHERINE BAKER

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from this time onward. Yes, let them rest from their sorrowful labors, for what they have done goes with them."

Again these words were echoed in the hearts of those who knew and loved Sister Catherine Baker of Wallace, West Virginia. On March 4, 1920, she had accomplished well and faithfully all the Lord had required of the new creature, and received the fullness of joy in the presence of her Saviour and Lord.

Her dear husband, Brother James Baker, and several sisters of Brown, W. Va., were with her continually during her last sickness, watching her cheerful, patient endurance, as one who had well learned her lessons in the school of Christ—a sweet example to those who witnessed what the power of the Lord can accomplish.

Not only while living, but even her death gave occasion to witness the truth and plan of Him whom she served and loved. The funeral services were held in the Wallace Theater, the first time such building had ever been so used. It was, however, filled with friends and residents of her home town, they listening to Brother Robinson of Burton, W. Va., tell the old, old story in such a simple but convincing manner that many were heard afterwards to remark that it was the greatest funeral talk they ever heard, regardless of what is said about the Russellites, and one voiced her opinion by saying, "The Russellites are the best people that Wallace has ever seen."

The dear friends from the Fairmount, Clarksburg and Brown ecclesias covered the casket with tokens of love—and abundance of flowers, and after the service went with Brother Baker to the little cemetery on the hill and laid the earthly tabernacle away. Yes, the tears did come. Who does not feel the keen suffering that the separation of death brings to those who love and have long enjoyed the fellowship of one another? Yet, through the tears could those dear ones, who sorrow not as others who have no hope, lift their hearts and rejoice that one more "hath made herself ready" and had been united to Him whom she loved more than all else on earth; and that she could now continue the work in which she so desired to have a share—the blessing of all the families of earth.

The Lord could best use her death at this time to bring glory to His name. The Lord sees fit to still use the life of Brother Baker on this side the veil to bring glory to His name, as made manifest by those who heard him say, even in his sorrow, that he had "Peace, peace which passeth all understanding."

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DELEGATES-AT-LARGE PRATICALLY DECIDED UPON

BY LEADERS OF G. O. P.

(Continued from Page 1)

be able to hold the lines and without new blood and experience the Republicans will sweep everything before them. These are the arguments and time will reveal the true situation.

PERSECUTING RUTHERFORD AND HIS ASSOCIATES

Duquesne, Pa.

I take occasion again to express my appreciation for the services rendered the cause of religious liberty. Especially your recent issue devoted to an effort to have the Department of Justice dismiss their case against J. F. Rutherford and his seven associates, dated for April 7th. Your last issue, containing General Hall's urgent appeal to Attorney General Palmer, is a fitting climax to your articles—all of which shows the flimsy grounds upon which the charges rest and the uselessness of a retrial. This is indeed a peculiar circumstance, that the United States Government, founded on the principles of religious liberty and toleration, should be the agency of prosecuting Christians who have exercised thier right guaranteed them by the Constitution in harmony with the provisions of Congress and defended by President Wilson during the war. That a retrial is scheduled when the war is practically ended confirms the plain evidence that the real issue in this affair is not on the surface. The issue is really the old-issue of religious conviction pitted against ecclesiastical domination which seems to prevade the various departments of the Government during war. It is the old foes of history—the spirit of intolerance incarnate—manifesting itself to an alarming degree in the American institutions. Rutherford is not alone in being persecuted by high-handed methods by those in authority, who manifest hysteria and violate all law and order and the principles of common justice.

The past and present experience of the Russellites is duplicated in the early dawn of the Reformation, in which Wycliffe, Huss and Jerome figured prominently. Wycliffe was the first to translate the Bible into the living language of the people and taught the people. Naturally he ran counter to the religious leaders of his day, who suppressed his writings and endeavored to stop his work. Jerome carried his teachings from England to Bohemia. Huss became interested in the new doctrines and preached them at Prague. The religious leaders began to persecute Huss just as they did Wycliffe and finally succeeded in having Huss burned at the stake because he refused to recant at the Council of Constance. Jerome was burned one year later on the same spot for the same offense. Today the teaching of all the noble martyrs is the common property of Christian people. The immediate effect of the burning of these men was to create a revolt throughout Bohemia which required a whole century for papacy to suppress! What! you say, all this bloodshed over the lives of two men? No! They were personofications of the Truth due at that time.

This is precisely the situation before us. Rutherford and his associates are not on trial—it is the Truth they personify. Huss got the fagots that Wycliffe escaped, and Rutherford got the imprisonment that Pastor Russell escaped. For what reason? For carrying on the work of Pastor Russell and advocating his teachings just as did Huss the teachings of Wycliffe. The voice of Huss has been rolling down the centuries because they sought to silence him in death and Rutherford's will live in the hearts of the people because they tried to suppress him in jail. The Council of Constance ordered the ashes of Huss and Jerome to be cast into the Rhine, and thus were borne onward to the sea; the same council also issued a degree to dig up the bones of Wycliffe and burn them, and "the ashes were cast into the adjoining Swift, which, as Wordsworth, poetically remarked, conveyed them through the Avon and the Severn into the sea, and thus desseminated them all over the world." So the attempt to suppress the teachings of Russell by persecuting his followers will scatter the seeds throughout the world to sprout in the honest soil of mankind. To have a retrial of Rutherford and send them back to jail will perhaps serve his purpose better than being at large, as Senator Hiram Johnson has well said: "Ideas in prison become high explosives, while ideas unrestrained are as harmless as powder unconfined."

Attorney General Palmer recently said: "Men may preach as radical doctrines as they will, as long as they strive to make that doctrine effective by peaceful means, they must be protected. The life of the republic depends upon free dissemenation of ideas and the guarantee of freedom of speech, press and assembly, long held sacred in the minds of the people. These rights must not be abridged in any particular."

The high-handed lawlessness and forcible entries upon the rights of private homes by the agents of the Federal authorities under Gregory still continues under Palmer, and the same people who prosecuted Rutherford are still pressing the case, and no doubt will bring him to a retrial. These same agents of the Department of Justice received a severe rebuke by Federal Judge Bourquise of Montana for their unjust and unconstitutional methods of dealing with aliens. Just how these agents will deal with Christian of American birth will be interesting to observe in the present case pending. The stage is set.

Respectfully,
A. E. NELSON.

Allston, Mass.

Enclosed please find check for renewal of my subscription for another year to your valuable paper. I appreciate your sending the paper after my subscription had expired, as I would not like to miss a single copy. It is deserving of the support of every truth-loving person, and I am sure you will receive the blessing you so richly deserve for the way you have stood for truth and justice and your defense of our beloved brethren in bonds. Praying our Heavenly Father's blessing upon your efforts.

Very truly yours,
BERTHA M. PARROTT

Wichita, Kansas.

I notice my subscription ended March 20. Enclosed find $2 money order for renewal. I enjoy reading your paper. I do not want to miss a copy. The National Labor Tribune is a most welcome visitor in our home by all its inmates. May it long continue to come, bringing helpful messages to many homes is the wish (I believe) of all its readers.

Yours sincerely,
MRS. W. G. BARBOUR.

Weston, Oregon.

Noting that my Tribune subscription expired this month, it is with a feeling of regret that I must now tell yo to discontinue the same. Perhaps later on something will occur enabling me to again subscribe for that old-time friend.

But present conditions of things are such that I cannot afford to renew my subscription. You will therefore please stop sending the paper. Thanking you for your good works during many past years, I am your "For that which is good." I Thers. 5:21.

RASMUS F. JOHNSON.

Girard, Kansas.

I see my time has run out and would like so much to renew, but at present cannot. Some time in the near future I may. I like your paper so much and I think you are doing a grand work. May the Lord bless and keep you and yours.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. ROBERT S. COOKE.

Santa Ana, Calif.

We are pleased with your continued stand for justice. Your defense of the brethren is sure to awaken the civilized world. Investigation fo all places, prepared to receive hose suspected of law-breaking, should be made. Punishment is for correction and not for torture.

Yours truly,
MR. AND MRS. W. H. EKNYON.

McLand, Okla.

Enclosed you will find check for $2. My time was out about March 20. I love the Tribune and the stand that you have taken in regard to Bro. Rutherford and all who were persecuted for what they honestly believed to be right. We hope that you will continue to give us a good paper and defend the right. The Lord bless you all in this good work.

Respectfully,
J. W. TERRY.

SOFT COAL OPERATORS AND MINERS APPROVE NEW SCALE OF WAGES

NEW YORK—The negotiations for a new agreement for the bituminous coal miners were brought to a close late yesterday, when the general scale committee of operators and miners of the central competitive field ratified a contract embodying the award of President Wilson's coal commission. This new agreement, which involves a wage increase of 27 per cent, became effective April 1 and will continue in force for a period of two years.

One of the features of the new contract is a clause which provides that all "internal differences" in the various districts of the bituminous coal fields will be settled by the district chief mine workers and operators. There must be nothing done, however, in adjusting these matters that will increase the cost of production or decrease the earning capacity of the mine workers.

The new agreement also "condemns" the bonus system now used by operators in competing with each other for employes. The contract provides that all agreements in the various districts should contain a "penalty" clause for any "stoppage of work" or unauthorized strikes. The international officers of the United Mine Workers also agreed to make the agreement binding in every detail.

The eight-hour day as now in effect in the soft coal regions is continued by the new agreement.

Wage increases totaling approximately $200,000,000, annually are granted the mine workers in the new agreement, which affects about 400,000 soft coal diggers.

OPEN SHOP AND HIGH PAY HARRISBURG BUILDERS' PLAN

HARRISBURG, PA. — Harrisburg master builders today came out with an "open shop" announcement as a response to demands for increased wages. In a statement President John S. Musser announced that work would be given to all at the highest possible wages and that efficiency would be the basis of service.

COKE WORKERS ARE GIVEN PAY RAISE

UNIONTOWN, PA.—The H. C. Frick Coke Company has announced that all its employes would be granted an increase in wages. The increase will affect about 15,000 in this region. The amount of the increase was not made known.

CAN'T SET PRICES

WASHINGTON—The United States supreme court has ruled that resale price fixing is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Under this system manufacturers would set the price at which retailers should sell their goods.

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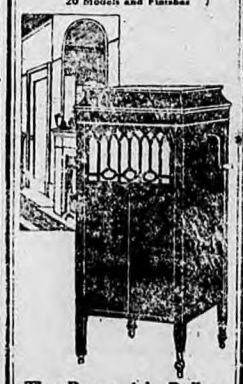
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RAILROAD STRIKE UNLESS STOPPED MAY PARALYZE THE ENTIRE NATION

THE OPEN SHOP TALK IDLE GOSSIP THIS TIME CONTRACTORS SUFFER

HOUSE CLEANERS DEMAND $4 PER DAY FROM APRIL 1 —WANT LAUNDRY GIRLS ORGANIZED TO TIE UP DOMESTIC AFFAIRS—HUSBANDS NEGLECT BUSINESS TO DO LAUNDRY WORK—WHAT'S COMING NEXT?

The "open shop" question is becoming more and more a topic for discussion, and there is every indication that this issue would be fought to a finish were it not that labor is entirely too scarce to thrust any employer into a controvery from which nothing is to be derived.

The mills are running short-handed, and the independence of the men in some departments which are rushed is almost unbearable. These men, when openly admonished for their indifference and absence from their employment, the answer is invariably, "Don't worry! there are too many men needed to stand for such hot air from the boss."

Even the domestic cleaners who are called into the home to aid in the washing and ironing and such housework as may be assigned demand $4.00 per day with hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. If the head of the household does not like this she may "get somebody else." There are plenty of places awaiting elsewhere. News comes that the domestic housecleaners are organized sinc April 1, and that a movment is on foot to organize the laundry girls. These, it is claimed, have some affinity, and with the laundry girls demanding $4.00 per day, also the household affairs are to be shifted to the thrifty husband. A telephone call in Pittsburgh on Monday morning is liable to be met with the response that the president of the company or the manager is at home doing the washing.

Men who regard their services entirely too valuable to do housework may be given a rude jolt any morning. The work must be done, and since this is the age of democracy the multi-millionaire might as readily go to the laundry and get busy with an electric washer or mangle as some housemaid or the wife who is too ill to do the work.

There is time later to discuss the "open shop" problem. Where the open shop shows its arrogance is in the building trades, and the conduct of the "labor skate" in this line is outrageous. Contractors are deliberately held up, and if business houses are in course of construction for use as department stores the owners are absolutely robbed. If they refuse to hand over the considerations demanded the institution is threatened with being branded as "unfair."

This type of grafter has become most obnoxious, and he is found in every city. In Cleveland the Tribune uncovered this species and a jury of "twelve good and true men" found him guilty. He was sent to the penitentiary, but on the expiration of his term the leading dividers of the spoils who escaped worked up a great demonstration and the convicted grafter became a martyr. In the mind of the public he was still a convicted felon, a hold-up man of the lowest type.

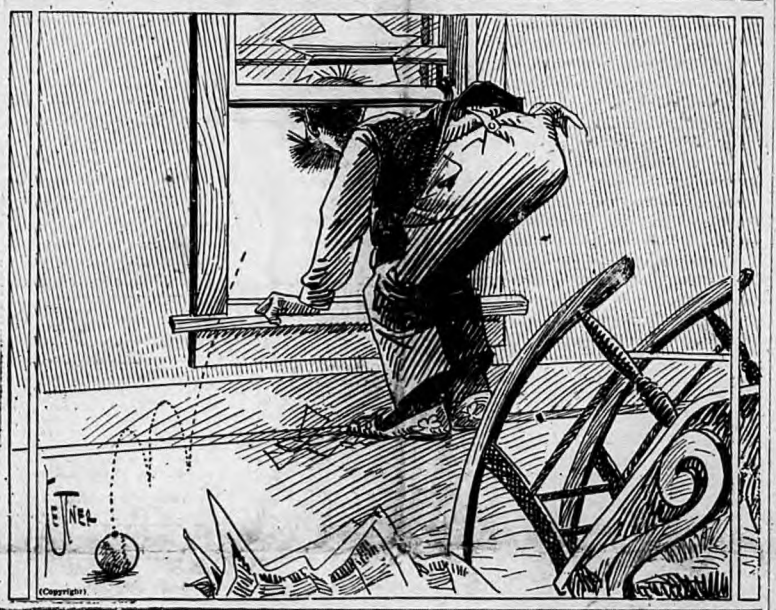
The open shop problem was discussed at the dinner of the Traffic Club held in the William Penn hotel, Pittsburgh. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, associate editor of Leslie's, said in part:

"We are coming to a clearer understanding of the fundamental truth in the relations between labor and capital. Business men in both parties are coming to see labor and capital as the two arms of the body politic. If the nation is to prosper, they must find a basis of agreement and work in friendly co-operation.

"The strike is dangerous, the wrong instrument. It has had its proper place, but as a general thing it will do more harm from now on to the strikers than anyone else.

"The next big fight in this country will center about the question of the 'open shop.' The closed shop proposition should not be considered. Nothing could be more un-American. In America we do not take kindly to tyrants, whether they be tyrants of wealth or labor."

Baseball Season Opens Up



NON. M. C. LESLIE AND PRESIDENT G. S. OLIVER HAVE TICKETS READY

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE SELECTED—JOHN A. BELL AND B. F. JONES, JR., WITHDRAW—INTERESTING CONTEST UP TO FACTIONAL LEADERS—STATE ISSUES AFTER PRIMARIES OVERSHADOWED BY NATIONAL ISSUES—GENERAL ASSEMBLY BIG PRIZE

Hon. M. G. Leslie, State Senator and leader of the organization forces, has completed the selection of the delegates-at-large and the list has been handed to the public. Senator Leslie is not responsible for the disappointments nor will any one say the delegates were all personal selections.

Another think is coming if any citizen voter should be misled into the belief that selecting material for delegates to the national Republican convention at Chicago is a pink tea outing beneath apple blossoms and in the midst of a garden of sweet peas.

Two distinguished captains of industry and financial leaders have withdrawn their names as candidates to the national convention, John A. Bell, president of the Colonial Trust company and coal operator, and B. F. Jones, Jr., president of Jones & Laughlin Steel company, those selected from Western Pennsylvania being Hon. P. C. Knox, United States Senator; Mayor E. V. Babcock, Pittsburgh, and A. W. Mellon, banker and business man.

Mary Roberts Rinehart, the novelist, will run as a candidate for delegate-at-large on petitions filed by the Wood League. During the last convention Mrs. Rinehart attended the convention in the capacity of a newspaper correspondent and in all probability she will enjoy similar privileges in the forthcoming convention. However, the delegate portion of the political slate is out of the way, and since it is of national importance and comes but once every four years interest is now turned to the national Republican committee. Senator Leslie, while assuming leadership chiefly of the local ticket, will aid in the nomination of the whole ticket. The portion attracting local attention is the General Assembly, the Congressmen, the renomination of United States Senator Boise Penrose and the state officers.

Opposing the leadership of Senator Leslie will be George S.

(Continued on Page 8)

MINE WORKERS GET HUGHES TO DEFEND UNION OFFICIALS

NEW YORK—Charles E. Hughes has been retained by the United Mine Workers of America as chief counsel to defend the 43 union officials under Federal indictment in Indianapolis on charges of conspiring to raise coal prices. This announcement was made today by John L. Lewis, international president of the union.

Mr. Lewis said that Mr. Hughes would have complete charge of the case and would be assisted by the entire legal staff of the mine workers' organization. The indictments are returnable in Indianapolis, May 4. At that time all the indicted officials will appear and will enter pleas of not guilty.

ANOTHER UNREST REMEDY

United States Senator Kenyon has introduced a joint resolution to bring industrial peace. He proposes to establish a labor-adjustment board, similar in its composition to the national war labor board. This board shall act pending the establishment of permanent agencies.

To establish certain principles, which is called an industrial code, it is recommended that the President convene a national industrial congress, composed of 300 delegates equally divided between employers and employed. The president of the A. F. of L. shall appoint 10 delegates, each national and international affiliate of the A. F. of L. one; each of the railroad brotherhoods one, and each union "recognized by the employers" and not affiliated with the A. F. of L. one. A similar number shall be appointed by the various employers' organizations.

HIGH COSTS AFFECT BABIES

WASHINGTON — Investigations by the children's bureau of the department of labor show how babies have suffered as a result of the advance in milk prices. In Baltimore, of 728 children between 2 and 7 years of age, only 29 per cent are now having fresh milk, as against 60 per cent one year ago. In Washington, one-half of those between 2 and 7 years visited were receiving no fresh milk to drink, and in New Orleans conditions were worse.

"Add to this," says the children's bureau, "the statement made by Dr. William R. P. Emerson that about one-third of all American babies and school children are malnourished, and that from 20 to 40 per cent of those graduating from elementary schools are physically unfit and you have a situation that demands attention."

IRON AND STEEL MEN MAY BE DRAGGED INTO BIG RAILROAD STRIKE

UNLESS GOVERNMENT OR SOME OTHER AGENCY INTERFERES STRIKE MAY INVOLVE 1,000,000 MEN IN NEXT FEW DAYS—LEADERS IN STEEL WORKERS' STRIKE SEE GREAT CHANCES FOR ORGANIZING MILL AND FACTORY HANDS

The railroad strike in the Pittsburgh district is critical and unless drastic remedial measures are resorted to at once Pittsburgh as well as the entire country will be precipitated into one of the most disastrous industrial suspensions ever experienced. This suspension already involves 100,000 railroad men extending into several states and the danger is that it may spread dragging into the vortex the men in the mills, factories, and shops. The continuation and spread will bring into idleness every miner as the shipment of coal, coke and other material essential to the operation of the plant cannot be moved. The suspension has already effected 30,000 railroad yardmen and others in the Pittsburgh district and the situation is characterized as desperate.

It is claimed that the leaders in the industrial strike which met defeat in the last effort are now preparing to gather in the men in the industries providing the strike should continue with sufficient strength to create a suspension in the mills.

G. G. Davis, vice chairman of the Railway Trainmen of the Pennsylvania lines east, said at his headquarters in the General Forbes Hotel last midnight. "The men have been misled. Chicago is almost normal and official reports from all over the country show that the strikers are reconsidering their action and returning to work. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, wnich is opposing the walkout of the 'renegades' is gaining ground rapidly in its fight against the strike. News dispatches will bear me out in this."

The strikers give an entirely different opinion and unless the government or some agency steps in and intervenes the strikers say that within 48 hours 1,000,000 more men will be idle. The Pennsylvania railroad officials were working to forestall an entire paralyization of the freight traffic.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie was effective Sunday when 1700 yardmen went out. This extends as far as Connellsville east and west to Youngstown, Ohio, thus the great coke industry may be paralyzed for want of cars and the great plants and blast furnaces idle waiting for coal and coke. Men of the Monongahela division are reported to have gone out shortly before midnight Sunday. It was reported the strikers from the Forty-third street and Verona yards of the Pennsylvania would return to work.

Passenger traffic is not as yet seriously affected on any of the roads, although schedules are being curtailed and minor delays experienced.

CLEVELAND, April 11.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who arrived here today, expects to confer with the chiefs of the three transportation brotherhoods tomorrow, he said, and will urge striking switchmen and yardmen to return to work.

Gompers declared the walkout of yardmen a mistake and promised the whole weight of the American Federation of Labor influence to support the brotherhoods, but asserted the strikers "have a grievance," and that it must be adjusted without delay.

Of his support of the railroad brotherhoods and establisned union leaders among railroad workers by every practical means, Gompers gave emphatic assurance.

"The full force of the American Federation of Labor is behind them," he said.

"I saw this trouble coming," he continued. "I testified at Washington it would happen. It was inevitable. It is the protest of the men against the effort to legislate away their rights."

RUTHERFORD'S CASE GOES OVER UNNTIL MAY 5--ANOTHER LITTLE DELAY.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ASKS POSTPONEMENT UNTIL NEXT MONTH—CRY GOING OUT AGAINST EXTRAVAGANCE, GOVERNMENT DEMANDS ECONOMY, BUT DELAY IN CASE CAUSES WITNESSES ENORMOUS EXPENSE—BURDEN FALLS UPON POOR DEFENDANTS

The trial of the famous case of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford and his associates has again been postponed. This time until May 5 at 10 a. m. The distinguished citizens and leaders are again to be tortured while the public is held in suspense. The attitude of the Department of Justice seems most brutal, and little hope is held out when the case will finally be disposed with.

The delays cannot be extended much longer, and unless it comes to trial before November next the general opinion is it will never be tried. The readers of the Tribune rallied to the cause most energetically before the date of the trial. There seemed all along so much speculation, this was loaded with suspicion that insidius forces were at work. From every corner there seemed to pour into the Tribune a veritable Niagara of doubt. Some contended that ministers from various denominations were conspiring to bring about a conviction; that all the forces of evil were engaged with but a single purpose to hinder the cause of justice. From every part of the country came inquiries as well as intimations that were sufficient to arouse suspicion. Being quite familiar with the methods of the politician and the wire pullers, the Tribune became quite a close observer of the ways that are dark and peculiar. Naturally enough the keen and penetrating eye of the eagle can detect animated forms only a certain distance and beyond that the vision becomes dim. Hence Tammany may not be interested but there was no telling but that some vicious element closely allied or affiliated with some organization might have been injecting poison or some troublesome factor of faction might be working injury without being noticed. The day of the trial was one for much anxiety. In response to the many inquiries the Tribune wired New York for information as to the status of the case. The reply came back a postponement until May 5th had been secured and the suspense was lifted. In the second-breath almost invariably the victim ejaculated "Oh, why don't they get rid of the case? It's an outrage to keep continually dragging these good men to New York and sending them home again" or words expressing a similar opinion.

The Tribune is determined to prepare for real action. Why wait until the last minute before bringing to the attention of the Department of Justice the absurdity of continuing this case. Thousands of dollars are wasted in preparation of the case, and the bringing of witnesses from all parts. Thus money is ruthlessly spent while the government and the government agents are setting up the hue and cry to curtail extravagance, curb wastefulness and practice economy. And this clammor and clarion note only hot air. Let every reader of the Tribune direct attention to sending the Tribune to every Congressman. The list is printed on another page. Why not wipe it out? The Tribune wants to arouse Congress to lend its assistance unless this case is disposed of quickly. There seems to be no particular reason for delay. The case should, in the opinion, of many distinguished citizens be stricken from the list. Let every reader see that each Congressman becomes a reader of the Tribune. Get ready for final action in May.

During the early part of the month the Tribune was favored with a visit by G. DeCecca one with whom the readers of the Tribune are well acquainted. Of course there was an informal gathering. All were anxious to get a look and swing a circle about our delightful visitor. Not to be outdone and determined to reciprocate our joy DeCecca writes us:

Brooklyn, N. Y.

I write these few lines to tell you that it gave me great pleasure to have the privilege of calling on the office of the TRIBUNE on March 27th when I was in Pittsburgh, and to see the man (the editor) who has manifested so much courage and fearlessness in bravely defending the cause of justice and right.

I trust that all the dear friends will appreciate the good service you have rendered for the cause of the Truth and that they in return will support the same, by subscribing to your paper and having others too.

I am glad to have had the privilege in the past and also at the present, of interesting others to subscribe to the LABOR TRIBUNE and hope that every one who sent their subscription through me last year will renew it again.

With continued interest and best wishes for you success,

I remain, Very sincerely yours,

G. DeCecca.

Shawnee, Okla.

I had thought I would not subscribe for the Tribune for another year, but on second thought I find we get some Truth therein that we do not get anywhere else, and, as we need all the Truth in order to stand in this evil day, and as you have been so kind in helping the Brethren out of their troubles, so here is $2.00 to pay for the Tribune for another year.

G. M. BROWN.

Orlando, Fla.

I just realized my subscription expired March 29th, inst., and I hasten to renew, by sending check. I do not want to miss a copy. Your courageous stand for justice and right is truly appreciated by those who are watching the trend of daily events. He who over-rules all things will not forget your unyielding stand for righteous judgment.

Sincerely yours,

C. A. BROWNE.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Dear Friends:—Please don't send any more Labor Tribunes to G. De Cecca, 124 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y., as I have receive enough. Much thanks to all the dear friends who have so kindly sent me the back numbers of the Tribune.

NEWSPAPER CUT TO FOUR PAGES

SOUTH BEND, IND.—For the first time in 40 years, the South Bend (Ind.) Tribune issued a four-page paper. Due to an acute shortage of newsprint paper it was found necessary to eliminate all advertising.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

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John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

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Defiance, Ohio.

Enclose find money order and please send me the Tribune for a year. I want to thank you for the stand you are taking relative to the trial of the eight Bible students. Let the good work go on, and let us have all the news.

Yours truly,

T. S. BEATTY.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

I appreciate your great effort favoring our dear brethren. I listened to Brother Rutherford yesterday for an hour and a half, a wonderful discourse. Surely he is the anti-typical Elisha.

May God's blessing be yours,

G. P. HAVILAND.

Madison, Ind.

Seeing by the tab on my paper my time has expired, and as I do not want to miss a single copy of your most appreciated and valuable articles, especially the ones in which you take such a bold stand for Truth and righteousness, for which I admire you, you will find enclosed my renewal. May the Lord's blessings be with you as you stand firm for what you believe to be right is my best wishes for you.

Yours respectfully,

MARION FERGUSON.

Outlook, Mont.

Am enclosing check for the Tribune for another year. I appreciate your stand for the Truth, also the fearless expose of error and darkness. Our heavenly Father will certainly reward you for every effort you may put forth in the good work. May you continue to fight the good fight is my prayer.

Sincerely yours,

GRANT STONER.

Bunker Hill, Hill.

Enclosed you will find check for renewal of my subscription. I have been taking your paper since I first knew that you published brother Russell's sermons—in 1904, I think it was. I admire and appreciate your fearless stand for present Truth, as well as justice.

Cordially yours,

MRS. C. W. STIVER.

Jacksonville, Fla.

Enclosed please find post office money order for which please send the National Labor Tribune to me for another year. I admire the firm stand you have taken for the Truth and the brethren who serve the Truth. May you be blessed by God's favor in your stand for right and justice.

Gratefully yours,

MRS. CHAS. ELLSWORTH.

New Canaan, Conn.

Enclosed please find post office money order for which renew my subscription for another year. The weekly visit of the Tribune is appreciated, and your stand for right and justice.

Yours very truly,

JOHN ANDERSON.

Kamloops, Canada.

Enclosed please find my renewal to the Tribune. I admire the noble stand you take for Truth and justice, and for the way you have always stood by the dear Brothers when they were in prison. A friend in need is a friend indeed. We who stand on a sea of glass care not for the injustice that now prevails on the earth. We can look ahead waiting patiently for the time when Christ takes his great power and reigns on the earth, giving equity to all; when the desert shall blossom like a rose and all shall know the Lord from the least to the greatest; when the Golden Rule will always be carried out. As I look around and see the suffering in the world, I rejoice the time is near when Christ will set up his Kingdom.

Very gratefully yours,

LUCY RUESCH.

Shinnston, W. Va.

Find checp inclosed for my renewal to Tribune for 1920. Surely you are heeding the Wise man's exhortation, saying, "Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days." (Eccle. 11:1.) This bread, solid truth that you did cast upon the waters through the columns of your paper, has been found in the defense of our dear brothers who suffered in bonds. Therefore, why should we not thank the dear Lord for your good works. I do thank Him.

NIMSHI NUZUM.

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Louin, Miss.

It surely does my heart good to see the stand you have taken for Truth and righteousness and I know the God of all Grace will bless you abundantly in his due time. Please find enclosed money order for J. Thomas, a congressman of Alabama. With prayers and best wishes from

MRS. G. M. SIMMONS.

Rocky Mount, N. C.

We appreciate your good paper so highly that we do not want to give it up, but have been a little slow in sending our renewal subscription. We especially appreciate the kind way you have labored for the release of our brethren, unjustly sent to Atlanta. With best wishes for your success.

J. A. JOYNER.

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HAS THE GOOD SHEPHERD MORE THAN ONE FOLD?

AN OFT-MISAPPLIED TEXT EXPLAINED—GOD'S PROVISION FOR THE "OTHER SHEEP"

"Other sheep I have which are not of this fold; them also I must bring; they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one flock and one shepherd."—John 10:16.

Who are the **other sheep** here mentioned by our Lord? We cannot answer this question without knowing what is comprised in the expression "this fold." The popular theological explanation of these words is that, say, the Baptist church is his fold, and that the other sheep are the Presbyterians, Methodists, Episcopalians, etc., and that in some inscrutable manner the Lord will extend his favor to take in and deal with these people even though they are not Baptists. But we cannot agree that this was the thought our Lord had in mind. We are enabled to get considerable light on the subject from the preceding verses, if we examine them in the light of other Scriptures.

Our Lord in the foregoing verses of this chapter gives two little parables, in one of which he describes himself as being the shepherd of a sheepfold and in the other as the door to the sheepfold. It would be childish for us to suppose that our Lord was attempting to instruct the Jews, many of whom where shepherds, in some of the most rudimentary facts concerning shepherding. Our only reasonable conclusion is that he was speaking in a parable and that while his words were true, the literal meaning was not the thought to be conveyed. This is true of all parables: the thing said is not the thing meant.

More than 1800 years before our Lord's advent the Jewish people, at the hand of Moses, entered into a covenant with Jehovah whereby they promised him obedience to his law and he in turn promised them everlasting life for their obedience. This covenant taken together with their baptism into Moses in the Red Sea and in the cloud (I Corinthians 10:2), separated them from the rest of mankind and made of them a peculiar nation. At Mount Sinai they entered into the Law Covenant sheepfold. A sheepfold is for the protection and benefit of sheep. So the Law Covenant afforded the Jews certain divine favors, blessings, and protections, which they would not have had as a nation of the world. But even the most perfectly constructed sheepfold requires the assistance of a shepherd, if the sheep are to get full benefit from it. Sheep shut up in a sheepfold with no shepherd to come and care for them would be shut up unto death.

The Apostle Paul tells us that the Law Covenant was perfect and holy and good (Romans 7:12) and that there is no opportunity of finding fault with the covenant or the law upon which the covenant was built. But they were wanting an adequate shepherd. Moses did, indeed, conduct them into certain blessings, but, being himself an imperfect man, he eventually succumbed to death and they were blessed without his help. After his time there were those who sat in Moses' seat and who in some slight respects acted as shepherds for the people of Israel. They told them of the divine requirements, conducted for them the sacrifices and maintained for the people many advantages. It was more advantageous for the Jewish sheep to be shut up in the Law Covenant sheepfold even though they found themselves dying there, because of their inability to keep the law perfectly, than it was to be wild sheep. They were in a better situation than the wild sheep or goats outside of the divine arrangement who were browsing about or wandering upon the mountains, having no shepherd and no special protection. The Apostle tells us that the Jews had much advantages every way, not that they attained life, but that their hope was cheered and their love for righteousness was encouraged by the messages God sent them through the prophets. (Romans 3:1, 2.) In our Lord's time it was said of him as he looked upon the multitude: "He was moved with compassion on them, because they . . . were . . . as sheep having no shepherd."—Matthew 9:3.

Before our Lord's time many had come, especially during the period after the great captivity, who had claimed to be the Messiah, the great shepherd who would be able to lead them out and fulfill through them the great promises God had long ago given to their ancestor Abraham. But our Lord brands these as thieves and robbers, because they did not go through the door into the sheepfold—they did not fulfill the requirements of the law. They were thieves and robbers in that they stole approval and loyalty from their followers on the false supposition that they were the Messiah.

Our Lord Jesus, being a perfect man, was able to fulfill all the requirements of divine law and thus to demonstrate that he was the rightful owner of the sheep and the only one able to open up for them theb lessings of life and happiness which had been promised to them as a reward for keeping the law.

The porter, divine justice, gladly opened unto our Lord all the prizes and trophies which had been promised in connection with the Law Covenant. And our Lord, as the great shepherd, called his own sheep by name, and they heard his voice. During our Lord's first advent he sent forth the message throughout Palestine that the kingdom of heaven was at hand. This message, or **voice**, had the effect of attracting the attention of all those whose hearts were longing for the great Messiah long promised.

He called his own sheep by name in that his message was so framed that it proved attractive to a certain stamp of character. Name usually means character in the Bible. Those few hundred people who demonstrated themselves to be in harmony with the divine purposes were led out by our Lord from the Law Covenant fold. Using another figure, the Scriptures speak of Jews as composing the "house of servants." At Pentecost, our Lord having finished his sacrificial work, having been raised from the dead a glorious new creature, and having ascended on high to the Father, and having presented the merit of his ransome sacrifice on behalf of believers, led out from the house of servants all those that were of the true sheep class, and with them formed the nucleus of a new sheepfold, the scheme of which was Jewish, called elsewhere in the Scriptures the "house of sons," the church, the bride of Christ, his body.

All the efforts of Satan, the adversary of the church, all the allurements of the world, and all the entanglements of the flesh have not been able to drown in the hearts of the true sheep class the voice or message of the true shepherd. Throughout the past nineteen centuries his voice has been the dominant and controlling influence in their lives. "They know not the voice of strangers."

Had there been a sufficient number of believing Jews to compose the entire predestined number of Christ's mystical body the inference is that no call would have been extended to the Gentiles. The Apostle explains in Romans 11 that Gentiles are called in merely to fill up places which might have been occupied by Jews. But God foreknew that the Jews would be unbelieving and that only a few of them would receive him. "He came unto his own, and his own received him not. But as many as received him, to them he gave the power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name." (John 1:11, 12.) The Gospel church fold, the first sheep of which were Jewish, needed to be opened up so that Gentiles also could enter.

But Gentiles were not in covenant relationship with God. They did not have the benefits of the typical atonement day such as Jews had. It was therefore necessary that some means of access be arranged for them whereby they could enter into "this fold." Therefore our Lord describes himself as being "the door of the sheep . . . I am the door: by me if any man [Gentile, or even Jew after 36 A. D.] enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and shall find pasture."

In other words, our Lord Jesus, by virtue of his appearance in heaven on behalf of unbelievers of this gospel age (Hebrews 1:3, 9:24), and by virtue of the arrangement which Jehovah made for accepting believers from among the Gentiles, became the door, or only means of access into God's arrangements for this gospel age and into the blessings and privileges of the church. Jesus Christ, by his merit, becomes both the door into the church and the good shepherd or caretaker over the sheep after they are in the gospel church fold.

Further our Lord says: "I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep." None of the sheep could have life, could be redeemed from sin and death, had not our Lord given his perfect human life as a ransom or offset price for the sin of Adam and his posterity. Another comforting thought is given when he says: "I am the good shepherd, and know my sheep, and am known of mine." We may not have the wisdom or spiritual insight to discern with unerring accuracy who are the Lord's sheep and who have too much of the goat disposition. Some who will ultimately be sheep are more or less attracted and confused by the glamour of the mountain tops and the beauty of the scenery outside of the fold. They love culture, refinement, moralistic and humanitarian activities, more than they love the shepherd and his voice. The various phases of the time of trouble will teach these the folly of their way: and though it will be too late to gain the chiefest prize, they may retrace some of their steps and have the privilege of everlasting life.

It is after thus explaining that "this fold" is the church of this gospel age, all the finally faithful and more than conquerors, that our Lord says that there are other sheep which are to be brought and which will eventually listen and hearken to his voice, his message. Manifestly the **other sheep** cannot be the same as this gospel age church.

These other sheep are mentoned by our Lord in the often misunderstood and misapplied parable of the sheep and goats. Confusion has reigned in the minds of many Christian people regarding this parable because they have made the mistake of applying it to the end of the gospel age. But even a casual glance at the text is sufficient to demonstrate the fact that it does not even begin to apply until our Lord's second advent and until the time when he takes unto himself his great power to reign. Matthew 25:31 says: "When the Son of man shall come **in his glory**, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory." Our Lord will not occupy the position as king over all the earth until he has finished the work of this gospel age, has chosen out and finished dealing with the members of his church. They are to be seated with him in his throne, even as the Master promised them: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne." (Revelation 3:21.) They are to be members of the church, are to be joint priests and kings with Christ, to reign with him a thousand years.—Revelation 20:4.

The parable goes on to say that all nations shall be **gathered** before the glorified Son of Man, the Prince of Peace. Much is involved in these words, for most of the nations of the earth are dead, they "sleep in the dust of the earth" (Daniel 12:2). For these the first part of the gathering will mean the calling of them forth from the death state. Jesus promised such wonderful things when he said: "All that are in their graves shall hear the voice of the Son of Man, and shall come forth." (John 5:28.) Having been gathered out of the tomb or death state, the nations of the earth will next be gathered to the point of appreciation of the divine principles of wisdom, justice, love, and power. Some of the individuals may not choose to follow these principles, but they shall know about them and understand clearly that they are rules of conduct laid down by Jehovah himself. "They shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the Lord."—Jeremiah 31:34.

This gathering work will require the greater part of the thousand years of Messiah's beneficent reign. At the end of that time, when he shall have turned the kingdom over to God, even the Father (I Corinthians 15:24-28), then shall take place the final testing and final separation of the classes of mankind—those whose hearts and lives have responded to the kindly influence of the sun of righteousness; and those whose hearts have entertained selfish ideas, schemes, though outwardly they have rendered obedience. The sheep will be granted the place of divine favor, the right hand; but the goats shall be given the place of disfavor. "Then shall the king say unto them on his right hand [the sheep], Come ye, blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

Some have confused this statement with a similar one by our Lord Jesus which was manifestly directed to his disciples; they, in turn, representing the whole church. The Master said: "Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the **kingdom**." (Luke 12:32.) The **kingdom** and the **sheep** are mentioned in both instances; but the occurrences are one thousand years apart. The kingdom which God originally designed for man to have was the dominion over the earth. We read how that God spoke to Adam, saying, "Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it; and have **dominion** over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth." (Genesis 1:28.) From this we observe that Adam was made to be an absolute monarch on the earth, and this thought is again presented by the salmist in the eighth Psalm and commented upon by the Apostle in Hebrews 2:6-9.

That dominion was lost through disobedience. For 1656 years God allowed the dominion of the earth to be in the hands of angels. (Hebrews 2:5.) Since the time of the flood God has allowed Satan to exercise great power over human affairs. (John 14:30; II Corinthians 4:4.) Jehovah has never approved Satan's dominion nor has he appointed him. He is therefore not a rightful monarch in **earth's experiences**. But long before our Lord's first advent the Prophet had said of the faithful Jesus: "Unto thee shall it come, O thou tower [shepherd] of the flock, even the first dominion." (Micah 4:8.) The first dominion, or the dominion originally given to Adam, was the direction of every living thing which is in the earth.

Our Lord, by his faithfulness and obedience to God's law, proved himself to be the rightful heir and monarch of earth. When he promised his church this kingdom it must not be thought that they were to have a kingdom apart from him. He is the "head over all things to the church, which is his body." (Ephesians 1:22, 23.) These joint heirs with him in his kingdom, referred to in our original text by the words "this fold," have been sought out and selected according to character and faithfulness during the last 1800 or more years. As soon as the class is completed Christ will take unto himself his great power and reign—he will assue absolute control of earth's affairs and of every individual on earth or in the earth. He will become king of the earth for the benefit of mankind, because they, being falle and imperfect because of sin, have not the wisdom, or the justice, or the love, or the power, that is necessary to establish a perfect and righteous government which is capable of conducting earth's affairs in such a way as to bring the blessing of everlasting life and of reinstatement in the divine favor to every human being, now living or now dead.

The kingdom shall be exercised for a thousand years, and is intended to be only a temporary arrangement to help and bless and strengthen and encourage mankind back to perfection. This glorious opportunity for human beings has been arranged for them by divine mercy and made possible for them by the loving and loyal cooperation of our Lord Jesus, who gave himself a ransom for all.

The kingdom will be the desire of all nations, because in it they will experience the fulfillment of all of their best hopes, longings, and endeavors. After careful and painstaking putting down of all opposing influences, human tendencies which would not glorify God or enable their possessor to enjoy him for ever, after Messiah has finished the work which was designed for him to do during that thousand years, he shall deliver up the then perfected and educated masses of mankind back to God, even the Father. Satan's inimical influence will have been restrained during that thousand years so that he will not have the power of deceiving the nations.

Jehovah's design is that man shall govern the earth as soon as he is capable. The earth would thus again be admitted as a province in the divine empire. And it is reference to this readmission that is contained in the words, "Come ye [now] blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom [the dominion of earth lost by Adam, temporarily exercised by the angels, wrongfully usurped by Satan, rightfully given to our Lord Jesus, shared by him with his church, exercised for the thousand years for man's benefit, turned over or relinquished to Jehovah, and here turned back to the then perfected members of mankind], prepared for you from the foundation of the world." These are the **other sheep** which will never be of the fold of this gospel age, for a special reward is given to the sheep of this dispensation because they have endured a great fight of afflictions and have "through much tribulation" entered into the kingdom class.

Our first text says that the final outcome of God's glorious plan is that there shall be one flock in all the universe, and one shepherd. The King James rendition of this verse says, erroneously, that there shall be one **fold** and one shepherd. There are two very different Greek words employed in this verse, the first one meaning **fold**, and th second signifying flock. It is not true that there shall be the fold or plane of existence; for there are already many planes of being—there is a human plane, the angelic plane, the seraphic plane, the cherubic plane, the archangelic plane, and the plane of the divine nature. These we know about, and there are doubtless many others. Our Lord implied that there would be many planes of being when he said: "In my Father's house [the universe] are many mansions [literally, abodes or planes of being]; [nevertheless] I go to prepare a place [a special place of honor] for you"—the gospel age church, "this fold."

If we were to translate this statement into the figure of our text it would read: In my Father's barn are many sheepfolds. The glorious result of Messiah's kingdom will be that which is described by the Apostle Paul in Ephesians 1:8-10: "He hath abounded toward us in all wisdom and prudence; having made known unto us the mystery of his will, according to his good pleasure which he hath purposed in himself: that in the dispensation of the fulness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth; even in him." Every being in heaven and in earth shall be under our Lord, as the Great Shepherd; and above him yet shall be Jehovah, God over all, blessed for ever.

Wilmington, Ohio.

Enclosed find check to pay subscription for two Ohio congressmen, S. D. Fess and Charles C. Kearns, also to settle what I am in arrears. I surely appreciate your labors and effort on behalf of the Truth and the brethen. There are still others who are suffering injustice and imprisonment on account of the war legislation and a united effort should be made by all who believe in justice and right to have all such prisoners released and all such war legislatire repealed at once. It seems strange that in enlightened United States of America, the most free and intelligent government on earth, men should be imprisoned for their religious belief and for following the dictates of their conscience. May your efforts to call the attention of senators and congressmen to this state of affairs be successful and result in sweeping all such intollerant and unjust laws from our statutes books and in setting free those who are now held in prison and in bonds by such laws, who ever and where ever they may be. Our Congress is composed of inteligent and enlightened men, and I think that when they have a fair understanding of the situation will not hesitate to give the relief hoped for. May the Lord prosper your efforts.

A. N. PRICE.

Burton, W. Va.

In appreciation of your renewed efforts for the liberation of our dear brothers in bonds, I am enclosing check to renew my subscription for another year. Such devotion to principles of righteousness deserves all the encouragement that the Lord's people can convey. As long as you continue to stand for the Truth and carry such wonderful messages as the ones from the pen of Brother Rutherford, you may count on my support in every way in my power.

Yours sincerely,

N. W. ROBINSON.

Cranberry Creek, N. Y.

Please find enclosed renewal of my subscription to your valuable paper. I greatly appreciate the stand you have taken for the fruth and our brethren. May you reap a full reward.

Sincerely yours,

MRS. L. M. GILBERT.

Atchison, Kansas.

I appreciate your efforts in behalf of our dear brethren and fully realise it has cost you something. But your gain will be eternal in the new age to come. God bless you.

Yours for Truth and Righteousness,

MRS. M. PATTEN.

Paducah, Ky.

Find enclosed money order for which renew my subscription to the National Labor Tribune. I thank you for the passed service you have rendered the Truth. We appreciate the weekly visit of the Tribunte and all good reading in it.

Yours truly,

MRS. R. C. WALDROP.

Pensacola, Fla.

Enclosed please find renewal of my subscription to the Tribune. I highly appreciate the stand you have taken for the Truth. God bless you.

MRS. J. L. WATERS.

Caddo, Okla.

Please find enclosed money order for my renewal to your much-appreciated paper by all Truth readers. None would have done more for our dear brethren than has the dear old Tribune. We will stand by its editor as long as it is published. Wishing you success and prosperity and a God bless you in every effort you put forth for the Truth and righteousness.

Respectfully.

MRS. W. W. HIBBERD.

Nanticoke, Pa.

Please discontinue sending me your paper when the time has expired as I am not in shape to continue it further.

Yours truly,

D. R. THOMAS.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Heartily appreciating your valuable paper, especially the splended effort it puts forth in behalf of the Bible students, Judge Rutherford and his associates, am enclosing the price for a year's subscription to the Tribune for some congressman you may deem most interested or influential.

Yours very truly,

MRS. A. LASS.

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CRIME WAVE REDUCED BY DRY WAVE IN AMERICA

COMMON DRUNKS, DISORDERLIES, WIFE BEATERS AND ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASES ABSORBED 95 TO 98 PER CENT. OF TIME OF COURTS—BURGLARIES, SECOND STORY MEN ONLY TWO PER CENT.—NEWSPAPERS NOW PLAY UP BURGLARIES TO FILL SPACE

BOSTON, April 12.—Prohibition has not caused an increase in crime nor have crooks of Boston become more nimble-witted because of alcohol restrictions, according to Superintendent of Police Crowley, who takes issue with Chief of Detectives Edeburn of Pittsburgh. The latter declared crooks were attempting more sensational exploits since their wits were no longer befuddled with liquor.

"Inspector Edeburn, in my opinion, is mistaken," said Superintendent Crowley. "In the first place, men considered first grade crooks, never used liquor. They would no more think of going to 'work' with a befogged brain than a business man.

"Some crooks use drugs. They do not use drugs to rouse nerve to commit crime; they use them afterwards, as a rest to nerve and brain. Prohibition has had no effect on this classe of crooks, according to our records. There is on type of crime that prohibition has put a stop to effectively, wife-beating. Also prohibition has lessened assaults on street. But for the master criminal, the safe-blower, the bank robber, the 'con' man, prohibition has had no effect whatever, in my opinion."

It is a well known fact that during the booze reign that police courts were crowded with common drunks and the court's time being taken up each morning with disposing of the 95 to 98 per cent. disorderlies, assault and batteries, wife beaters and suspicious persons. Since the destruction of the liquor traffic the two to five per cent. petty thieves, grand larcenies, second story men and burglaries have been absorbing the front pages of the newspapers. These have not been increased only in proportion to the prosperity which the people have been enjoying. Were booze still in existence there is no man familiar with the police courts who will say that the wave of crime sweeping over the country would not be greatly increased and at its height.

HON. M. G. LESLIE AND PRESIDENT G. S. OLIVER HAVE TICKETS READY

(Continued from Page 1)

Oliver, president of the Gazette-Times, who has been deeply concerned over the selection of the candidates whose names shall appear on the ticket of the political faction who has chosen him as leader. The slate is complete, and the warriors are awaiting the order to advance. The filing of the nominations is the signal for opening the drive, the approaching conflict promises some interesting strategical moves.

Mr. Oliver, the young leader, was overwhelmed during his former drive, but the lines have been strengthened and the ammunition has been placed right in the trenches, while the wire for the pulling is highly charged. The contest is directed to the nomination of the legislative ticket rather than the state or congressional. The prize is which faction will control the next general assembly. The state issues, whatever they may be, will be practically overshadowed by the national issues in the presidential campaign.

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Very sincerely yours,
MRS. CATHERINE MOHLER.

St. Louis, Mo.

Enclosed please find check for renewal to my subscription which I see has run out. I greatly admire your stand in behalf of Brother Rutherford and the other seven brethren whose trial will be this week, the 7th. I am sure you will have your reward.

Your respectfully
E. L. WAGNER.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Your paper, I believe, is about to expire and I want to renew it. We appreciate your interest in behalf of Bible students, especially the eight brethren.

With much gratitude,
MRS. H. G. WEIGMANN.

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WATERWAY A FACT UNDER GOV. LOWDEN

Illinois Executive Carries Project to Success After Others Fail.

LINKS LAKES TO MISSISSIPPI

Improvement of Vast Importance to Mississippi Valley and Northwest—All Bars to Actual Construction Removed.

One of the outstanding achievements of Gov. Frank O. Lowden's administration in Illinois was the putting through of the Illinois waterways project which will cost $20,000,000 and provide water connection between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi river. The project has been under discussion for more than 20 years, and several state administrations have struggled in vain with this important problem. It remained for Governor Lowden to carry the great improvement through to success.

The last bar to the project was removed January 16 with the issuance of a permit by the secretary of war authorizing the state to proceed at once with the improvement. The beginning of actual construction work is now but a matter of a short time, and completion of the water link at last becomes a visible goal. Tremendous benefits will be realized by all classes of business interests in the Mississippi valley as the result of the opening of the water route.

"The waterway will be of immense value to farmers of the great producing region of the entire Mississippi valley and the Northwest," Governor Lowden said. "The Illinois project will be in accord with the improvement of the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri rivers by the federal government for navigation. Locks will be 600 feet long, 110 feet wide, accommodating fleets of barges carrying 6,500 to 8,000 tons of freight, the equivalent of six to eight average train loads.

"Before the war and the increase of rail freight rates a ton of freight was carried a thousand miles by water as cheaply as fifty miles by rail. This is a fair indication of the benefit to be afforded the public by the work when it is completed. Its value is now enhanced by the government requirement of interchange of freight by railroad at suitable water terminal points throughout the country."

The waterway will follow the drainage canal from Chicago to Lockport from which the connection will be made with the Illinois river at Utica by a barge canal eight feet deep, which may later be deepened to 14 feet, as conditions require. In addition to the great advantages to commerce, water power valued at approximately $1,000,000 a year will be developed which will effect a saving of approximately 500,000 tons of coal annually.

The surveys and engineering work for the improvement have been under the direction of M. G. Barnes who, during the Roosevelt administration, designed for the government the structure of the Panama canal. Construction work will be supervised by Frank J. Bennett, director of the department of public works and buildings, and William L. Sackett, superintendent of the division of waterways. These officers state that much of the preliminary work has already been accomplished. Funds for carrying on the construction were provided through the action of the last legislature authorizing the issuance of $20,000,000 bonds which have been affirmed by a vote of the people.

Week of April 12

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ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 18 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1920 SCRIPTION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

RAILROAD WAGE BOARD APPOINTED--MEN RETURN TO WORK TO AWAIT ACTION

PRESIDENT WILSON'S QUICK ACTIOM SAVED NATION FROM BIG CALAMITY

RAPID WIDESPREAD OF STRIKE CAUSED GREAT SURPRISE — HAD ALL RAILROAD ORGANIZATIONS JOINED A CATASTROPHE WOULD HAVE HAPPENED —BIG MEN ON BOTH SIDES NEEDED TO HANDLE CRITICAL SITUATION—TANGLE IN RAILROAD RESPONSIBLE FOR TROUBLE

The railroad strike has undoubtedly spent its force and if reports received at the Tribune office may be depended upon the men are returning, but not with any determination that harmony will long exist unless the government through the newly appointed Railroad Wage Board will grant some concessions to the men.

The suspension was hailed as an "unlawful strike" and men have been arrested and thrown into prisons, others may follow and prosecutions may be undertaken, but the opinion prevails that this will not bring about the industrial peace and contentment for which the public is looking.

The whole blame, it is said by the strikers, should be placed upon the shoulders of the present administration, which has done nothing since last June but postpone the long promised appointment of a Railroad Wage Board. Had this board been appointed there would have been no "outlaw" railroad strike. The bungling of the railroad situation and the incongruous, conglomerated mass from which experienced railroad men are forced to evolve something of an investment is enough without having to take up wage disputes and increases in wages without first increasing freight rates.

The railroads are kept down to an investment of 5 per cent. Who wants to invest any money in railroad stock? Without increase in freight rates, who will solve the puzzle to keep employes happy? What is the use of a Railroad Wage Board without first giving the railroads privilege to increase their income? These questions are being asked by financiers, business men, as well as toilers.

The nervous condition of the nation was keenly expressed in the widespread influence of the strike. The public was more than surprised over the walkout and little dreamed that within a day the nation would be threatened with starvation. The threats of the Department of Justice could not force men back to work. The quick action of President Wilson in appointing the Railroad Wage Board saved the day. Even President Samuel Gompers in his interview condemning the strike failed to create an impression upon the workmen. This, too, was true of the leaders of the railroad brotherhoods, who condemned the strikers, although the influence of these men expressed in interviews inspired national confidence in the people who feared the innocent might be compelled to suffer. The lesson taught by the walkout of these men must not be ignored either by Congress or the industrial leaders. It conclusively shows that had all the brotherhoods joined in this struggle the nation would have suffered industrial as well as commercial paralysis and the calamity would have been beyond calculation.

The temperament of the public, it is conceded, is nothing to be tampered with, and indifferent and arrogant leaders on either side may at any moment hurl the nation into a catastrophe from which even the most powerful forces and influence may fail to extricate the contending forces. This is not a time to trifle either in matters of legislation affecting industrial, financial or commercial life. Men of keen intellect are needed on both sides of a controversy and rattleheads and mental cripples must be relegated.

Railroad managers in New York resolved that those strikers who had not returned to work Saturday would forfeit their seniority and be taken back as new men. A statement containing the resolution, and signed in approval by all the officials of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in Pittsburgh, was given out here. The general impression was, consequently, that the action of the railroads affected strikers generally.

Last night, however, the brotherhood officials said there was some question whether this action affected the Pittsburgh strikers. Upon learning this, railroad officials said that they "would in all likelihood confirm the action of the New York officials and make it apply to Pittsburgh."

An April Melodrama

DEFEAT MAY STARTLE BIG BUSINESSMEN WHO ARE UP AS DELEGATES

PHILADELPHIA FINANCIERS WITH BATTLE SCARRED WARRIOR ENTERED AS DELEGATES-AT-LARGE TO NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION—WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA LEADERS IN BIG BUSINESS MAY MEET DISASTER—POLITICIANS MUST HUSTLE TO WIN SEATS

There is some tangle in the contest for delegate-at-large to the national Republican convention, and unless something is done disappointment may be visited upon some of the most influential and prominent citizens.

There are twelve delegates-at-large to be elected, and the number ruhning for election much greater. Among the delegates are some promising Philadelphians, one an ace, whose record in aerial feats in France, it is said, commends him to the citizens of the Keystone state. Another is a prominent business man whose influence and financial standing is so strong that he now defies Mayor J. Hampton Moore, whom, it is contended, gave out a statement that he would not seek election as delegate-at-large to the Republican convention. Later, seeing an announcement of said influential citizen, the mayor immediately withdrew his published declaration not to run and entered himself as a candidate. The Vares are in the contest to thwart United States Senator Boies Penrose, and there is danger that there will be lying around after the primaries some fragments of ambitious citizens whose hopes were blasted in the drive for political honor.

Pittsburgh politicians refuse to commit themselves. Confidence is being inspired in all delegates-at-large from the western end of the state, but Philadelphia is admitted to be treacherous territory, the outcome of which cannot be counted upon until after the votes are tabulated.

The big men in the field with the Philadelphia ace, whose war record is one of the most brilliant in this country, complicate the political situation to such a degree that disappointments are looked

(Continued on Page 5)

A. F. OF L. RESERVES RIGHTS TO VOTE FOR BEST CANDIDATES

NEW YORK.—In a letter to the New York Times President Gompers corrects that newspaper's statement that "the A. F. of L. has reversed the policy which it has followed so long and has become a separate political party."

"The A. F. of L.," said President Gompers, "has not become a political party. I has abandoned no principle, nor has it changed any of its principles. The A. F. of L. is pursuing the course that has been pursued since its establishment.

"The American labor movement intends to elect its friends and defeat its enemies. If it can nominate friends and defeat its enemies in the primaries it intends to do that also. The workers always have voted in the primaries. This time it is the intention to be more vigorous in securing the nomination of men who will truly represent American manhood and womanhood. If union men can be nominated, so much the more certain will labor be of victory in the elections. Or is it the concept that the workers, as workers and citizens, have not the right to elect liberty-loving, patriotic Americans, simply because of the fact that they are workers, or is it the purpose to continue to select members of the lawyers' clubs of America of whom there are over 350 in the house of representatives alone?"

GOMPERS URGES MORE PAY FOR TEACHERS

WASHINGTON. — Warning that workers would regard "as a malignant attack" upon labor any policy tending to destroy "or even to contract" educational institutions was contained in a letter transmitted by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, last night to Governor Smith of New York, urging enactment of pending teachers' salary bills before the legislature. They were calculated, he said, "to restore to the educational system of the state that stable and adequate financial basis adequate for effective service."

LABOR TICKET NAMED

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A complete labor party ticket was put in the municipal field here. W. J. Mallett of Carpenters Union No. 61 was nominated for mayor at a party meeting and candidates for the other city offices and for aldermen were also chosen.

WESTINGHOUSE OPENS MAGNIFICENT CAFATERIA FOR ALL EMPLOYES

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES INTRODUCED TO MAKE THINGS EASY—APPETITES AROUSED AS SOON AS BIG FEED PALACE IS ENTERED—LARGEST IN WORLD AND BIG AUDITORIUM ATTACHED—ONLY A LOOK AND HUNGER IS INCITED TO DANGER POINT

By P. A. BOYD, Special Representative

The official opening of the Westinghouse Cafeteria, Turtle Creek, Pa., the largest industrial eating place in the world, was an event of Tuesday evening, April 6. An attractive program had been laid out for the occasion. From 8 to 10 o'clock the building was open for inspection by the employes of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, their families and friends.

The tour was under the direction of a committee of the employes of the Company and was followed by an entertainment given by the Community Chorus, Scotch Band, Male Chorus and Brass Band, all of which are Westinghouse organizations. Thomas Shane, a prominent local singer, was included in the program. He was accompanied by G. W. Little, a well-known Westinghouse man.

The new cafeteria is a three-story building of reinforced concrete and brick. The outside dimension are 236 x 100 feet. There are no steps to any of the floors, a gradual incline or ramp being used. Fire escapes and exits are in convenient places throughout the building.

The first and second floors will be devoted to cafeteria service and will have a seating capacity of nearly 2,600. Part of the cafeteria on the first floor will be reserved for women employes of the Company.

Meals will be served from 11:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M., and from 4:30 to 5:30 P. M., every day except Saturday, when meals will be served from 11:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M., the cafeteria being closed on Sunday.

The cafeteria is equipped with the most modern labor saving conveniences that are obtainable. On the first and second floors are eight service counters, 16 coffee urns, milk freezers with a capacity of 40 gallons each, and sanitary drinking fountains.

Soiled dishes are carried from the first and third floors to the second floor, where two large motor driven dish-washers are installed, which wash and dry the dishes.

A portion of the first floor adjacent to the cafeteria is fitted up with a motor driven washing machine, mangles, steam dryer for the purpose of washing and drying linens, motor driven ice cream freezer, with a capacity of 10 gallons, and an ice making machine with a capacity of 2,000 pounds every 12 hours. The ice manufactured is to be used for the purpose of packing ice cream, cooling butter, making iced tea, lemonade, etc. There is also an ice cream storage artificially cooled.

All food will be cooked on the third floor and will be supplied to the cafeterias by sub-conveyors. The kitchen is equipped with every possible method of convenience, including large gas ranges as well as double unit combination gas and coal ranges, steam meat roaster, steam service table, potato peeler which peels 40 pounds of potatoes in less than two minutes, bread cutter, potato masher, all motor driven, and a coffee urn for dining room service. Two steam heated kettles with a capacity of 60 gallons each are used to make soup. Also, electrically heated pie baker with a capacity of 65 pies in 20 to 25 minutes, one large refrigerator for cooling meats and two smaller ones to cool vegetables and dairy products. All the refrigerators throughout the building are cooled by brine pipes.

Lavatories are equipped with lockers and shower baths for employes of the cafeteria.

Also on the third floor there is a dining room with a seating capacity of about 500, with table service. On this floor there is an auditorium with a seating capacity of 1000, equipped with a stage 26x18 feet, complete with footlights, stage settings and convenient dressing room. A motor driven motion picture machine of the very latest type is installed in an asbestos booth in the rear of the auditorium.

The purpose of the auditorium is to provide a suitable meeting place for the various associations and organizations comprised of Westinghouse employes.

CASE OF I. B. S. A. TIED UP IN FEDERAL COURT FROM TIME TO TIME

PUBLIC CONCERNED WHY INNOCENT MEN SHOULD NOT GET SPEEDY TRIAL—OPINION PREVAILS THAT GOVERNMENT BLUNDERED IN COMMITTING HON. J. F. RUTHERFORD AND HIS ASSOCIATES TO PRISON FOR NINE MONTHS—POSTPONEMENT AGAIN OF CASE AROUSES SUSPICION — CONGRESS TO BE ASKED TO TAKE A HAND IF CASE IS DELAYED AFTER MAY 5

New Albany, Ind.

Enclosed find check to renew four subscribers. I do this for what the Tribune has done and is doing and will do. It appears to me that every I. B. S. A. student can't afford to be without it. Elders ought to call attention to the importance of sending out the message of truth by the Tribune that is foretold by one King. (Ezek. 36:40.)

Yours, GEO. H. HINDS.

Well, there is some consolation in the above. It's refreshing to have dear readers impressed with a conviction that the Tribune is doing everything it can do to aid in the dismissal of the case against the leaders of theh I. B. S. A. We have had considerable experience with courts, in courts and with judges of courts, without being personally involved. Our candid opinion is that one of the most brazen outrages that has ever been perpetrated upon any set of human beings is that committed by the Department of Justice in refusing to go to trial or dismiss the charges against the Hon. J. F. Rutherford and his associates.

If these men bore any semblance of criminal practices to the culprits who frequent the jails and criminal courts of our country, there may be some excuse trumped up for holding the men and occasionally delaying the calling of their case for trial, but since these men are all reputable citizens of the United States, nearly every one of whom can trace his ancestry back to Revolutionary stock, there is no room for the remotest suspicion that these men were in any way lending their influence to a foreign foe. There is DeCecca, one of foreign birth; to speak of him as being out of harmony with our form of government is ridiculously absurd. He may not be of Revolutionary stock, but he claims heritage extending far beyond the Revolutionary period. When Spain sought gold and glory she pawned her jewels and handed the proceeds to an Italian and send him in search of this glorious "land of the free and the brave.' France likewise sought an Italian in Americus, and Great Britain picked up an Italian and sent him to America, so DeCecca's countrymen beat us all to it. Columbus stands an international figure, while DeCecca enjoys with his countrymen the glorious victories won through the aid of his countrymen as allies in the world war.

Thus the courts seem baffled in handling this case, and the Department of Justice, undoubtedly realizing its peculiar predicament, is just hanging on with the same alarm and consternation that a drowning man holds on to a straw. It requires courage to move for the dismissal of this case. The attorneys for the government refuse to bring upon themselves the odium of having tried a case, having sent innocent men to prison and then appearing before court and acknowledging the blunder that culminated in distinguished citizens spending nine months in a filthy prison, where the health of the men was so badly impaired that Judge Rutherford, shortly following his release, was forced to take to his bed where he was confined at the point of death, suffering with double pneumonia, while the others, although able to keep out of bed, have since suffered intensely both physically and mentally.

The outrage will never be forgotten. The criminal blunder is a blot upon the nation, and the crime of it all is that the Department of Justice insists upon continuing the barbarous practice. How long, O Lord, how long? is the cry that goes up from every heart that is familiar with the details of this case. What is behind Unless this case be disposed of one way or another May 5, the Tribune will bring the case before Congress, asking for an investigation. There is scarcely a month to wait, and readers of the Tribune should at once consult the list of Congressmen printed elsewhere. If your Congressman's name is among those in the list, subscribe for the Tribune for him, so that he will be familiar with the outrage that is being perpetrated against the Hon. J. F. Rutherford and his associates in holding the governmental club over their heads. Get busy at once.

Augusta, Maine.

Am inclosing check to renew my subscription to The National Labor Tribune, the rest to be used in sending said paper to Congressmen.

I hope you will not get weary in "well doing." The promise is "Ye Shall Reap if Ye Faint Not." It requires a MAN these days to live up to his determined fight for justice, righteousness.

Respectfully,
MRS. H. E. REED.

Kelly, La.

You will please find enclosed money order amount to pay one year's subscription to your valuable paper. Please accept our thanks to you for the stand you have taken for our brethren in their unjust imprisonment. We trust their trials will soon be over along this line, as they are having their hearing now.

Again thanking you for past favors, I am yours in the spreading of the truth,

MRS. J. V. ADAMS.

Ashland, Ky.

I want to sincerely thank you for the interest you have manifested in the case of our dear Brother J. F. Rutherford and others in the Truth. I realize, perhaps more than do a great many others, what chances of getting yourself and your paper put out of commission by the stand you have taken. I know that the Lord will bless you for it. I will pray for you that you may ever take the right course in your dealings with your fellow men, and I feel confident that you will do so.

I will close by again thanking you for the brave stand you have taken in different matters which have come to my knowledge.

Your friend,
C. H. BEAM.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

Frederick H. Gillett, Speaker.
William Tyler Pake, Clerk.
John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

Alabama.
Henry B. Steagall.

California.
Clarence F. Lea.
John E. Raker.
Julius Kahn.
John I. Nolan.
John A. Elston.
H. E. Barbour.
Henry Z. Osborne.
William Kettner.

Colorado.
William N. Valle.
Charles B. Timberlake.
Guy U. Hardy.
Edward T. Taylor.

Florida.
Herbert J. Drane.

Georgia
James W. Overstreet.
Charles H. Brand.
Thomas M. Bell.
William C. Lankford.
William W. Larsen.

Idaho
Addison T. Smith.

Illinois.
Carl R. Chindblom.
Charles E. Fuller.
Edward J. King.
Clifford Ireland.
Frank L. Smith.
Joseph G. Cannon.
Henry T. Rainey.
William A. Rodenberg.
Thomas S. Williams.
Edward E. Denison.

Indiana.
Richard N. Elliott.
Andrew J. Hickey.

Iowa
James W. Good.
C. William Ramseyer.
Horace M. Towner.
William R. Green.
L. J. Dickinson.
William D. Boies.

Kansas.
Daniel R. Anthony, Jr.

Kentucky.
Alben W. Barkley.
David H. Kincheloe.
Robert Y. Thomas, Jr.
Charles F. Ogden.
Arthur B. Rouse.
James C. Cantrill.
John W. Langley.
J. M. Robsion.

Louisiana.
H. Garland Dupre.
Whitmell P. Martin.
Jadisias Lozaro.
James B. Aswell.

Maryland.
William N. Andrews.
Carville D. Benson.
Charles P. Coady.
J. Charles Linthicum.
Sydney E. Mudd.
Frederick N. Zihlman.

Massachusetts.
Allen T. Treadway.
Frederick H. Gillett.
Calvin D. Paige.
Samuel E. Winslow.
Wilfred W. Lufkin.
Michael F. Phelan.
Frederick W. Dallinger.
Alvan T. Fuller.
John F. Fitzgerald.
George Holden Tinkham.
James A. Gallivan.
Robert Luce.
Richard Olney, II.
William S. Greene.
Joseph Walsh.

Michigan.
Frank E. Doremus.
Earl C. Michener.
John M. C. Smith.
Edward L. Hamilton.
Carl E. Mapes.
Louis C. Cramton.
Joseph W. Fordney.
James C. McLaughlin.
Gilbert A. Currie.
Frank D. Scott.
W. Frank James.
Charles A. Nichols.

Minnesota.
Franklin F. Ellsworth.
Charles R. Davis.
Harold Knutson.
Andrew J. Volstead.
W. L. Carss.
Halvor Steenerson
Thomas D. Schall.

Mississippi.
Ezekiel S. Candler.
Hubert D. Stephens.
Benjamin G. Humphreys.
William W. Venable.

Missouri.
Milton A. Romjue.
William W. Rucker.
Joshua W. Alexander
Charles F. Booker.
William T. Bland.
Clement C. Dickinson.
Sam C. Major.
William L. Nelson.
Cleveland Newton.
William L. Igoe.
Leonidas C. Dyer.
Isaac V. McPherson.
Thomas L. Rubey.

Montana.
John M. Evans.
Carl W. Riddick.

Nebraska.
Charles F. Reavis
Albert W. Jeffries.
Robert E. Evans.
M. O. McLaughlin.
William E. Andrews.
Moses P. Kinkaid.

New Jersey.
Isaac Bacharach.
Thomas J. Scully.
Elijah C. Hutchinson.
Ernest R. Ackerman.
John R. Ramsey.
Asmon H. Radcliffe.
Cornelius J. McGlennon.
Daniel F. Minahan.
Frederick R. Lehlbach.
John J. Eagan.
James A. Hamill.

New Mexico.
Benigno C. Hernandez.

New York.
Thomas H. Cullen.
John B. Johnston.
Frederick W. Rowe.
James P. Maher.
William . Cleary.
David J. O'Connell.
Reuben L. Haskell.
Daniel J. Riordan.
Henry M. Goldfogle.
Christopher D. Sullivan.
Fiorello H. LaGuardia.
Peter J. Dooling.
Herbert C. Pell, Jr.
John F. Carew.
Joseph Rowan.
Jerome F. Donovan.
Anthony J. Griffin.
Richard F. McKiniry.
James V. Ganly.
James W. Husted.
Edmund Platt.
James S. Parker.
Frank Crowther.
Bertrand H. Snell.
Homer P. Snyder.
William H. Hill.
Walter W. Magee.
Norman J. Gould.
Alanson B. Houghton.
Thomas B. Dunn.
Archie D. Sanders.
S. Wallace Dempsey.
Clarence MacGregor.
James M. Mead.
Daniel Reed.

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Edward W. Pou.
Charles M. Stedman.
Leonidas D. Robinson.
Robert L. Doughton.
Edwin Y. Webb.
Zeb Weaver.

Ohio.
A. E. B. Stephens.
Charles J. Thompson.
Edwin D. Ricketts.
William A. Ashbrook.
B. Frank Murphy.
Charles A. Mooney.
John J. Babka.

Oklahoma.
Everette B. Howard.
William W. Hastings.
Charles D. Carter.
James V. McClintic.
Dick T. Morgan.

Pennsylvania.
J. Hampton Moore.
George W. Edmonds.
Peter E. Costello.
George P. Darrow.
Henry W. Watson.
Patrick McLane.
John J. Casey.
Louis T. McFadden.
Benjamin K. Focht.
Edward S. Brooks.
Nathan L. Strong.
John M. Morin.
William J. Burke.
Anderson H. Walters.

South Carolina.
Richard S. Whaley.
James F. Byrnes
Fred H. Dominick.
Samuel J. Nicholls.
William F. Stevenson.
J. Willard Ragsdale.
Asbury F. Lever.

Tennessee.
Joseph W. Byrns.
Lemuel P. Padgett.
Thetus W. Sims.
Finis J. Garrett.
Hubert F. Fisher.

Texas.
Claude Hudspeth.
Thomas L. Blanton.
Marvin Jones.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION

St. Louis had another all-day convention, March 28, 1920, at assembly Hall, 3621 Washington avenue.

Services began at 10 a. m., with Brother Wagner in charge, who announced hymn No. 193. After that, No. 120. Prayer by Brother Davis. Manna text and comment by Brother Haley. Vow by Brother Will Pardue. Resolve by Brother Lindem. Then hymn No. 12, after which came a praise and testimony meeting. There were many good testimonies, and all were along the line of the manna text for March 28th, "Endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ." The testimonies were also full of praise and thanksgiving to the Lord for His protecting care, for His presence, for present truth, for encouragment, and enlightenment. Some rejoicing greatly in the Lord. Others enduring cheerfully. Another said that it was only by the Lord's presence that able to stand in this evil day. Another said that testimony was one way we had of "speaking one to another." The testimonies were interspersed with songs. At the close, Brother Wagner gave a thought on the death of Christ. That we should dwell more on His death than on His life. We should remember the ransom, the shed blood.

Closed by singing hymn No. 200.

Immediately after the testimony meeting, Brother Schopfer arose and began a short talk on the different paragraphs of The Morning Resolve.

Prefacing his remarks by saying that everything before 12 noon was morning and everything after 12 noon was evening.

We are appreciative of everything the Lord has done for us. 1st, He called us; 2nd, accepted us; 3rd, Heavenly Father has been able to use us during this call.

Start the day right, Pastor Russell gave us "The Morning Resolve." The Lord's people should not only make good resolutions, but carry them out. There are many scriptural texts about the morning. The Lord promised to "help her (the Lord's true church) right early," meaning right early in the morning after this dark night of sin and rebellion—another text "Cry unto the Lord in the morning"—another "Joy cometh in the morning." From a bible view it is the most important part of the day.

Having had a night of physical rest our minds are more able to focus on things at hand. When our minds are in a sub-conscious condition the adversary has the most power over us. Keep awake, alert.

"Now is the time to awaken out of sleep." God has not called us to walk about in a sub-conscious state.

Superscription to the Morning Resolve, "My Earliest Thought I Desire Shall Be."

In order to have a thought we must be conscious, awake. The desire expressed before the morning really begins the evening before. Our every thought comes into harmony with the Heavenly Father. A desire to do His will. Then we inquire:

"What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits toward me? I will take the cup of salvation and call upon the name of the Lord (for grace to help). I will pay my vows unto the Most High.." Psa. 116:12-14.

For all His benefits what can we do for Him today. Take the cup of salvation—It is the Father's plan to call out a people for His name cup—means sorrows. Taking up your cross daily. Denying yourself. Making yourself of no reputation. The cup and contents do not mean joy. It means bitter experiences, "The cup my Father poured, shall I not drink it?"

To the consecrated Christian, the cup the Heavenly Father poured means His dealing with us as His children. Our joy is in the privilege of sharing the cup. We rejoice in whatsoever the Heavenly Father sees fit to pour into it. Pastor Rusell puts in grace to help. We will need His help. We need these experiences. Be glad because of the sorrows.

"Remembering the Divine call, "Gather my saints together unto Me; those that have made a covenant with Me by sacrifice." (Psa. 50-50). I resolve by the Lord's assisting grace, I will today, as a saint of God, fulfill my vows, continuing the work of sacrificing the flesh and its interests, that I may attain unto the heavenly inheritance in joint heirship with my Redeemer."

Hardly any comment is necessary on this paragraph.

The Heavenly Father gave the Jews laws. When they were perverse He sent chastisements, when good He sent blessings. The law was given as a school master.

Jesus had a right to expect fruitage. To some He gave the power to become the sons of God.

God completes his work. Jesus came the first time to complete a work.

Having now in this Gospel Age a knowledge of what is meant by the covenants, some consecrated to lay down their human life rights in order to have a share in the promise made, consecrated to "run for the prize of the High Calling." As it is in Christ Jesus. Some came out of Babylon and others out of the world and are brought together as the Lord says, "Gather my saints together unto Me," those that have made a covenant with Me by sacrifice."

Those asleep in Christ are awakened and gathered first. During the forty years of the "harvest" of the Gospel Age they were to be gathered together and those chosen were required to relinquish human rights, sacrifice them to accomplish the attainment of the inheritance during the gospel age.

The promise was that we are to be "heirs of God, and joint heirs with Christ, if so be that we suffer with Him." Rom. 8:17. "If we suffer, we shall also reign with Him." 2 Tim. 2:12 Be associated with Christ in carrying out the covenant made to Abraham, "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed."

"I will strive to be simple and sincere toward all."

We must examine ourselves, we still must use this mortal body which opposes the spirit, must lay down the things the natural man craves. Luke 13:14. Strive to enter in at the straight gate the gate is hard to push, must strive.

"I will seek not to please and honor self, but the Lord."

Jesus gave all honor to the Heavenly Father. We have never said one original thing. We may think we have and congratulate ourselves and feel elated over it, then we read in some old back number of the Watch Tower, the same identical thought.

All honor belongs to the Lord. The Brother said he loved all the friends, but there was a little Brother who sold him the first six vols. of Studies in the Scripture, and he loved him just a little bit more than any of the others. Some more lovable to us than others, but we love all.

"I will be careful to honor the Lord with my lips, that my words may be unctuous and blessed to all.

"I will seek to be faithful to the Lord, the Truth, the brethren, and all with whom I have to do, not only in great matters, but also in the little things of life."

One of the most difficult things to do is to be faithful to the Lord whom we have not seen.

It is very important that we be faithful to the Truth. It is easy to argue. Where our own thoughts enter in we should be careful to honor the Truth. Be true to the brethren. Can it be possible that a consecrated Christian can go out among the unconsecrated and slander a brother? Outsiders expect the saints to be perfect. The world judges them as hypocrites if not faithful to each other. Be faithful to the brethren. Give them little messages of love. It is never permissable to call the world in and give them the weaknesses of the brethren.

God gave some apostles, and some prophets, and some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers, for the perfecting of the saints. Never under any circumstances, go to the world and tell something about the brethren.

It is doubtful if we are ever called upon to be "true" in "great matters" from a worldly standpoint, we can be true to the great matters of the Ransom, but there are many "little things" that clog the wheels of the "daily grind." Pour into them the oil of the Holy Spirit. The machine needs it. Oil all the difficulties, then the machine runs smoothly.

When God wanted to give a lesson, He referred back to some incident. When He said: "Go, possess the land," He referred back to the time (Ex. 6:6) when He brought them out of bondage. He told them: "I am the Lord. I brought you out of the land of Egypt with a strong hand and an outstretched arm." All these things He said to encourage them and to stimulate progress.

"Trusting myself to Divine care and the Providential overruling of all my interests for my highest welfare, I will seek not only to be pure in heart, but to repel all anxiety, all discontent, all discouragement."

Nothing can happen to us but Heavenly Father overrules it for our good. Do you pray and then never look to see if it is answered? Have confidence that God wil bring it to pass. It may be, probably will be not agreeable to the flesh.

"I will neither murmur nor repine at what the Lord's providence may permit."

This paragraph connects right up with the preceding one. Why go about saying: "I can't understand why the Lord deals with me so." Why can't you? The cup the Lord pours, shall we not drink it?

No one can get us into heaven, neither can we get any other one in. Whatever comes, have faith that God's promises will be fulfilled, because "Faith can firmly trust Him, come what may."

"Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life." And may the Lord add his blessing. Closed by singing hymn No. 179 "Endless Song."

After the noon intermission, services began again at 2 p. m., with Brother Haley in charge, who announced hymn No. 109 "I know no life divided." Prayer by Brother Bishoff, hymn No. 127, "Way worn Pilgrim." Then testimony. Brother Reynolds spoke of being thankful for an opportunity for service. He considered it a great joy to serve in the work. About a year ago, when out securing names on the petitions for the release of our Brothers who were at that time in the Atlanta federal prison, he went to the superintendent of the public schools who, after hearing Brother Reynold's statement of he case, promptly called in his secretary and dictated a letter to the attorney general, asking for their release.

The Brother also called on the mayor of St. Louis and he did the same. He also called on the chancellor of the Washington University who demanded to be shown the court records. Brother told him that was impossible because the court would not permit the records to be published.

After several other good testimonies song No. 247, "Rejoice and be Glad" was sung. Then the leader made a few remarks, one of them to the effect that the Bible was a new book to him after he came into the Truth. Then song 110, "He Knows." A few more testimonies, song 245, "The Harvest." Then the session closed with prayer by Brother Haley.

At this point we had been promised a few minutes intermission. There was a flutter among the assembly, some half out of their seats when Brother Schopfer stepped forward with a sheet of paper in his hand and wearing the "Schopfer smile," stood there quietly —smile much intensified, while the flutter subsided, then we caught a few words to the effect that we were to have five minutes intermission—filled in by reading the announcements—which he proceed to do, for, said he, every minute was precious.

Among the announcements he gave the title subject for the evening discourse, something like this. "Is this the time to get cured to stay cured?" He said the doctors had been trying and the preachers had been trying to help them. (Faith healer Hickson was in town).

The Brother went right on with his 1st and 3rd vs., "The Church." Then began the discourse on "The Wisdom of God." Wisdom can be expressed in two terms, abstractly or concretely. There are two ways to express yourself when you talk about the Bible. You can see what is meant. Talk about wisdom, that is different. That requires a sixth sense. Heavenly wisdom can only be understood by those who have the sixth sense and the knowledge comes by the Holy Spirit. Sincerely desire the wisdom from on high.

The Heavenly Father manifested His wisdom during the Gospel Age. 1 Cor. 1:24. "But unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God." V. 30, "Bt of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made nto us wisdom."

Christ is the true wisdom, therefore only those who have accepted Him have the wisdom of God.

James 3:13-18—"Is anyone wise, etc.? If ye have bitter envyings and strife in your hearts, glory not, and lie not against the Truth." This is not the wisdom that descended from above. Satan started the strife, and every evil work. The bitterness and strife is not from the Lord but from the devil.

Wisdom from above is "first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy."

Wisdom means knowledge applied. If not applied, just as well not have it. Our wisdom must be education of the heart and mind. We cannot bring it about ourselves. The Father in seeking a people for his name, drew them, accepted them, gave them the Holy Spirit, then expects them to fulfill their vows of consecration.

It is our business to prepare ourselves under the dictation of the Heavenly Father to become priests and have power with Him to reign over the nations. Priests must be sympathetic, pure in heart, a heart that recognizes its own weaknesses, thereby working in us a pure wisdom.

Isa. 61:1. Preach the glad tidings unto the meek. After coming, seeking with a broken and contrite heart the Lord binds it up. After purity, then the heart must be made peaceable. Then we can truly become peacemakers. Ambassadors for Christ. Imagine anyone being reconciler and a fighter at the same time. If we have not peace, we cannot give it to others.

Gentleness. The Lord is pre-eminent in gentleness. He bore all of the Father's characteristics.

(To be continued.)

North Hampton, Ohio

I see by my tab to the Tribune that my subscription has expired, and I thank you very much for sending it over time. I have enjoyed reading it very much. I love it for its Christian principle, for standing on the side of right and justice. I am very sorry to say that I can't feel that I can pay my subscription any longer. I am a poor woman and am getting up in years. I am past 85. Wishing you success, I remain,

Yours truly,
ELIZABETH LACEY.

Ashton, Ill.

Please send The National Labor Tribune to Wm. B. McKinley, John C. McKenzie, Illinois congressmen. Thanking you for your sincere efforts in upholding the interests of Truth friends, and publishing their sermons. Helping to establish justice to all, freedom from present unrighteous conditions, bringing in the New Age.

Yours, etc.,
F. O. SMITH.

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CAST NOT AWAY YOUR CONFIDENCE

"Cast not away therefore your confidence, which hath great recompense of reward."—Hebrews 10:35.

With very many of God's people, as well as with the world's people, the ideal Christian life is one of constant peace and tranquility. They have never learned that "the peace of God which passeth all [worldly] understanding," promised to the Christian, is to rule in and keep his **heart** (Phil. 4:7; Col. 3:15), but does not apply to his outward life. They forget, or perhaps never learned, that our Master's words were, "In the world **ye shall have tribulation**, but in Me ye shall have **peace"** [in your hearts]. "If the world hate you, ye know that it hated Me before it hated you." "If they have called the Master of the house Beelzebub, how much more them of His household?" "Yea, and **all** that will live godly in Christ Jesus [in this present world, or dispensation], **shall** suffer persecution." It is of a wicked class, and not of the saints, that the Prophet declared, "They are **not in trouble as other men.**"—John 16:33; 15:18; Matt. 10:25; II Tim. 3:12; Psa. 73:5.

Only to those who have some knowledge of God's great Plan is His dealing with His people understandable and readable. The world marvels that those who God receives into His family, as sons by redemption and adoption, should be required or even permitted to suffer afflictions. But to the well-instructed saint the Apostle says, "Think it not strange concerning the fiery trial that shall try you, as though some strange thing happened unto you." (I Pet. 4:12.) And this saint may now clearly discern the object and utility of present trials, afflictions and persecutions. He sees that these are in fullest accord with his high calling, his heavenly calling —to be an heir of God and a joint-heir with Jesus Christ our Lord, **"if so be that we suffer** with Him, that we may be also glorified together."—Rom. 8:17.

But why should a share in the coming glory be made dependent upon present sufferings? We answer, for two reasons:

POSITIVE CHARACTER NECESSARY

(1) Severe trials and testings of our love for God and for His Truth, and of our faith in Him and in His promises, are only a wise provision on God's part, in view of the very high honor and responsibility of the great office to which he has called us. If it was proper that our Lord and Redeemer should be tested in all points as to faith and obedience before His exaltation to the excellent glory and power of the divine nature, much more so it is fitting that we, who were once aliens and strangers, far from God, and children of wrath even as others, should be thoroughly tested.

We are not tested as to the perfection of our earthen vessels, for God and we well know that in our fallen flesh dwelleth no perfection; but tested as to our new minds, our **consecrated wills**, whether or not these are fully consecrated to the Lord, firmly established in the love of truth, purity and righteousness in general. We are also tested to see whether we will **compromise** any of the principles of righeousness for worldly favor, selfish ambition, or for any of "the pleasures of sin for a season." Those who **love** righteousness and **hate** iniquity, who develop **positive characters**, these are the 'overcomers" who shall, as members of Christ, inherit all things. The undecided, the lukewarm—neither cold nor hot—are far from having the spirit of the Kingdom class, and will surely be rejected—"spewed out."—Rev. 3:16.

LOVE, NOT SELFISHNESS, THE RULING PRINCIPLE

(2) A share in the coming glory is dependent upon present sufferings, for the reason that the coming glories are to be bestowed only upon those who have the Spirit of Christ, the spirit of holiness. And whoever has received this Holy Spirit, or disposition, and has been transformed by the renewing of his mind, or will, so that no longer **selfishness** but **love** shall rule over his thoughts and words and deeds, that person, if in the world at all, could not avoid present suffering. His love for God, his zeal for God's service and people, his faith in God's Word and his uncompromising attitude respecting everything relating to these, would be so greatly in contrast with the prevalent spirit of doubt, selfishness and compromise that he would be thought peculiar, called an extremist and a fanatic, if not a hypocrite.

Evil surmisings, out of hearts not fully consecrated, will attribute every good deed to some selfish or evil motive, and therefore, "Ye shall be hated of all men for My [Christ's] name's sake"; for "the world knoweth [understandeth] us not, because it knew Him not." (Luke 21:17; I John 3:1.) The reason for all this is evident: it is because "the god of this world hath blinded the eyes" of the vast majority of men; because the faithful, who appreciate the Truth, who have new hearts (wills) and the right sprit on these subjects, are but a "little flock."

PRESENT CONDITIONS MOST FAVORABLE FOR OVERCOMING

These conditions will not be changed until the testing of the "little flock" is finished. God will permit evil to be in the ascendancy until that testing, sifting, refining and polishing of the Bride of Christ is fully accomplished. Then Satan shall be bound for a thousand years, and not be permitted to blind and deceive the nations during the Millennial Age of blessing; but, on the contrary, the "little flock" of overcomers, with Christ, their Lord and Head, will bless all the families of the earth with a full knowledge of the Truth.

Therefore, dear brethren and sisters, let us give heed to the Apostle's words, and not cast away our confidence—confidence in God, in the outworking of His great Plan, and in all who trust in the precious blood and are bringing forth the fruits of the Spirit in their daily lives—meekness, patience, brotherly kindness, love.

CONFIDENCE THE BASIS OF CHRISTIAN EFFORT

With some of the Lord's people, however, there is a tendency to become discouraged, to think that they may have been unfaithful and thus to lose their peace of mind. In some instances, this feeling of discouragement leads to such fear and distress that the Second Death is apprehended. The Apostle seems to have in mind this condition. We are surrounded with imperfection of both judgment and conduct; and those who have a proper estimate of themselves must know that they come far short of the Divine standard and of their own vow of consecration. This knowledge should tend to make all very humble, and very generous in considering others, but not to discourage us.

St. Paul exhorts all such, saying, "Cast not away your confidence." Let such remember that the fact that they have received this Divine favor is an indication that their offering has had Divine acceptance. Faith, or confidence, in God and in the "great and precious promises" is the very basis of all Christian endeavor. Without this faith one cannot fight a good fight. In proportion as the promises are before our minds, in that proportion we have strength and courage to run the narrow way.

If a follower of the Lord has been thus discouraged or has felt that his expectations have not been realized, he should not be weary in well doing. He should go to the Lord in prayer and renew his vow of consecration. He should rise from the ashes of discouragement and lift the cross with renewed zeal. He should endeavor to walk on a higher plane than ever. If he lose confidence, lose faith, he will easily be overcome by the Adversary.

The very ones whom God will approve are those who walk by faith. The rewards are for those who hold the faith even unto death. We must beware of everything that tends to weaken or destroy our faith. The Lord deals graciously and generously with us. He will do for us whatever is right. Knowing this we can have confidence in God, even though the decision of Divine Justice should bar us out of Divine favor. Those whose hearts are right are submissive to the Divine will. The Lord wants us to have a faith that will continue in sorrow and in sunshine; that will trust where it cannot see, that will continue under all the leadings of Divine providence.

COMMUNION WITH CHRIST IN SUFFERING

In Hebrews 10:32-39 the Apostle clearly shows that there are two ways of enduring the afflictions of Christ: (1) to be made a gazing-stock both by afflictions and reproaches, and (2) by avowing our sympathy for the reproached ones and thus sharing their reproaches and afflictions. For if one member suffer, **all the members** of the Body of Christ suffer with it.

"Call to remembrance the former days," and note that your afflictions and trials came principally after you had been illuminated with the light of the knowledge of God, shining in the face of Jesus Christ our Lord; and that they have increased as the light of Present Truth has increased with you. It is not difficult to discern the reason for this. The great Adversary is not interested in disturbing those who are **"asleep** in Zion"; but he is ever on the alert to mislead and entangle those who are **awake.** And the more active we become in the service of the Lord and the Truth, and consequently, the more actively opposed to Satan and error, the more he will fight against us. And the more faithfully and vigorously we fight the good fight, as good soldiers of the Lord Jesus Christ, the more we shall have of the Masters' approval now, and the greater will be our reward in the Kingdom.

INCREASING SEVERITY OF TRIALS

No doubt there are many and more severe trials just before us. From God's standpoint, having been blest with greater light, we should be able to endure greater trials and afflictions. From Satan's standpoint we, as a Gideon's band, armed with the Truth, are more injurious to his cause than all others combined. The only wonder to us is that he has not assailed us still more fiercely in the past. Perhaps he was hindered; perhaps he will be granted yet more liberty to buffet us, as the night draws on. Such is our expectation, based upon the direct statements and the types of Scripture.

But such reflections should bring us no sadness, no fear; for He that is on our part is more than all that be against us. (I John 4:4; Rom. 8:31.) His promises, as well as His providences, are walls of salvation and protection on every hand. What shall separate us from the love of God in Christ? Shall tribulation? No! it shall but cause us to draw closer to Him; and under His protecting care we shall rest. His grace is sufficient for us. His strength is made manifest in our weakness. When we feel weak in ourselves, then we are strong in Him. He will never leave us nor forsake us.

"Watchman, what of the night?" "The morning cometh, and also the night."—Isa. 21:11, 12.

THE GOLDEN CALF

"Little Children, keep yourselves from idols."—I John 5:21

The Israelites experienced a severe trial of faith and obedience soon after they had entered into covenant relationship with God. In their trial they failed utterly. The covenant was broken. However, after punishing them, God renewed the covenant with them. This constituted a fresh manifestation of Divine mercy.

The circumstances of this testing are a part of this lesson. Moses, by Divine direction, after the making of the covenant, went up into Mt. Sinai, taking with him Joshua as his servant. He was gone forty days—a comparatively long period, under the circumstances. The Israelites felt themselves very much like children in the hands of Moses. To them he was God's representative in a very special sense. His prolonged absence gave room for the cultivation of faith, patience, trust.

They remembered the trying experiences through which they had passed. The Egyptians and slavery were behind them; the Amalekites, who already had attacked them, were still their enemies and might renew the attack. What would they do in the absence of Moses whose upheld hands had brought them God's favor and prosperity in battle?

Here worldly wisdom came in. Aaron, the high priest, the brother of Moses and his representative in leadership, was perplexed as to how to keep the people from utter discouragement, fear, etc. They seemed to need and to call for a representative of God visible to their eyes. They apparently were unable fully to trust to the God whom they could not see, after His special representative, Moses, was out of their sight.

The leaders of the people took counsel together and determined that they would make a representation of Jehovah—an image which the people, looking upon, could use as an instrument of worship. We are not to suppose that the Israelites recognized the golden calf as their God Jehovah, but used it merely as a symbol, or representation, just as the heathen use idols as representatives of their gods, and just as some Christians consider it proper to use the crucifix as a representation of Christ—not to worship, but merely to assist the faith and to hold the attention.

This lesson seems clearly to indicate that God was greatly displeased with their symbolical representation of Himself. This was one of His commands given to the Israelites: "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven imaga,e or any likeness" of God, or of anything, to bow down before it and worship it as a symbol of God.

MAKING THE GOLDEN CALF

We are not to suppose that the calf was made of solid metal. It is not at all probable that all the jewelry of all the Israelites, gathered together, would have been nearly enough to make a calf of any size of solid metal. The supposition is that, after the manner of that time, the calf was made either of clay or wood and then laminated, or covered over with the molten metal—the gold which had constituted the jewelry of the people. This in turn doubtless was graven, or tooled. Having made the idol, the people rejoiced in it as evidence of God in their midst. They gave themselves up to a season of frolic—singing, dancing, feasting.

This was the condition of things at the end of the forty days spent by Moses in the mount with God. As he came down from the mountain with the tables of the Law, he heard the shouts of the people, and then beheld them worshiping the golden calf and offering sacrifices and incense to it. Moses was angry. He was the mediator between God and Israel—the representative of both. He had a right to be angry; for he was charged by God with the responsibility of that nation, and he realized that a serious crime against the Divine Covenant had taken place during his absence.

Moses dashed the tables of stone—the tables of the Law—into fragments, indicating that the Covenant was broken. He went down to the people, angry against them, as God's representative. Armed with Divine authority, he let fall upon them a just penalty for their departuref rom God and rapid retrogression into sin.

Still, as the representative of the people, Moses was a patriot of the highest order. He went to God in prayer, and besought that if the penalty of this sin was the casting off of his people he might be blotted out instead. This was in response to God's proposition that Moses alone seemed to be loyal, and that God would make of him the nation who should inherit the promises made to Israel. Such patriotism as Moses here evinced has surely not often been equalled. It meant loyalty to his work as Israel's representative and mediator, and at the same time loyalty to God, whom he also represented.

"KEEP YOURSELVES FROM IDOLS"

Let us now apply the lesson to Spiritual Israel. After the Christian has left the world, the slavery, the sin, after he has passed the bitter experiences of Marah, after he has had manifestations of Gods' favor, after he has partaken of Bread from Heaven, after he has entered fully into covenant relationship with God—there comes a time when he must walk by faith, and not by sight. He is being proved by the Lord. If he fails in this lesson, as the typical Israelites did, it will be a serious matter for him.

We are not meaning to suggest that any Christian would be liable to make a golden image literally. We do mean to say, however, that this matter of making images and allowing them to divert and absorb our worship of God is one of the greatest trials and tests which come to Spiritual Israelites. The golden calf which some set up to worship is business. They give themselves wholly to it, sacrificing their time and energy. They treat it as a god. The love of money and of the things which money can procure leads into idolatry, and thereby breaks their covenant with the Lord.

Other idolize the opposite sex, and give all that they possess for its favor and fellowship. They worship the creature more than the Creator, as the Apostle explains. They are making a great mistake. Jesus declared this, saying, He that loves father, or mother, or children, or self or any other creature more than Me is not worthy of Me.

Still another idol is to be noted—the idol of sectarianism. St. Paul warned against this idol, saying, "One of you says, I am of Paul another, I am of Apollos; another, I am of Peter." (I Cor. 1:12; 3:4.) Then he inquires, Is not this reverencing of men a form of idolatry? putting it, "Are ye not carnal?" The same principle we may apply to ourselves against sectarian worship. If one says, "I am of Calvin"; another, "I am of Luther"; another, "I am of Wesley," etc., are not these evidences of carnality? And worse than this, is there not danger of worshiping the human institutions which bear these human names, and thus of having something to come between the soul of the Christian and his God? We believe that there is a serious danger along this line. We urge Spiritual Israelites that they cease to worship the creed idols, and that all God's children turn from idols of every kind, and worship and reverence God alone.

The tendency to formulate and reverence the creeds instead of the Bible has been manifest ever since the first one was made—the Nicene creed—A. D. 325. Every creed tends to take the place of the Bible, just as the Talmud does with the Jews. Jesus spoke against this, saying, "Ye do make void the Word of God through your traditions."

The creeds of Christendom are our Christian traditions respecting the Truth. God's intention evidently was that His people should have no creed except the Bible as a whole. They were to believe all of the Word of God and to search the Scriptures daily, to ascertain its teachings. Thus God's people were to grow in grace and knowledge, as would not be possible were creed idols to be set up and divert the attention of the Lord's people in various directions.

Bainbridge, Pa.

As I see with sadness that till the 17 of April my subscription will end, I can hardly get along without it, but in these hard times with a small widow's dowrie, I must say I am not able to do it. So please drop my name for the present.

Very respectfully,
MRS. A. M. BRANDT.

Ogden, Utah.

We surely do appreciate your continual interest in the case of our Brethren, J. F. Rutherford and his associates in bonds. Your issue of April 1st, is so good I must have a few copies for circulation, so please send as many copies as the enclosed amount will cover.

Our home papers have given no press report of the new trial so far, which we consider favorable to the brethren, for they studiously avoid giving out anything favorable to them, considering, no doubt, that it is detrimental to the best interests of the American public.

Yours for truth and righteousness,
M. E. KINGSFORD.

McCayville, Pa.

Please find money order to renew my subscription to the Tribune. I wish to express my appreciation of the firm stand you take in behalf of the Truth and honest dealing, and especially for the service rendered Brother Rutherford and associates. Long live the Tribune.

Yours very truly,
J. L. KUNKLE.

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We are much pleased with the way in which you are defending the leaders of the I. B. S. A. and trust that your efforts in this direction will be rewarded by our coming King, the Lord Jesus.

Yours sincerely,
J. F. GRATTEAU.

Vine, Va.

Inclosed find money order to renew my subscription until April 15, 1921. The Tribune is almost indispensible in that it shows the injustice practiced all over the world, and in showing injustice also shows us how to be just. We admire every department, especially the religious. May the Lord bless your labor.

Yours,
A. C. CARTWRIGHT.

Brandonville, W. Va.

You will find enclosed money order for which renew your valuable paper for another year. I appreciate the stand for truth and justice you have taken and shall always have a good word for the Tribune.

Sincerely yours,
ELMER CUPPETT.

Duquesne, Pa.

Please find $2.00 for which please extend my subscription for another year, because it is a great help to me in my studies of the scriptures. I thank the Editor for the stand he has taken for truth and righteousness. And I pray that he may be rewarded for it in God's due time. Yours for the coming kingdom.

GLENN A. DAVIS.

Keysville, Va.

I noticed my subscription ended April 9. Enclised six months renewal. I enjoy reading your paper very much. It is a welcome visitor in my home. I don't want to miss a copy. I am so glad of the stand you have taken in regard to Brother Rutherford and his associates. May God reward you for standing for justice and truth.

Respectfully,
MRS. W. A. EDWARDS.

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GOMPERS' FUTURE HOPE IN TRADE UNIONS SEES AUTOCRACY FALL

AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT NOT AT WAR WITH SOCIETY—SEEKS TO OVERTHROW NOTHING—AS LOYAL AND DEVOTED TO REPUBLIC AS ANY GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL IN AMERICA

By Samuel Gompers

That which the world calls the labor movement is not a new invention; it is not a new institution; it runs through history, centuries and centuries back. The labor movement is the struggle of the masses of the people for a better day.

It might be summed up in the word "hunger." It might be summed up in the word "aspiration." Hunger—hunger in the beginning for the commonest food; hunger, as time went on, for better food, hunger for raiment and shelter, for better raiment and better shelter; hunger for home; hunger for love; hunger for justice; hunger for freedom; hunger for the civilization and the enjoyment of the highest and best surroundings of life and labor.

At one time it was a rough struggle. A struggle of the masses for better conditions is of necessity a rough struggle. But in the development of the human family there have arisen at times conditions in which mass struggles occurred—the struggle for the independence of the American colonies, the Declaration of Independence, the fact of independence, our Civil War by which human slavery was abolished and the union of our republic maintained; our war with Spain for the independence of Cuba; the recent war, greatest of them all, not in potentiality but in matter of numbers and sacrifice—all of them rough struggles.

But, thank God, man forgets the roughness of the struggle in the ideality which he hopes to attain. And so in the labor movement of the past and of today, whatever roughness there may be attached to it, the future will forget and forgive in the ideal to establish better relations and better standards for the great mass of the people of our country.

The time has gone by when employers of labor can assume for themselves the position of absolutism, of autocracy. Industry and commerce must become more democratic in their initial as well as their continued operations.

Last night I was honored by being present at a gatherings of organized employers and of organized workers, and found that as the result of years of experience an entire important industry has come to an agreement with the workers in their representative organized capacity. It rarely has occurred that such congenial companionship and friendship and real understanding of the position of the other party have been so well exemplified as on the occasion last evening.

What we aim to do is not, as some people attribute to us, the overthrow of government or the destruction of anything that is worth while maintaining. The movement of American organized labor is constructive, not destructive. It is to make today a better day than yesterday, tomorrow a better day than today, and tomorrow's tomorrow, each of them a better day than the one that has gone before, not by tactics or policies that are destructive but by a constructive, rational and natural policy.

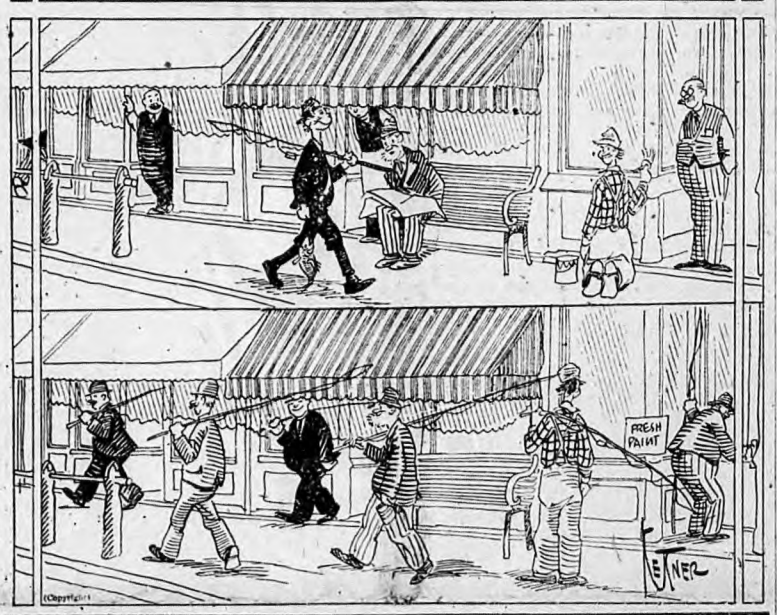
If error occurs during this great, inspiring and constructive work, who will throw the first stone? I venture to say that there are very few people who could really define the distinction between the various organizations, institutions, propaganda, and associations. It has become in the recent past quite apparent that there exists a wonderful fund of misinformation.

I venture to express the opinion that there are few who could give even an approximately accurate definition of the trade-union movement, the American Federation of Labor; of the Socialists, of the I. W. W.'s, of the Bolshevists, of the Soviets. Inasmuch as they and the American Federation of Labor are as much at variance with each other as are day and night in their illumination of the world, I think that a word upon that subject may not be entirely amiss.

The trade-union movement is a progressive movement to secure a part of the advantages which have come by reason of the great production of wealth; to secure a normal workday; to secure a wage

(Continued on Page Five)

The Germ Carrier



DIRECTOR C. B. PRICHARD OR DOUGLASS FOR MAYOR FACTIONS PICK MEN

OLIVER FOLLOWERS SUGGEST CLERK OF COURTS AS CANDIDATE IN NEXT MAYORALTY CONTEST, AND FRIENDS OF DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY PRICHARD COME TO FRONT WITH CANDIDATE—ADMINISTRATION OF POLICE BEST IN CITY FOR MANY YEARS

The stage is set for the primary election, and the Leslie forces are confident that the organization will put it all over George S. Oliver and his contingent, while the followers of the latter are loud in the claim that in this contest Senator Max G. Leslie is to be annihilated.

A good listener cannot fail to be attracted by the alluring argument presented by the Oliver adherents, and with a little patience given to listen to the outline of the campaign, with the material selected in each district, a clean sweep seems to be absolutely inevitable. Lend an ear to an opponent of Oliver and linger long enough the whole mental picture of overwhelming success will be nothing save one gigantic political daub obliterating all that seemed beyond per adventure of a doubt.

However, the prize is to capture the General Assembly, which is to meet in January next, either under the controll of Senator Leslie or under the direction of Oliver. In the meantime, rumors are thick that the Oliver candidate for Mayor to succeed Mayor E. V. Babcock has already been determined upon, and that the candidate is to be Clerk of Courts John Douglass, Jr. The latter, it is claimed, was so popular that he carried practically every ward in the city, and thus, it is argued, the weakness of the Leslie organization is shown in the strength of Douglass. In opposition to Douglass, Director of the Department of Public Safety Charles B. Prichard, is being mentioned for Mayor. Director Prichard declares he is not a candidate for Mayor, nor has he any aspirations for the office. He has no ambitions in that direction. His antipathy for the office of chief executive of the city, however, does not materially interfere with his name being mentioned. Director Prichard has not injected

(Continued on Page 8)

RAILROAD LABOR BOARD PERSONNEL

WASHINGTON. — The railroad labor board appointed by President Wilson. The members are:

Representing the public—George W. Hanger, Washington, D. C.; Henry Hunt, Cincinnati; R. M. Barton, Tennessee.

Representing the railroads—Horace Baker, J. H. Elliott and William L. Park.

Representing the employes—Albert Phillips, A. O. Wharton and James J. Forrester.

Under the transportation act the railroad labor board is the court of last resort in disputes between the roads and their employes. Its first work after considering the present strike will be to take up the whole railroad wage question which has been pending for nearly a year.

The board is to establish permanent headquarters at Chicago and its members will devote all of their time to the work. They will receive salaries of $10,000 a year each.

U. S. LABOR LEADERS TO MEET IN CANADA

WASHINGTON.—The annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held at Montreal, Can., beginning June 7, it was announced today.

Among the subjects with which the convention will deal the announcement enumerated "the organization of the yet unorganized workers; to defend and maintain by every honorable means in our power the right to organize for our common advancement; to assert at any risk the equal rights before the law of all workers with all other citizens; to arouse our fellow workers and fellow citizens to the danger which threatens to curb and take away their guaranteed rights and freedom."

ROLLING MILLS MAKE RECORDS

Three new records on billet production were made by the Edgar Thomson rolling mills, Braddock, Pa., for the week ending April 22. The records announced yesterday make a total of 17 since April 1, three of which were made in the open hearth department and 14 in the rolling mills.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—The annual convention of the Missouri State Federation of Labor will be held in this city beginning Monday, May 17.

ORGANIZED INDUSTRY TO BITTERLY OPPOSE DANGEROUS DOCTRINES

HEAD OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS PLEADS THAT MEMBERLESS BOARDS AND COMMITTEES BE FIRED FORTHWITH AND INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL LEADERS BE ALLOWED TO ADJUST THEIR OWN AFFAIRS

By Stephen C. Mason, President of N. A. of M.

Stephen C. Mason is president of the National Association of Manufacturers, which is to hold its silver jubilee next month. Mr. Mason was formerly with the Interstate Commerce Commission, resigning in 1895 to go with the McConway & Torley Company of Pittsburgh, of which he is secretary and a director. He is vice president of the Steel Founders' Society of Amrica, executive member of the Railway Business Association, member of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, and member of railroad clubs of Pittsburgh and New York. He was born in Vermont.

With the United States out of the war for the present—and we hope for all time—and with the country swinging back into tremendous peace time strides, our industrial future is largely dependent upon the wise solution of six critical problems:

Industrial relations.
Taxation.
Immigration.
Transportation.
Foreign commerce.
Domestic production.

STEPHEN C. MASON

These are the principal and fundamental issues urging themselves upon our people for consideration today.

The world strife through which we have just passed has had many pronounced effects on our industrial, economic and social life, yet we maintain that, though our viewpoint may be affected by the stress of international upheaval, the fundamental rules of human progress must be rigidly adhered to if we are to realize the fullest measure of industrial and social development.

Throughout the history of the United States, when critical problems confront us and a great crisis is upon us, it has been the custom to summon all good Americans to pledge again their allegiance and loyalty to the principles of government and sacred liberty. Therefore, in the present situation that faces the country organized industry must formulate its own programme and make its collective voice heard in no uncertain tones or the elements of discord and destruction will succeed in grafting onto our body politic many dangerous and un-American doctrines.

When great unrest prevails among the people and the nation is divided into classes, each attempting to use its own influence or economic power to prey on others, it behooves all good citizens to take stock of national conditions and soberly consider whither we are drifting. Whenever, through social experiments or political expediency, our republic is endangered, it is time for the safe and sane in all classes to pronounce the ultimatum to the elements of destruction that "thus far and no further shall you go."

We must now, as good and conservative American citizens, bend our every energy toward the restoration to vitality of our national industries. The Congress now in session can and should do much toward restoring business confidence by facilitating the return of the United States to constitutional government, and the removal of all Government shackles on private business not permitted by the Constitution and not within the primary scope of Government in times of peace.

(Continued on Page Eight)

LETTER EXPRESSING JOY OVER RELEASE FROM ALCATRAZ MILITARY PRISON

BIG BUSINESS WITH MILLIONAIRE CHAMPIONS HURL DEFIANCE AT GOVERNMENT—BEEF TRUST, SUGAR TRUST AND PROFITEERS GET AWAY WITH PLUNDERINGS—INNOCENT INOFFENSIVE VICTIMS OF MILITARY DISCIPLINE HURLED INTO PRISON—CHAMPIONS OF JUSTICE SCARCE—POLITICIANS MERELY WORK FOR POPULARITY

The unfortunate victims of Alcatraz Island are writing the Tribune since their release expressing gratitude for the interest manifested in their behalf since the signing of the armistice. Of course, the world is still upside down even in this age of wisdom and men of brilliant intellect. The world had gone mad on "culture and refinement," Darwin and the Darwinian theory, with its gospel of mud, and the ancient philosophers were being worked overtime merely to arouse suspicion that the bi-ped bidding for recognition from "culture" was on among the mortar board "top-notchers."

In this age of intellect and wallowing in the "Wisdom of the World," genius was directing its resources to inventing instruments for torture and destruction, and slim, slender and weak humanity, which protested, was grabbed by authority and hurled into dungeon, there to languish until brilliant statesmen exhausted patience and reasoning power in channels which sought only personal agrandizement or political recognition from constituents on pretext that great problems affecting peace and war had been wrestled with at great physical loss and mental strain.

Toilers waiting for legislation became tired and impatient and struck for higher wages in order to meet the requirements of the gouging profiteers and the beef trust, known as the "Big Five," and whose members deliberately hurled defiance at the authorities in Washington who were in the Capital City of the nation representing what Lincoln was pleased to term a "government of the people, for the people and by the people."

Had ordinary citizen except Swift called what the people were compelled to refer to as a bluff, said ordinary citizen would have been thrown in jail to answer, but the beef trust, the "Big Five," or its individual members, could do as it pleased while Washington trembled.

No Swift in jail nor profiteers whose wealth is counted in millions, no big corporation heads compelled to respond to the demands to reduce the high cost of living, but poor, inoffensive, weak humanity is still suffering in military prison because of some trivial infraction of military discipline.

The beef trust can profiteer, the sugar trust may continue to suck the life blood from the body politic as well as the public, the leather trust may grind down the masses by compelling people to pay as high as $17.70 for a pair of low cuts, the other trusts may gouge and rob and extort, but no prison stares them in the face. The weak and penniless are the ones to grab and throw into prison and such victims without friends or money must lie behind prison bars and rot.

The wonder is that so many men remain at work. That the discontent is not more pronounced. The only reason that can be given is that some great men are really trying to do good; are really sincere in their efforts and are wrestling with great problems with the hope that a solution will eventually be developed. In the meantime the only hope comes from sincere Christian people who have not gone money-mad, who are not blood-thirsty for the gore of some weak victim, but who have implicit faith in God's plans and that God alone is the only one who has the solution. The Interchurch World Movement has only recently caught on to this, but whether this movement is to be the religious trust or whether it is another prophesy according to Scriptures preceding the advent of the anti-Christ is to be developed later. However, keep up the great work, keep Congress on the jump, let the United States Senate know that barbarous treatment is still being inflicted upon innocent young men held in military prisons and that the release of all is immediately urged.

The following letter has been received by us. It explains itself:

Detroit, Mich.

Knowing of the articles published by you regarding the "conscientious objectors" confined at Alcatraz Island, and having been one of those confined there myself, I wish to express my appreciation of your efforts in our behalf. John Hardersen, a Bible Student like myself, whom you mentioned in your article, has been released. All of the International Bible Students have been released with possible exception of Walter Hake, who was confined at Fort Douglas, Utah, when last I heard of him in December. Due, I believe, to the publicity gained through the various papers, we I. B. S. A's were treated very well toward the last of our confinement which ended in December. Of course the treatment we received at the time of, and previous, to the printing of your articles was hardly pleasant, and such as I would not knowly accord to any animal. Surely this old world is full of injustice, misrepresentation, selfishness and evil of every form and very, very much in need of a redeemer. What a blessing that we are in the end of Satan's reign.

With best wishes for the Labor Tribune as it stands for any righteous principle.

Yours Truly,
WM. R. DENTON

Monett, Md.

I do not just remember when my subscription is up, so you will find enclosed money for another year. I enjoy your paper very much, especially the sermons of J. F. Rutherford and others.

Also rejoice over the good work you have done to releasing the men from the Atlanta jail and the stand you are again taking at their trials. May God bless you richly for all your work.

MRS. JOHN BASS.

Port Williams, Canada.

We desire to thank you for continuing to send us the Tribune. We also desire to express our appreciation of the stand you have taken in support of truth and righteousness, and the noble work you have done and are doing in behalf of the Brethren. May the blessing of the Lord rest upon you richly in your efforts on their behalf.

Very truly yours,
F. A. WEAVER.

Dothan, Ala.

Enclosed please find check for same. Please renew Bro. A. J. Allen, Dothan, Ala., subscription to your most valuable paper.

This is a colored brother and he says that one of Judge Rutherford's sermons in your paper is worth the price.

May the dear Lord bless you in your stand and publicity of the truth.

I am yours for truth and Christ's coming kingdom.

M. S. STROUGH, M.D.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

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John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
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Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

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Oklahoma.
Everette B. Howard.
William W. Hastings.
Charles D. Carter.
James V. McClintic.
Dick T. Morgan.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Daniels has announced he has authorized sale of an additional 30,000 tons of steel held by the navy, to help relieve the shortage. Bids will be received up to May 5.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION

(Continued from Last Week)

We present herewith a picture of how gentleness may be employed to teach a great truth. King David coveted Uriah's wife, so he commanded that Uriah be put in the forefront of the hottest battle. You expected greater things of David because he was a great man, a great king, but remember we are all descendants of the same sinful race. David did not have the Holy Spirit. He was a natural man, he was only prepared and used of the Father as a type when the Holy Spirit gave him the power. Uriah lost his life and David married his wife. In due time afterward David got a little message from the Lord. Sent Nathan with it. Nathan related a little incident to the king about two men, one rich and mighty, the other poor. The rich one had herds of fatlings, the poor man had only one little pet lamb. One day a wayfaring man came to the rich man's house and the rich man decided to feed him well, but instead of going to his own herd of numerous fatlings, he directed his servants to seize, take, kill and prepare the one little pet ewe lamb of the poor man, which he did. "Oh," said the king, "he's got to die. He must restore fourfold because he had no pity." Then Nathan said to him: "Thou art the man."

That is the way the Father reproves, with gentleness. David repented and did what he could in the way of restitution. A repentant heart God loves.

Easy to be entreated, easy of reproach, not disdainful or hard or cruel, but in full harmony with purity, peace and gentleness.

Full of mercy (Rom. 8:19-22) God was so full of mercy that He gave His only son that whosoever believed on Him should not perish, but have eternal life. The merciful heart does not exact the pound of flesh, like Shakespeare's Shylock. It covers up little difficulties.

Good fruits all come to us through heavenly wisdom. If we be the Lord's disciples we bring fruits. This applies to you as a Christian. The world of mankind does not produce fruits. The Heavenly Father permits a warfare between his disciples and the world the flesh and the devil. Resist the devil and he will flee, withdraw from the world while you are resisting, but while you are resisting the devil and separating yourself from the world you still have the flesh with you and there is a work of self persecution going on trying to keep the body under.

Rom. 8:13. "If ye live after the flesh, ye shall die, but if ye through the spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live."

Keep down the deeds, the desires of the flesh. The Brother said that we love some of our co-laborers more than others. Some appeal to us more, but if we are sincere, will not let our personal likes and dislikes sway us. Be without selfishness, hypocrisy.

Prov. 9:1,2,3. Wisdom built her house. Christ came on earth and began to build His house, house of sons. Are we the Church? The house has seven pillars. Seven is a perfect Bible number. The house of sons is built upon seven pillars, the seven apostles, Jesus, Matt., John, Peter, Paul, Jude and James. Mark and Luke were merely writers not apostles.

V. 3. "Sent forth her maidens. They crieth upon the highest places of the city." The word of the Lord shall not pass away.

Vs. 4, 5, 6. Only the truly wise can come in full harmony with Christ, Jesus.

V. 5. "Come eat of my bread," spiritual food, "and drink of the wine." Accept the Lord, as the true Ransom. Make the Ransom the principle topic of your conversation. It is the all-important subject. Jesus tasted death for every man. "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive." 1 Cor. 15:20.

Teach Christ as the Redeemer. The wine represents the shed blood.

V. 4, 8, 9. We are not to tell everything to the worldly. Give instruction to the wise and just.

V. 10. Fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.

V. 13. "Foolish, clamorous woman." Woman means church. Foolish, clamorous church has no plan. They call passengers who go right on their way.

The natural passenger man does not know that the dead are dead. He connects the dead with "shades," ghosts, demons. Demons take possession of not only human mind but all sorts of institutions.

But all fear shall perish in due time, all will be swept away and the knowledge of the Lord cover the earth as the waters cover the great deep.

Closed by singing hymn No. 28, "All to Thee."

7:30 p. m. Talk on Golden Age work by Brother Lindem, director of the work. Opened by singing No. 144, "Joy to the World." Prayer by Brother Bishoff. Song 327, "We Shall Reign." Best method to carry out the work mentioned. Resistance in any campaign, especially the Truth. We meet resistance. The only way to progress is to meet it squarely. We believe the Lord is guiding and directing the work. All resistance will be overcome. We meet resistance everywhere in the G. A. work. No resistance, no development. World is resisting everything good. Our business is to overcome the resistance. They don't know they want it, you know they do. False doctrines are in the mind of the people. We could not ask for a better training than we get in meeting this resistance. Closed by singing 1 V. of 297 "Light of the World."

After intermission, the evening discourse began by Brother Weissman announcing hymn No. 260, "Send Out Thy Light." Prayer by Brother Knott. Song 246, "Redeemed."

Brother Weissman announced his subject "Is this the day for Christian healing?" Hickson claims faith cures, faith and prayer. The Brother stated that what he had to say was not against any man or to discourage any of the groaning creation, he simply wanted to point them to the word of God.

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Healing—Jesus and the apostles healed many, but when Timothy got sick, Paul recommended change of diet. Did not pray over him nor lay hands on him. None of the apostles healed by faith or miraculously.

Jesus conferred upon his apostles the power to heal, but only certain ones. When the apostles and those who were healed, and those upon whom the power was conferred died, the power died with them.

The apostolic succession is not scripturally sustained.

Jesus was the first one of the New Church. He healed at his first advent.

The 13th chapter of 1 Cor. speaks of numerous gifts that were given to the early church. V. 11 says, "When I was a child I spake as a child. I understood as a child, I thought as a child, but when I became a man, I put away childish things."

Now I show you a more excellent way in the fruits of the spirit. After the church is established you need no more gifts. The Christ was to be copies of God's dear son and develop likeness. We are to work out our own salvation.

We are to add to our faith, hope, etc., the special gifts perished with the early church.

Mark 16:17. These signs shall follow them and they shall be able to take up serpents and drink deadly things and it will not hurt them. These things are all in the Bible but Mark 16th chapter from the 9th verse to the end is no part of the scripture. Read them, then ask any high dignitary of the church if he believes them. Ask him if he will drink deadly poison.

The Bible was written in different sections. The writers added notes. Another writer embodied these notes in the body of the scriptures.

In James 5:14, we read of faith-healing. The new testament was not written in English. It was originally written in Greek.

The Greek is a very pure language. The Greek word for "sick" in this text means spiritually weak, faint in mind, lack of mental power, weak mentally. "If there are any spiritually sick" anoint him with oil. It was not a ceremonial of the church. Oil here is a symbol of balm, a natural means. If you have a headache it is not necessary to endure it.

The world has a headache and we are justified in seeking relief for it. But we should not seek release except for things not for our own good. We should seek to renew the body only to give it strength to carry out the Lord's service, but not seek faith cures.

At the first advent Jesus healed the sick and the lame, but the healing was not permanent. They became subject to sickness again. They did not live forever.

Any life out of harmony with God is diseased.

When you go to the faith healer, you are told to make ready for a season of prayer and fasting, then they lay hands upon you and you are healed.

What about the clergy, are they not supposed to be Godly men? Have they not been ordained by their church to do the Lord's work? Why have they not been doing this healing that a common layman claims to be doing?

Rom. 5:12. Are our sins the cause of disease and death? I venture to say the biggest dinner in town is as healthy as can be.

Adam was free from all disease, yet he sinned. He was in his prime, had power to produce an endless number of a perfect race, but after the fall, he began to wane, began to grow feeble.

Is it not a picture of all who have grown old in the process of weakness? There is more disease in the world now than there was 15 or 20 years ago, because of the death penalty,

God sent his son a corresponding price for Adam and all his race. They are redeemed.

Jesus was the redeemer because He was to be the life giver of the human race.

A house divided against itself cannot stand. Satan's house is divided against itself.

In Heb. 2:14, we read: "Destroy him that had the power of death, that is the devil." Used Satan as a sort of an executioner. The race was condemned to death. What difference does it make how they die? Satan was permitted to deceive the people. He appears as an angel of light. Appears as faith-healing.

There was a woman who had an issue of blood, under Satan's bondage 1 years. He can afflict, do devilment of any kind, he also can cure disease. He can do these things by the Lord's permission only, not with any inherent power within himself.

The Bible says: "Satan, cast out Satan." But his kingdom is no longer in unity. It is about to fall.

God may permit faith-healing, but He is not giving it by His power. Man is still under the death sentence, but soon the death sentence will be cancelled. When the Christ is complete.

When the penalty is cancelled, restoration begins. Restoration to the perfection we had in Adam before the fall. The inhabitants shall not say "I am sick."

WARNS AGAINST ASTRAL ANGELS

Spirits "Commit" Arson, Work Safe Combinations, Frighten Animals And Do Other Wierd Things.

Journalist Joseph Greig declared at a meeting Sunday in the home of K. Patterson, that the earth's atmosphere is infested with minions of demons who were cast thither at the flood (2 Pet. 2.4), where now they are becoming loosened and are working mischief, the world over. The word "hell" in above citation was pointed out as "tartarus" in the Greek root and referred to the circumambient air of earth, instead of some far-off inferno. The present deflection from things Biblical has given these wicked ones opportunity to mix a compound of pseudo-philosophy which leads on to all kinds of nonsense. Hence, instead of parents meeting or hearing their loved ones, they are being deceived through the impersonations of these fallen spirits, who are able to duplicate the tones and inflections of any human voice. Thus the "foolish messages from the supposed beyond are the sports of devils foisting their "gusto" upon the gullible, who hold to Satan's lie that the dead are not dead. These are called in holy writ doctrines of devils in contrast to the scriptural logic of a resurrection of the dead. Likewise, these aerial artists are adepts in deeds of banditry. They are known to have set fire to babyhoods, ribbons, wet blankets, etc., also to have opened safes, frightened animals, chased people about rooms with blazing fire, etc., etc. The speaker said public sanity could only be maintained by eschewing intercourse with these beings even though they work wonders and even feign good works. It is necessary said Mr. Greig to set the will as adamant against their intrusion, otherwise the influence will dog the steps and control the life. By quoting the Divine authority they will quickly flee as this is their intrepible foe. The lecturer concluded with the warning that these "astral" angels will yet materialize and palm themselves off as our relatives and friends.—Cherokee, Iowa, Times.

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THE PREACHER'S COMMISSION

By J. F. RUTHERFORD

Isaiah 61:1-3

A preacher is one who preaches or proclaims a message. The gospel means glad tidings. A preacher of the gospel is therefore one who proclaims the good news of the kingdom of the Lord and the Divine plan for the salvation of the human race. At the birth of Jesus the angel announced to the shepherds watching their flocks in the field: "Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord." (Luke 2:10, 11). This is the message of glad tidings which preachers of the gospel are privileged to tell the people who have an ear to hear. It is a wonderful privilege to be a messenger to proclaim the Lord's message; therefore the true preacher of the gospel occupies a position of great privilege, as well as great responsibility. There are different kinds of preachers, however, but the world has come to put them practically all in one class.

Just now thirty denominations announce that they have formed a league or federation under the name or title of Interchurch World Movement. All the preachers of these various denominations are expected to participate heartily in this movement of their various denominational systems, and they would impress upon the people in general that their work is preaching the gospel. In January, 1920, at a council held by the World-Survey Conference of the Interchurch World Movement at Atlantic City, by rising vote a resolution was adopted setting forth the purposes of this great organization. That document says:

> "Since there is no other agency of the churches, as at present constituted, capable of undertaking the task forced upon us by the present world situation and outlined by the Interchurch World Movement, this organization was called into being.
>
> "We believe the time is fully ripe for such unity of action on the part of united Protestantism, that, without attempting to solve the problems arising from divergent and conscientiously held points of view on matters of doctrine and policy, the churches are ready for a common program of activity."

Doctrine means that which is taught, what is held, put forth as truth and supported by authority.

We emphasize the point that the Interchurch World Movement is deliberately ignoring the doctrines—the great truths of the Divine plan—and joining hands in a movement. In this connection it is interesting to read the prophetic words of the Apostle Paul, applicable to the end of the age where we now are: "For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; and they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables."—2 Timothy 4:3, 4

On April 1, 1920, a bulletin was issued by the Interchurch World Movement announcing a financial campaign, thus disclosing what is meant by their united action. This campaign purposes to raise $336,777,000 to carry on the expenses of a great world movement in the name of the church and in the name of Christ, which boldly announces that it disregards the doctrines that have been taught by Christians for centuries. The people are asked, of course, to contribute to this large fund; and the people are entitled to know whether or not this movement is man-made or whether it has Divine authorization. Is the Interchurch World Movement in the interest of announcing the glad tidings of the kingdom for the salvation of all mankind, or is it a man-made movement, having as its chief purpose the controlling of the political situation of the world?

It is interesting here to examine the Divine commission given to preachers of the gospel. A commission is the authority granted or issued to one to do or to perform certain things. A man is elected to a public office. There is issued to him by the duly constituted authority a paper writing, commissioning him to perform the duties of that office, and his duties are usually prescribed by the laws of the land. One who becomes a preacher of the gospel by taking the Divinely ordained steps is commissioned with authority, which commission and authority is set forth in the Word of God and which defines his duties and his privileges. This commission came to the Lord Jesus at the time of his consecration at the Jordan and every one who thereafter by full consecration and justification and acceptance was received into the body of Christ was likewise commissioned to preach the good tidings of the kingdom. The terms of that commission are plainly set forth in the following words: "The spirit of the Lord God is upon us; because the Lord hath annointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; He hath sent me to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound; to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, and the day of vengeance on our God; to comfort all that mourn; to appoint unto them that mourn in Zion, to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness; that they might be called trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord, that He might be glorified."—Isaiah 61:1-3.

It was God's intention that there should be preachers of the gospel in order that the people might hear and understand the truth. The Apostle says: "Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved. How then shall they call on Him in whom they have not believed? And how shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without a preacher? And how shall they preach, except they be sent?" (Romans 10:13-15). The Apostle Paul tells us that it pleased God in due time to manifest his plan through preaching. (Titus 1:3; 1 Corinthians 1:21). When St. Paul was restrained of his liberty and not permitted to go amongst the people, many came to him and he received them, "preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ."—Acts 28:31.

Since the commission set forth in the Scriptures is the only one granted to a minister or preacher, it becomes the Christian's duty to examine it carefully; and in so doing he fails to find any intimation whatsoever authorizing the organization of a great system to go amongst the people, especially those who are unconsecrated, and to solicit from them large sums of money. No authority is given in the Bible, and no precedent surely, where the Lord or the Apostles ever inaugurated a big "drive" for the collection of large or small sums of money. On the contrary, they went about proclaiming the message of glad tidings concerning the kingdom, and Jesus said: "Let him who hath an ear to hear, hear." What, then, is the real purpose of the Interchurch World Movement?

It is manifest from the statement issued by that body that its purpose is not to enlighten the people concerning the doctrines of Jesus Christ and Him crucified; that it is not the purpose to teach the doctrines concerning the kingdom of Messiah; that it is not the purpose to call attention to the oathbound promise God made to Abraham, through which blessings shall flow to all the human family; and that it is not its purpose to teach the people concerning the restitution blessings, which were spoken of by all the holy prophets from Moses to John the Baptist and to which attention was called by the Apostle Peter at Pentecost. One of its boldly announced purposes is to collect from the people a large sum of money.

The Freeport (Ill.) Journal Standard publishes a discourse delivered by Dr. Conant, in which he refers to the Interchurch World Movement; and since Dr. Conant is a clergyman, we quote his words concerning this great world movement. Amongst other things he said:

> "The Bible is now the last restraint on man, and he is seeking to throw that off and forget God.
>
> "* * * And so a union of the churches under such leadership as the Interchurch World Movement furnishes will be to be taken into camp with the devil's agents.
>
> "This movement is shot through and through with fundamental error. Our Lord tells us that the mission of the church is to preach the gospel to every creature—just that and nothing more. But the leaders in this movement tell us that the mission of the church is to 'establish a civilization, Christian in spirit and in passion, throughout the world.' Those two conceptions will not mix any more than oil and water will.
>
> "The leaders of this movement are also seeking to manufacture service by the machinery of organization, through which they are trying to squeeze it out of us by drives, rallies, pledges, and other forms of external pressure, instead of quickening the spiritual life of the church from within, which always results in the kind of service that is spontaneous and that doesn't have to be pressed out of us.
>
> "And they are reversing God's method for raising money. For He says: 'Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and all these things will be added unto you.'
>
> "And by their social service program they are seeking to capture the functions of the state, and are thus uniting church and state."

Dr. White, another clergyman, is reported as saying: "The world will be ruled by the forces of Christianity in twenty years."

Dr. A. T. Peterson, an Illinois Baptist minister, says concerning the Interchurch World Movement: "It is a super-league of nations."

A comparison of the above utterances and the announced purposes of this movement is interesting in the light of the Divinely-given commission to preachers. That commission says: "The Lord hath annointed me. This annointing is of the spirit of the Lord and is the Divinely authorized commission or authority to tell others about His great plan. They are authorized or commissioned to preach unto the meek, i. e., to instruct the teachable, those who are willing and anxious to hear about the plan of salvation. There never was a time in the world's history in which the people are so anxious to hear the truth as now. Trouble always causes one to turn his heart toward the great Creator, when nothing else will. The commission furthermore says: "He hath sent me to bind up the broken-hearted." Never in the world's history were there so many broken-hearted people as now. The great world war, revolutions, famine, pestilence, the oppression by profiteers and other unjust men, the sadness that has come into the homes by reason of sickness and death, have caused the nations and peoples of earth to bow down in sorrow with broken hearts. This Divine commission does not authorize any one to break the hearts of the people, nor to break their pocketbooks; but it does authorize those whom the Lord has annointed to carry to the people the soothing balm of His precious promises, pointing them to a day coming in which order will be brought out of chaos, and when peace will be established and the blessings of life and liberty given to the people.

"To proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound." The whole world is in captivity to sin, and resulting from that sin is oppression, injustice, unrighteousness, sickness and death. The Lord through His Word points to the fact that with the passing away of the great world trouble the old order, or world, completely ends and Messiah's kingdom shall be established, and then the glad tidings of great joy will be given to all the people and all will be released from the prison-house of death, and all will have an opportunity to know of God's great plan of salvation. It is the privilege of the preacher to comfort the hearts of those who are now in sorrow, with the assurance that a blessing is in the future not only for them, but for their loved ones who have gone down into death.

"To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord" means to point the Christian to the fact that the time of acceptance of sacrifices in order to be a part of the body of Christ is before the kingdom is set up; and that day of sacrifice is now about ended.

"And the day of vengeance of our God" means that the preacher's commission is to call attention to the peoples of earth that the great war, famine, pestilence, distress of nations, etc., are but in fulfillment of the Divine prophecies concerning God's vengeance upon the unrighteous systems of the earth. These have reached a fulness and Messiah's kingdom is now being installed for the purpose of dispelling all unrighteousness and bringing peace and happiness to the people.

The glad tidings which all truly consecrated preachers are commissioned to proclaim in brief are: That our first parent, Adam, when perfect, violated God's law, resulting in the forfeiture of life, liberty and happiness, and that this disability passed upon all of Adam's offspring; that God promised to redeem man from this condition of death and suffering (Hosea 13:14); that he made promise to Abraham, saying, "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed" (Genesis 12:3); that the seed of Abraham, according to the promise, is the Christ—Jesus the head, the church His body members (Galatians 3:16, 27, 29; Colossians 1:18), that the seed must be developed and installed fully into office before the blessings can come to the world (Acts 15:14-17); that the beginning of the selection of the seed of promise was with Christ at the Jordan and the body members at Pentecost, and that this progresses from that time until the Lord comes again to receive his own unto Himself (John 14:1-3); that the second coming of the Lord and the ending of the world, i. e., the old social order, would be specially marked by world war, famine, pestilence, revolutions, distress of nations, falling away from the faith, and a general time of trouble (Matthew 24); that then will follow the establishment of Messiah's kingdom, in the days of these unrighteous kings (Daniel 2:44; 12:1); that then would follow "times of refreshing * * * from the presence of the Lord; * * * times of restitution (restoration) of all things which God hath spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets since the world began" (Acts 3:19-24); that this period of the reign of Messiah, now shortly to begin, will mean the blessing of all the obedient ones of earth and will result in the restoring of such obedient ones to fulness of life lost by father Adam's disobedience, and the full restoration to conditions of peace and happiness and the complete destruction of all unrighteous things—everything that makes sorrowful, including death itself (1 Corinthians 15:20-26; Revelation 21:1-5); that all this great blessing is coming to the human race by reason of the fact that Jesus Christ, by the grace of God, tasted death for every man (Hebrews 2:9, 10; 1 Timothy 2:5, 6); and that His resurrection from the dead was a guarantee that all the world shall be tried in righteousness and be given an opportunity for the blessings that God has in store for them.—Acts 17:31.

What a wonderful opportunity preachers have now of comforting the people and binding up the broken-hearted by fulfilling the Divinely-given commission instead of turning away from the doctrines themselves and turning the people's minds away from the doctrines of the Bible. Why should they solicit men who make no pretense of Christianity or any one else, for that matter, to give up their money to carry on a campaign which is not authorized by the Bible, and which brings neither comfort, joy, peace or satisfaction to the groaning creation? Would to God that the clergymen of the land would awaken to their great privileges and duties at this time. Would that they would re-examine carefully the Divine commission and seize the opportunity to put it into practice by teaching the people the great Divinely-given doctrines and truths instead of ignoring them.

At this time, as never before, the people need instruction, correction and teaching in righteousness. Nothing is so helpful as the doctrine of the Bible. "All scripture given by inspiration of God is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness." (2 Timothy 3:16). The Interchurch World Movement says: "We have ignored the doctrines." "Whosoever transgresseth and abideth not in the doctrine of Christ, hath not God. He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ, he hath both the Father and the Son."—2 John 9.

Are the people being honestly dealt with and treated by the clergy when they tell them they should unite in a common action, in a great drive to get money to carry on an organized system which admittedly mixes politics with religion, and which frankly states that it ignores doctrine?

We are here reminded of the words of Abraham Lincoln: "You can fool some of the people all the time, and all the people some of the time; but you can't fool all the people all the time." Ere long the eyes of the people shall be opened to the truth and then the knowledge of the glory of the Lord shall fill the earth as the waters fill the deep.

Hopkinsville, Ky.

Enclosed find check for $20, $2 of which you will please use to pay for my subscription to your wonderful paper for another year, the remaining $18 you will use to send the Tribune to nine congressmen for 1 year of your own selection. I send this check as a tangible evidence of my high appreciation of the policies and principles of your great paper in dealing with all public questions of the day. It can be said truthfully of your great and appreciated paper that it is the best paper that is published in the world today, because it always condemns the wrong and upholds the right, whether it is popular or unpopular to do so or not.

It contends for a square deal for every man, high or low, whether he be a millionaire or pauper. It ought to be in the home of every family in this great country of ours. It would be a boon of great value to all that would study and obey its teachings and put its principles into practice in the daily avocations of life.

We know that you are laboring under difficulties in producing a paper of such high and far-reaching policies and enobled principles of the face of so much bitter opposition caused by a wave of selfishness and greed that is sweeping over the country like a cyclone, leaving ruin and devastation in its wake. It takes manhood, courage and principles of the highest order to publish a paper now like the Tribune.

Be of good courage, continue the good work. It will be only a short time now until the Golden Age will be ushered in with all the rich blessings and privileges for which humanity has long waited and prayed. Then you can look back over your past with great joy and satisfaction and view with delight your wonderful achievements in behalf of truth, justice and righteousness.

Mr. Editor, while I have a great love and admiration for you and your great paper, I love you and it most for the part that you took in helping to free the eight brethren from the Atlanta penitentiary, to which they had been condemned and confined unwisely and unjustly.

W. G. BRAWNER.

Gastonia, N. C.

I enclose herewith check for $2.00 for which I wish you to renew my subscription to the Tribune. I wish also to say that I greatly appreciate the stand you have taken for the cause of truth and right and I am sure our Heavenly Father also appreciates your stand, and that He will abundantly bless you for your efforts.

Yours in His love,
E. B. BLAND.

Dolphin, Va.

I look forward to your paper coming each week with great pleasure. The Lord will surely bless you for your noble stand you have taken for the Bible students. I enclose $2.00 for you to send your good paper to addresses I am enclosing for six months.

Your struly,
MRS. H. M. COLEMAN.

Shelby, Ala.

My subscription has expired. You will find enclosed money for which please renew it. I thank you very much for sending it on. I enjoy reading Brother Rutherford's sermons very much, and I admire your stand for truth and righteousness in that you helped to free our friends from prison and that you are doing all you can in the name of justice, and God will reward you for so doing in due time.

Yours for the truth,
(Mrs.) J. W. BURTON.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Please find enclosed money order for renewal of my subscription to National Labor Tribune.

I appreciate the stand you have taken for truth and righteousness.

Yours for the truth,
MRS. M. H. COOK.

Blue Rock, Ohio.

Enclosed find P. O. Money Order for my renewal of Labor Tribune, I am sure I cannot do without it. I truly appreciate and admire the noble work you have done and are still doing in behalf of truth and righteousness.

Yours sincerely,
MISS JOSIE BAY

New York City.

This letter is to renew some subscriptions for the Labor Tribune. I wish also to thank you for still sending it to me when my time ran out, I am sure it is the finest paper that I have known. It is not afraid to stand and face the whole world and tell the truth and in that respect it stands alone. Every other paper can be bought to hush the truth. I am sure you will be proud some day to think the way you have supported those men who have been in prison to defend the word of our God and our labor is not in vain if it is for the Lord.

Sincerely yours a truth friend,
MISS JENNIE EVANS.

Vineland, N. J.

It is with regrets that I am required to discontinue my subscription for your valuable paper. But as I am now seven and one-half months past 80 years and cannot earn the money in these times in addition to family expenses. I wish however to express my sincere thanks to the unknown, kind hearted person who payed my year's subscription ending Tuesday next. I can and will with pleasure recommend the Tribune to any person as being fearless in advocating right and justice for all. You will never fully realize the full value of your worthy efforts in behalf of those who have been and are cruelly deprived of their inalienable rights in our country, where we feel that all loyal American citizens are entitled to, because such efforts are inestimable. Go on kind friends, in your grand and noble work, and in due time your work will be fully appreciated and you will have your rich reward.

G. A. HEWES.

Memphis, Tenn.

Enclosed find money order for which please send me the Tribune for one year.

I think you have done a splendid work in regard to our Brethren and I think every Truth lover should subscribe for your valuable paper. I am indeed thankful it is being put before the eyes of the business world and that our Congressmen and Senators are reading the wonderful sermons of Rutherford. Praying God's blessings upon you for your faithfulness, I am,

Very respectfully,
MRS. T. H. BRADFORD.

Thetford Centre, Vt.

Please pardon me for this long letter, also for not sending in my subscription before. I was thinking it didn't expire until the last of the month. Was very busy settling up debts that must have attention. I didn't receive any paper last week. You will please send me the last week's paper if you have one, as I don't want to lose one paper. I appreciate and honor you for the manly and righteous way in which you have favored all of the dear brethren and the kindness you have shown us all in printing Pastor Russell's sermons and also our dear Pastor Rutherford's sermons. I honor you for the kindness and strenuous effort you put forth in helping the good effort of liberating our eight brethren from Atlanta, Ga., state prison. God bless you for all your labors. I love your paper for the reason you give me such coarse print, so I am able to read it plainly. You are a very dear editor and a fine man in every respect.

Enclosed you will find a check for the sum of two dollars ($2), for which I wish to renew my subscription for the National Labor Tribune for the coming year. My term of subscription expired April 12. I couldn't get along without your valuable paper. I want to thank you for the stand you have taken in regard to Bro. Rutherford and his associates. I certainly want to see them vindicated and set free. Hope the trial will never come off, but will be dismissed forever. May God bless and reward you for the stand you have taken for the dear brethren. I have taken your paper for years.

Respectfully,
MRS. A. A. MERRILL.

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SHORTAGE OF LABOR MAKES OIL AND GAS POTENT FACTORS FOR CONSUMERS

GOMPERS' FUTURE HOPE IN TRADE UNIONS SEES AUTOCRACY FALL

AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT NOT AT WAR WITH SOCIETY—SEEKS TO OVERTHROW NOTHING—AS LOYAL AND DEVOTED TO REPUBLIC AS ANY GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL IN AMERICA

By Samuel Gompers

(Continued from last Week.)

Now that the war is over—actually, if not technically and legally—last June the convention of the American Federation of Labor by a practically unanimous vote, a vote of more than 25,000 against 400, decided that it was the opinion and the instance of the workers of America that the Treaty of Peace, the Treaty of Versailles, should be ratified by the Senate of the United States and thus end the war.

I am proud to have the opportunity of saying to you that on last Sunday there was a meeting of the Executive Committee of the League to Enforce Peace and a committee of the American Federation of Labor, a committee of the groups which had taken action in favor of the ratification of the treaty, to see how helpful we could be in order that we may have the pleasure of knowing that at last the war has come to an end officially and that we may do our share in carrying out our hope and our prayer that war among the nations of the world will never come again.

The Socialist demands a change in the system of government, founded upon the abolition of private property. The I. W. W., with the Bolshevist or anarchist, is for the abolition of all government. The Soviet is the idea of representation by industry, of which the workers themselves shall be the exclusive electors, instead of the geographical and numerical representation of today, also with the abolition of all private property.

The American labor movement aims at a better life for all. There has not been an issue since its existence on which it has been on the wrong side, from the movement to take the children out of industry, protecting them from the greed as well as the ignorance of parents, and from the avarice of the grad-grinding employers and corporations, to women's suffrage, justice, education.

There is not an issue, including those to which I have just made a mere reference, the object of which is to bring light into the lives of people and to protect their rights, upon which the American labor movement has been on the wrong side. It has been my pleasure to work with the American labor movement nearly all my life from my young boyhood up to this hour, and I can recall with the greatest satisfaction its consistent, progressive, liberty-loving, patriotic course.

When I shall have done my work, whatever it may be, if the world will remember me for five minutes after I am gone and say, "He tried to be of service to his fellows in life," I shall be content.

A friend has asked me since my arrival in Boston night before last whether I would not take up and discuss, however briefly, the question of compulsory incorporation of trade-unions. I know that it is a subject that is mentioned here and there, and it ought to be met. It ought not to be evaded, and I shall try not to evade it.

It seems plausible than inasmuch as employers are financially responsible, unions of labor should be made legally responsible and made to respond in damages. But is that the actual relation between the two? I remember with a great deal of amusement, if not interest, that about thirty years ago I had the distinguished honor of discussing this question with the great lawyer who now adorns the Supreme Court bench, Mr. Brandeis. He took the affirmative. I took the negative.

Of course, employers as a rule are financially responsible and for a breach of contract may be made to respond in damages. That is true as between one employer and another employer; that is true as between an employer and an employe. But it is not true as to a contract or an agreement of an employer with unions, determining the questions of wages, hours and conditions of labor. There is no one within the sound of my voice who can show any instance wherein employers have been made responsible before the courts in damages for violation of an agreement with a union of workers. The fact of the matter is that there is no such equal representation or equality of position before the courts on that subject.

(Continued on Page Five)

Springtime

SHORTAGE OF OILS BECOME ALARMING PRICES GOING HIGHER

GOVERNMENT SENDS OUT WARNING—SHORTAGE ALREADY PREDICTED TO EXCEED ONE HUNDRED MILLION BARRELS IN 1920—COAL CANNOT BE PRODUCED TO SUPPLY CONSUMERS—SHORTAGE OF LABOR AND TRANSPORTATION BIG FIGURE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Warning of the probability of an actual shortage of gasoline before the end of next summer, as a result of the disproportionate increase in gasoline production and the number of automobiles in use, was given in a statement issued today by the Bureau of Mines.

While an increase in stocks at the end of February of more than 100,000,000 gallons, or 20 per cent as compared with a year ago, shows that before the "summer season is over it will become tight, if indeed it does not become short."

With the number of automobiles and trucks now in use, estimated to be 25 per cent. greater than last year, gasoline production, it was said, increased only 11 per cent. in February. Last year the shortage was shown to be 136,000,000 barrels.

Through the shortage of oil and its by-products, the United States faces one of the most serious crisises in the history of our oil and gas industry. While our statesmen fought over matters of secondary importance, and the great captains of industry played the market for immediate profit, the British interests have quietly, so it is alleged, cornered and market, will shortly be compelled to import vast quantities in order to keep our industrial communities operating. This condition has been brought about through the lack of co-operation, government support and protection, of our foreign oil investments, especially in Mexico, where great deposits of mineral oil awaits the drill. As a result all corners of this country are being explored in hopes of extending the already known fields. Millions are daily invested in hopes of locating new sources of supply, as a last resort the shale beds of the west and middle west are coming more prominently to the front. The enormous cost of ma-

(Continued on Page 8)

BOILING AND FINISHING BI-MONTHLY SETTLEMENT ADVANCES SIX POINTS

We, the committee appointed to examine the sale sheets of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, Fort Wayne Rolling Mill Company, Highland Iron and Steel Company and Union Rolling Mill Company for the sixty (60) day period ending April 20, 1920, find that the average price was 3.00, hence the price for boiling and finishing mills for the months of May and June, 1920, will be based on a 3.00 card rate. Scale of 1919-1920.

JOHN A. THORPE,
W. W. EVANS,
Committee.

M. F. TIGHE, President.

This makes the price of boiling for the current sixty days $14.88, or an advance of $1.50 per ton over the preceding settlement.

A. A. OF I., S. and T. W. WAGE COMMITTEE

The following wage committee has been appointed by M. F. Tighe, president of the A. A. of I., S. and T. W., which meets in Scranton, Pa., on May 3:

Boiling—James Scanlon, Daniel McCarthy, Clark Crawford, M. J. Haggerty, William Ehrlich, Albert Rowson, James J. Meehan.

Sheet—Harry W. Hastings, O. E. Shannon, Samuel Cartwright, Harry Bernon, J. Frank Gillespie, Edward Hemstreet, Thomas P. Quinn.

Tin House—John McFedries, John E. Smith, Albert Meyer.

Finishing—J. W. Reaves, Sam Middleton, Sr., James Cadman, D. J. Williams, J. H. Morgan, Hugh Fitzpatrick, J. F. Stokes, Herbert Reese, vice president.

Tin—J. J. Heidenreich, Grover A. White, W. B. Coates, Harry Burnett, Walter Cowan, Dan Herd, Thos. Reese, Walter Larkin, vice president; Fred Knightly, secretary; M. F. Tighe, president.

LARKIN FOUND GUILTY

NEW YORK—James Larkin, Irish labor leader, charged with criminal anarchy, today was found guilty by the Supreme Court jury, before which his case was presented. The jury was out about two hours and a quarter. Larkin took the verdict stoically, but it was noticed that he trembled slightly. Before the jurors re-entered the courtroom Justice Weeks cautioned spectators to make no demonstration, whatever the verdict. This order was obeyed.

HEARST FOR JOHNSON AND TNIRD PARTY TICKET MAY WRECK PARTIES

HOOVER LOOMING UP—WOOD GOING SOME—CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES HAVING SOME HARD ROAD—KELLEY LOOKED TO BE EASY WINNER—EXCITEMENT PROMISED IF HEARST FIGHTS BOTH PARTIES

The politicians have now taken charge of the front pages of the newspapers, and the presidential nominees are busy pressing their claims for preferment, while the delegates to the national conventions are attracting more attention than the Congressional candidates or those running for state office.

The presidential timber in Pennsylvania is looming up. During the week the name of Herbert Hoover was brought out more prominently. The latter is now being talked about, while General Leonard Wood was given a prominent place at the speakers' table at the banquet given by the Americus Republic Club in honor of General Grant. Hoover seems to be a choice. The voters speak of him in kindly terms and laud his ability for the able manner in which he handled the office of food commissioner. His attitude as a candidate for the nomination and the clear and concise manner in which he presents his platform, has won for him many friends. Thus Hoover may yet be a stronger factor in the race than was anticipated. General Wood's headquarters are preparing for a most active campaign, and from now on much activity is promised. Senator Hiram Johnson's candidacy has not yet shown activity, but William Randolph Hearst, backed by newspapers and magazines whose readers approximate in numbers 17,000,000, is scheduled to lead the way for Senator Johnson. It is not stated why Hearst should take up Senator Johnson, save only that the latter was former Governor of California, the state from which Hearst hails and in which Hearst not only received his newspaper training but began his early career in addition to owning there among other large interests, some valuable newspaper property. However, it is claimed in the event of Senator Johnson falling by the way-side in the national Republican convention, that Hearst, responding to the importunities of his friends, is to become a third party candidate for the presidency.

Senator Johnson has promised he will be no third party candidate. The third party claims for Hearst are thus presented:

"If," said Mr. Hearst, "the Republican party should nominate a reactionary like Harding or Lowden, and if the Democrats should nominate a reactionary or a representative of the present administration, which has proven such an abject failure; or if the old parties should nominate men like Wood and Hoover, who are the favorites of the international bankers and the approved candidates of Great Britain's impertinent intermeddling in our affairs, then the citizens of progressive thought in both of the old parties should certainly unite to elect a candidate of their own."

The Congressional contest in Allegheny County is chiefly between the present member, Hon. John Morin, and Alderman Sullivan. This contest promises to split the famous "Strip," notorious for its ballot-box stuffing and dark lantern politics. The present incumbent is a mild, unassuming patient candidate, whose energies have always been directed in assisting his constituents as well as others. The contest is not based upon personal animosity but factional politics in which one faction is determined to outrival the other.

Hon. M. Clyde Kelly has opposition, but Kelly is booked to run away with his opponent as he has done in previous campaigns with other more formidable opponents. Hon. Guy Campbell will have opposition in the 32nd Congressional district. Attorney Harry Negley is making a campaign. This is expected to be quite an interesting contest. Congressman Campbell is originally a Democrat. He seeks re-nomination at the primary on the Republican ticket. The district is overwhelming Republican, and the attempt to turn it into a Democratic district will be fought to the limit.

The delegates-at-large will probably have a more severe contest over the state owing to the injection of two prominent Philadelphians, who seek to attend the national convention. This may upset the ticket and result in some startling disappointments.

BENWOOD LODGE OF IRON AND STEEL WORKERS WANT PRISONERS FREE

MOUNTAIN STATE LODGE, A. A. I. S. & T. W., PASS RESOLUTIONS KICKING A HOLE IN THE "MONEY CLASS"—ASK WHERE IS MUCH BOASTED INHERITANCE OF FREE SPEECH, FREE PRESS AND PUBLIC FORUM?—DEMAND FREEDOM OF RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL PRISONERS — "OLD RELIABLE" SENT COPY OF STEEL MEN'S EDICT

The constant plugging away by the National Labor Tribune certainly brings results. The members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers are again taking on new life. Other organization men have long since been aroused from their lethergy. Letters have been written urging the release of religious and political prisoners now confined in prisons, as well as those who are out on bail awaiting trial. Regardless of these strenuous appeals, and the flimsy charges as shown by the Hard Boiled Smith type of barbarous soldier, the government seems strangely indifferent. However, the Tribune has succeeded in securing the release of quite a large number, and is determined to continue its campaign until all are at liberty. The friends of the "Old Reliable," by which the Tribune has been known for generations, have taken up the contest in Mountain State Lodge, No. 19, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The resolution has been sent to the Tribune for publication. It demonstrates that opinions are being crystalized, and that while human nature seems excrutiatingly slow at times, it eventually gets on the job. When this happens look out for determined action. Thus the iron giants at Benwood, W. Va., are getting busy and soon we expect to see not only the prison gates flung open, but all prisoners free. Like in the days of old the shackles will be shaken off and all cases come to an end. The resolutions are as follows:

The committee to draft resolutions on behalf of repeal of espionage law and release of political prisoners submitted the following:

"Whereas, It has become evident to good thinking and intelligent citizens that the very foundation of liberty is not only being attacked but destroyed by the money class, the question that the majority of the people are asking is, Where is the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of this Great Republic? Where and what has become of our much-boasted inheritance, free speech, free press, and lastly the public forum? Some folks think of these great fundamentals as belonging to the Stone Age and not for the toiling millions of this the present age. If we are to save these sacred rights of mankind, we must act quickly, one for all and all for one. There must be no class distinction, racial prejudice must melt away as dew before the morning sun. A united front with an unbroken rank of the working class will bring ultimate victory, justice and freedom, if every brother will perform his task.

"Whereas, We feel as an organization of working men, as long as there is one political prisoner, one brother incarcerated, we are not free; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the members of Mountain State Lodge of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers, No. 19, assembled this 25th day of April, 1920, Benwood, W. Va., that we not only urge but demand the immediate repeal of the espionage law and the release of our friend and brother, Eugene V. Debs, and all other political prisoners and religious objectors who are now confined in the various Federal prisons and jails of the nation for no other reason than exercising their rights as American citizens.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to President Wilson, our representatives in Congress and Senate and the National Labor Tribune.

(Signed)
H. A. LEEDS,
C. V. LEEDS,
M. BLAKE,
Committee."

WHAT MEANING DO YOU GET FROM THE PARABLE OF THE TEN VIRGINS?

Matthew 25—"Then shall the kingdom of heaven be likened to ten virgins, which took their lamps, and went forth to meet the bridegroom. And five of them were wise and five of them were foolish."

By C. H. Zook, in Pittsburgh Dispatch.

"Virgins" signify pure ones and the parable refers to two classes of Christians. The world does not enter into this picture. The chapter opens with "then,' indicating the parable would not have application until the close of the Gospel Age. The "wise virgins" live up to their consecration vows; the others live carelessly and therefore, are termed "foolish." The "lamps" is the Word of God (Psa. 119:105); "oil in their vessels," the spirit of the Trtuh, of the Lord, in themselves.

The first movement ("went forth") among the virgins was in 1844 known as the Millerites. "The Bridegroom tarried," did not come as expected. "They all slumbered and slept," lost all interest in time prophecies respecting the Second Advent. "And at midnight," shortly after October, 1874, the cry was made "Behold the Bridegroom" (cometh, is not found in the oldest MSS). "Trimmed their lamps," searched the Scriptures for proof of His presence. "Give up of your oil," give us your spirit of consecration, "for our lamps are gone out;"—we cannot see the things you see.

The wise said, "Not so," because the spirit of consecration and its attendant light cannot be communicated from one virgin to another. The foolish must "go to them that sell," to the school of experience which will force them to greater carefulness in living. The "wise virgins" become the Bride and "sit with Him in His throne" for the blessing of the world, but the "foolish" become the "great multitude" who stand before the throne" (Rev. 7:9-17) as the "door (to the Bride class) was shut."

Aberdeen, Miss.

Please find enclosed $5.00 for National Labor Tribune to be sent to as many of the congressmen as can be. Blessed with this small donation, may the dear Lord bless you in the good work your are doing in the interest of the truth and the stand you have taken with only good wishes.

Your friend in present truth,
MRS. S. M. GRIFFIN.

Hartford, S. D.

I like the National Labor Tribune very much and I am pleased with your continued stand for justice. I am sorry I neglected to send the $2 for my renewal for the National Labor Tribune. May the Lord bless and keep you.

Yours in the Lord's service,
MISS SOPHIA M. WEHLER.

Sumrall, Miss.

Enclosed find price for which please renew my subscription to the Labor Tribune. I appreciate your stand for truth and justice.

Yours truly,
WILLIE LOTT.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

William Tyler Pake, Clerk.
John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

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John I. Nolan.
John A. Elston.
H. E. Barbour.
Henry Z. Osborne.
William Kettner.

Colorado.
William N. Valle.
Charles B. Timberlake.
Guy U. Hardy.
Edward T. Taylor.

Georgia
James W. Overstreet.
Charles H. Brand.
William C. Lankford.
William W. Larsen.

Idaho
Addison T. Smith.

Illinois.
Carl R. Chindblom.
Charles E. Fuller.
Edward J. King.
Henry T. Rainey.
William A. Rodenberg.
Thomas S. Williams.
Edward E. Denison.

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James W. Good.
C. William Ramseyer.
Horace M. Towner.
William R. Green.
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H. Garland Dupre.
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Frederick W. Dallinger.
Alvan T. Fuller.
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John M. C. Smith.
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Reagan, Texas.

I see my subscription to the Tribune has expired, so I will write you and tell you to discontinue sending it for the present, as I am not able to renew just now, although I want to tell you that I appreciate your paper. I surely do appreciate the stand you take for justice and right, and especially in regard for our dear brethren that were in bonds. Hoping you success, I remain,

Yours for truth,
W. O. MAHAFFEY.

Woodhaven, N. Y.

I appreciate your good work on behalf of truth and right very much. May you continue to thus so to do—your reward is sure.

Owing to circumstances I can no longer take your paper—at least not until I am better prepared financially. Please take my name off your subscription list.

Again assuring you of my highest esteem and all best wishes.

Yours fraternally,
C. W. HEK.

MINISTERS FORCED TO DRIVE TRUCKS.

NEW YORK.—Hundred of American ministers are driving rural free delivery wagons, raising chickens or working in factories in a vain endeavor to meet the H. C. of L.

The Interchurch world movement has suddenly awakened to the appalling number of "reverends" who are forced to supplement the salaries received for pastoral duties by stooping to things more mundane, and have called a great convention to report on these conditions and attempt a remedy.

"It is positively true," said Dr. E. Tomlinson of the ministerial benefit board today, "that in these supposedly enlightened United States of America, there are today hundreds of parishes who pay their ministers but $500 a year and then criticize because these leaders of their communities do not observe a higher standard of living. Do not send their children through college, or do not save for their old age.

"When the ministers invest in blue overalls and go forth from holy places into the din of factories in order to keep body and soul together, these parishes complain of the intermixing of material and spiritual life."

"Religious statistics even point to one man who acts as an auctioneer during the week and employes the same stentorian voice from the pulpit on the seventh day.

"The very fact that they are willing to stick to the ministry under such trying circumstances shows that they are just the men we need."

THE GOLDEN AGE OF PROPHECY AT HAND IN WHICH GOD'S FOOTSTOOL SHALL BE MADE GLORIOUS.

For He must reign, till He hath put all enemies under His feet. Cor. 15:25.

Today is a day in which great changes are taking place. To quote the words of John D. Rockefeller, "A new world is to be established." For a long period of over six thousand years mankind has been instinctively longing for something better. Within the last forty years wonderful inventions and discoveries have been made and men of science have even hoped that a discovery would some day be made whereby life could be prolonged forever. This hope is soon to be realized in the new world or order of society to be established in the place of the fast-passing present order.

This Golden Age, so long foretold by all the holy prophets, sang by bards and noted poets, and the dream of many modern reformers and Socialists, is not to be instituted by the efforts of man. The inability of men to establish anything permanent and satisfactory to all has been proven through six thousand years of effort which has ended in the greatest disaster that can behall the people—the world war. This Golden Age is to be ushered in by Christ. We are living in the time of the end spoken of by Daniel the prophet, at which time he says, "Michael (Christ) shall stand up." Dan. 12:1. The time of the end is the date at which the old order of earth's society is passing away. At such a time we would expect some confusion; and this is what the Bible tells us would be the sign of the end; "a time of trouble such as was not since there was a nation." We are living in this time.

Students of history remember how Babylon fell. While the inhabitants of that ill-fated city were abandoning themselves to demoralizing excesses after the example of their king the Persians had crept up. Under the leadership of Cyrus they marched through the channel of the Euphrates from which they had previously turned the waters. The antitype of this ancient city is Mystic Babylon—Christendom. The Scriptures tell us that the Lord's presence will be thieflike. The world will be unaware of His presence even as the Babylonians were unaware of the approach of Cyrus' army. Yet, He will make known His presence. He will be revealed in flaming fire (a great time of trouble), so the Apostle Paul tells us in II Thes., 1st chapter.

When the people fully realize the utter failure of all their plans and schemes, as shortly they will, then they will be willing to say in the language of the Prophet: "Come, let us go up to the mountain (kingdom) of the Lord; he will teach us of His ways and we will walk in His paths." Then the blessings promised in God's covenant made with Abraham (Gen. 12:3) will begin to flow to all people. Every one from the haughtiest king to the humblest subject in all the realm will bow and confess that Christ is king and Lord of all to the honor of God the Father. This righteous kingdom of Christ soon to be established will, the Scriptures tell us, be the desire of all nations. In that day they will learn war no more.

The prophet Isaiah tells us that the earth is God's footstool, Isa. 66:1, and elsewhere in his wonderful book he tells us of how God's footstool is to be made glorious. The surface of the earth is to be transformed into a garden. The dreary desert places are to blossom as the rose. Isa. Ch. 35. The Divine command issued to Adam ordering him to subdue the earth (Gen. 1:28) is to be executed shortly in the Golden Age now approaching. The whole surface of the earth is to become as the Garden of Eden. "And they shall say, this land that was desolate is become like the garden of Eden." Ezek. 36:35.

We, whose hearts have been made glad by the message of conciliation, as we behold with the eye of faith the glory to come, feel like exclaiming with the prophet: "Awake, awake; put on thy strength, O Zion; put on thy beautiful garments, O Jerusalem." Isa. 52:1. Even now "how beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth!" Isa. 52:7. He (the Christ head and body) must reign, till He hath put all enemies under His feet.". I Cor. 15:25.

H. E. COFFEY.

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WORLDS AND EPOCHS

By J. F. RUTHERFORD

When an architect prepares plans for the erection of a building the plans show the building from different viewpoints. For instance, there is the ground plan, the floor plans, the elevations, etc. If one should judge the building while the scaffolding is up and the building is in course of construction, he might have a poor opinion. By reference to the plans, however, it could be seen that when finished, it would be very beautiful.

Persons ignorant of the divine plan judge things from outward appearance and one without a knowledge of the divine arrangement sees no hope for the human race. They therefore ignorantly misjudge God and His purposes. The consecrated child of God, however, by the eye of faith, viewing the plan from the finished standpoint, marvels at the wonder and beauty of the great structure God is erecting for the benefit of man and to His own glory.

We may be sure Jehovah had a well defined plan with reference to man before his creation, and that He knew what would be his course and his final destiny. "Known unto God are all His works from the beginning of the world." (Acts 15:18). Jehovah has emphatically stated that He has a fixed purpose. "The Lord of hosts hath sworn, saying, Surely as I have thought, so shall it come to pass; and as I have purposed, so shall it stand. For the Lord of hosts hath purposed, and who shall disannul it?" "I am God, and there is none else; I am God, and there is none like Me, declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all My pleasure; * * * yea, I have spoken it, I will also bring it to pass; I have purposed it, I will also do it."—Isaiah 14:24, 27; 46:9-11.

The Scripture discloses to the student three separate and distinct worlds. By that we mean three separate and distinct periods of time during which a certain social order prevails. These periods of time are called epochs. They may be properly divided into (1) the world that was, (2) the present evil world, and (3) the world to come. The first, or world that was, began with the creation of man and ended with the deluge, and was under the administration of angels. (2 Peter 3:6; Hebrews 2:5). With the ending of the flood came the second world or epoch, and that persists until the establishment of Messiah's kingdom. Satan is called "the god of this world," or "the prince of this world." Hence the second world is designated "the present evil world."—Galatians 1:4, 2 Peter 3:7.

The present evil world began to end with the autumn season of 1914 and is rapidly passing away. With its passing will be fully and completely established Messiah's kingdom, which is designated the "world without end" (Isaiah 45:17), and will be "the world to come, wherein dwelleth righteousness."—Hebrews 2:5; 2 Peter 3:13.

The first of these periods or world epochs failed to bring the desire of man, viz., life, liberty and happiness. Some of the angelic host, by God's permission, having supervisory control of that world, left their first estate, appeared in the forms of men and took wives from amongst the human race, and the offspring resulting therefrom was wicked in the superlative degree; and their wickedness became so marked that God determined to destroy all this offspring, and for this reason he brought the great deluge. He warned the peoples of that world 120 years in advance that it was coming to an end. Noah, who had not been contaminated in his generation, heeded the warning of God, preached to others, builded an ark for the salvation of himself and those who would join with him by trusting in the Lord; hence Noah and his family of seven persons were saved. All the others were destroyed except the angels themselves, who had left their first estate. These were not destroyed, but were incarcerated or restrained in the atmosphere about this earth, there to abide until the end of the world, or the time of their judgment, which is now on.—See 2 Peter 2:4; Jude 6.

The second world or epoch began with the ending of the first, or at the time of the deluge, and has been controlled chiefly by the powerful influence of Satan. Satan has desired to keep man under his control and to maintain some forms of government rather than to have all destroyed. His ambition since Eden has been to have a dominion of his own, and that very ambition is what caused his downfall. He was once an angel of great light and power, and because of his ambitious desire for a kingdom of his own he was degraded to the rank of Satan, designated that old serpent, the devil.—Isaiah 14:12-14.

During that period of time men have been struggling to establish a righteous government in the earth and to bring about the long desire of man, viz., life, liberty and happiness. There has been much good in this world, because many men have fought for the principles of righteousness and truth. This period or epoch of time, however, is called the present evil world because of the dominating influence of the evil ruler, Satan, and the great amount of evil influence which exists amongst the humankind as a result of man's fall and the domination of Satan. The prophet of the Lord, referring to the second epoch or world, says: "Now we call the proud happy; yea, they that work wickedness are set up; yea, they that tempt God are even delivered."—Malachi 3:15.

Jesus was on earth during the present evil world. Throughout His ministry He taught His coming kingdom, the kingdom of God. He said: "My kingdom is not of this world." (John 18:36). On another occasion Jesus, speaking of the world, said: "Hereafter I will not talk much with you; for the prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in Me." (John 14:30). Satan has had no part with the followers of Jesus except to cause them trouble, to persecute them through his various instrumentalities. Those in the present evil world are in full sympathy with its unrighteous conditions, even though they be professed Christians, are properly said to be of this world. The scribes and Pharisees belonged to that class, although they claimed to represent God. It is only the consecrated Christian who is looking forward with hope to the world to come, or Messiah's kingdom, that is fully out of harmony with the present evil world. Concerning that class, Jesus said: "If the world hate you, ye know that it hated Me before it hated you. If ye were of the world, the world would love his own; but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you." (John 1':18, 19). Because of their hope being centered in the world to come, Jesus taught his disciples, and through them all his followers since, to pray: "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven."—Matthew 6:10.

The Scriptures clearly teach that the present evil world will pass away admist a great time of trouble. The Apostle Paul says it is "kept in store, reserved unto fire (symbolic of destructive trouble) against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men." (2 Peter 3:7). St. John the Revelator was given a vision of the transfer of the dominion or rulership from Satan to Messiah, the passing away of the present evil world and the incoming of the world to come; and he wrote: "The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever." Then he adds, when that period of time shall have arrived: "And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come."—Revelation 11:15-18.

These events are now transpiring, as is clearly discernible to every one who stops to consider the present trouble on the earth. In reference to this transfer, Jesus said: "No man can enter into a strong man's house, and spoil his goods, except he will first bind the strong man; and then he will spoil his house." (Mark 3:23-27). From this Scripture we conclude that the great Master, present and invisible, is exercising His power, restraining Satan and deposing him. He is doing this chiefly by the instrument of the truth. The people are becoming more and more enlightened as to their rights and privileges. It is much more difficult now to deceive them than it was in former days; and because they are asserting their rights, great confusion is caused in the earth. Satan sees his dominion slipping away from him and he is making all the trouble he can through his various agencies in the earth.

The earth is the place of these worlds or dispensations, and though one world passes away and another comes, as we have seen, the earth itself does not pass away; but on the contrary, "the earth abideth forever." (Ecclesiastes 1:4). God made the earth to be inhabited; He formed it not in vain. And in due time it will become the last habitation of man.—Isaiah 45:18.

The Apostle Peter uses the word EARTH in a symbolic sense as referring to these orders or epochs, and divides them into heaven and earth. The heaven symbolizes the higher or spiritual controlling power; while earth symbolizes man-made governments or social arrangement in the earth. The first heaven, being composed of angels, finished its purpose and was destroyed. The present world, both heaven and earth, is now melting away. Satan, invisible, yet powerful, working through higher agencies amongst men, is gradually being shorn of his power, while the forms of government in the earth are rapidly melting away amidst confusion, preparatory for the incoming of Messiah's kingdom. We are now in the transition period. This is the day of the Lord, which is burning like an oven (Malachi 4:1); therefore the present order of things is passing away.

In studying the Scriptures, when we once learn that Jehovah has a great plan and is working it out in an orderly manner, we can see that some texts of Scripture apply to the first world, some to the second, or present evil world; while some apply to the world to come. And it is manifestly important to apply these Scriptures where they belong, and this cannot be done without first discerning the outline of the great plan. This is what St. Paul meant when he said: "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."—2 Timothy 2:15.

The world, or epoch, to come is often spoken of as the Millennium. The word millennium signifies a thousand years; in fact, the world to come will be the seventh millennium, because it will be in operation during the seventh thousand year period since the creation of man. The Millennium is the thousand-year reign of the Messiah, and really is the first age of the world to come, because that world will not end. The order of things there established under the Messiah will continue forever. During his reign of a thousand years he will destroy all wickedness in the earth, after giving every man a full and fair opportunity to do right; and all the obedient ones He will restore to perfection of mind and body and environment. (Acts 3:19-21). At the end of that age he will turn over restored humanity to Jehovah and ever thereafter man's condition will be a blessed one and there will be no more death or sorrow or crying, all the former imperfect things having passed away.—Revelation 21:1-5.

For the past six thousand years God's plan has been progressing, gradually unfolding his purposes concerning man. During the first world man drank freely the cup of bitterness and sorrow and wickedness. With the beginning of the second world, Jehovah began to make pictures by dealing with certain ones, foreshadowing his plan for the redemption and blessing of mankind. Then he sent his Son Jesus into the earth, who provided the redemptive price; and from Pentecost until His second coming, known as the Gospel age or era, He has been selecting out from the world a people peculiar because of their zeal and devotion to His cause, and who shall be associated with Christ Jesus during his Millennial reign. The second, or present evil, world, therefore, has served to give man a full experience with the baneful effects of sin and has afforded the time and opportunity for the selection of the church. We should keep in mind that Jehovah is working all things according to the counsel of His own will, His perfect wisdom guiding Him in this course. (Ephesians 1:11). Each one of these worlds is exactly the length of time Jehoval intends it; and the student of divine prophecy can ascertain from the Lord's word when these worlds begin and when the first and second end, and therefore by the eye of faith can see that the incoming blessings for mankind are near at hand.

Many have made the mistake that the Lord's kingdom is of this present unrighteous order; while others have said, "The kingdom of God is within you." The word KINGDOM is used in a twofold sense. It refers to both the rulership and the dominion. When Jesus said: "The kingdom of heaven is in your midst," clearly he meant that He Himself, the great King, was then standing amidst those to whom He was speaking. When He plainly said, "My kingdom is not of this world," and taught his disciples to pray for the coming of God's kingdom, when His will would be done on earth, without question He referred to the world to come, during which righteousness will prevail.

Zion, Ill.

Please find money order for renewal of my subscription which expired on the 24th. I enjoy the good things which you print and am glad that so many senators and congressmen are receiving the sermons of Bro. J. F. Rutherford. Yours for truth,

E. F. CASSADY.

Maspeth, N. Y.

I, too, want to thank the Labor Tribune for the wonderful stand it is and has taken for the truth and for righteousness. Enclosed find subscription fee for Congressman Reuben Haskel of New York.

With Christian greetings,

JOSEPH BAUMANN.

IS RELIGION A PARADOX? NO. 1.

At first thought it would be natural for one to expect that God would bless those that earnestly seek to serve him with wealth and prominence and, at least, ordinary health. It would seem contradictory to the human perception of justice for them to be slandered, defamed and persecuted while under divine protection; yet this is true. History so records it, and the Scriptures repeatedly declare that it shall be so. When we search the pages of history we not only find that most of God's faithful servants have been persecuted because of their faithfulness to God, but they have been imprisoned and put to death by the professed servants of God, the very opposite of human expectation. Why does God permit his righteous servants to be so persecuted? Has He not power to prevent it if He so choose? The Scriptures make answer, "The Lord your God proveth you, to know whether ye love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul." Deut. 13:3. Christ said, "Blessed are they that are persecuted for righteousness sake, for great is your reward in heaven; for so persecuted the prophets which were before you." Matt. 5:11, 12. Again, "Now the brother shall betray the brother to death, and the father and son: and children shall rise up against their parents, and shall cause them to be put to death, and ye shall be hated of all men for My name's sake; but he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved." Mark 13:12, 13. History verifies these statements. The persecution of Christians by their brethren caused our forefathers to abandon their homes, their friends and their native land and endure the hardships and dangers of a voyage across the Atlantic in frail and slow sailing vessels, and take up their abode in a wilderness with all its toil and privations. They endured all these hardships for the privilege of worshipping God according to the dictates of their conscience. Yet, strange as it may seem, they also persecuted their bretheren who, as they, had fled from oppression and sought the same wilderness as a refuge from persecution, a paradox indeed. They had foes without and foes within.

We quote from history of the Episcopal Church: "At the death of Henry the condition of religion was exceedingly unsettled, but under Edward VI the Reformers gained strength and the cause of truth made headway. The persecuting acts of Henry were repealed—confession was declared no longer imperative—the Catechism of Cranmer was widely circulated, and the Book of Common Prayer in England was issued, while the decision of the leaders of the great reform may be understood by the fact that at the end of the new liturgy the petition occurred, 'From the tyranny of the Bishop of Rome and all his detestable enormities, good Lord, deliver us.'" Now let us see what this reform under Edward VI meant to others, and deliverance from detestable enormities. We quote from Baptist history: "The Baptists in Virginia deserve a notice in this connection. In this colony, as in England, Baptists were the special aversion, and excited discriminating hostility. In 1549 a royal commission was issued by Edward VI with Cranmer, Ridley and others as members, specially condemning the 'wicked opinions' of the Baptists, commanding 'search after all anaBaptists,' etc., and in case of obstinate refusal to be reclaimed, imprisoned and delivered to the secular power." In Virginia Baptists had leveled against them special statutes. In 1662 it was enacted—primarily against Quakers, potentially, however, against Baptists — that, whereas many schismatical persons, out of their averseness to the orthodox established religion, or out of the new-fangled conceits of their own heretical inventions, refuse to have their children baptized. Be it therefore enacted, that all persons, in the contempt of the divine sacrament of baptism, shall refuse when they may carry their child to a lawful minister in that county to have them baptized, shall be amerced two thousand pounds of tobacco; half to the informer and half to the public." Under the laws of the colony, citizens were disfranchised and banished, and members of the House of Burgesses were expelled for their religious opinions. Men and women were indicted and fined for not going to church. The records of Middlesex Court show a number of presentments, trials and convictions of such character in 1771, 1772 and 1773."

Cranmer and Ridley were evidently trying to stamp out heresy in Virginia, but religious reformation has its vicissitudes. We quote another scrap of Episcopal history. "The brief reign of Edward VI has done much for religion; but when Mary succeeded, in 1553, the aspect of affairs soon changed, Romanism was established again, Cardinal Pole was made Primate, the Book of Common Prayer was declared heretical, and a fierce persecution was commenced in which Rogers was burned at Smithfield, Hooper at Gloucester, Saunders at Coventry, Taylor at Hadley, Cranmer Latimer and Ridley at Oxford." Is not this strange history indeed to be labeled "Christianity?" Cranmer and Ridley persecuted the Christians in Virginia for their heresy, and seven years later were burned at Oxford for their heresy. The word "heresy" has been held up before the ignorant and superstitious for centuries as the embodiment of all the horrors of a hideous nightmare. Yet it is a word of very modest meaning. It means "a different opinion," so when we see some one looking wild-eyed and yelling "heresy, heresy," we need not be annoyed with cold chills running up our spine. The heresy of the Baptists and the heresy of Cranmer and Ridley was nothing worthy of persecution, much less imprisonment or death at the stake. The fault all lies in the mind of the deluded persecutors, they are the criminals, yet are often so blinded that they feel that they are doing God's will. This is what makes so-called Christianity an unfathomable mystery to many. It does not harmonize with Christ's teaching. When Christ's disciples complained to Him that some were not teaching the same things that He was, He said, "Let them alone; they be blind leaders of the blind. And if the blind lead the blind, both shall fall in the ditch." Matt. 15:14. Christ seemed to think that their punishment would be sufficient without Him resorting to violence toward them. When the Samaritans refused bread to the disciples, they asked Christ if He would that they command fire to come down from heaven and consume them, He rebuked them saying, "Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of. For the Son of Man is not come to destroy men's lives but to save them." Luke 9:55, 56. Yet the pathway of Christianity all down through the centuries is strewn with its hosts of martyrs who fell at the hands of their brethren. Some were slain with the sword, some burned at the stake, other buried alive, others were ripped open, their bowels torn out and burned or fed to swine. To read of the fiendish methods of torture that was inflicted upon fellow-Christians and in the name of Christianity makes Dante's Inferno seem tame and commonplace, when we consider that it is supposed to be fiends and devils torturing the damned in one instance, and in the other, Christians torturing Christians because they were trying to serve God as best they knew how. We would not expect anything better of devils had they the privilege, but of Christians we could reasonably expect something better. What awful crimes have been committed in the name of Christianity?

It was the same in Christ's day. The Jews built tombs in honor of the prophets and held their prophesies as sacred, and slew Christ, of whom the prophets, that they reverenced, had foretold His coming, and put to death most of His apostles. We look back upon all these things with astonishment. Christ was admonishing the Jews to return to the simplicity of the Mosaic law and obey its spirit, instead of observing the traditions of the elders and mere formality. This was the grave offense that cost Him His life. This is what cost the prophets their liberty and their lives, seeking to lead Israel back to pure worship and obedience to God. Where do we stand? Our forefathers slew the reformers and persecuted them with a vengeance, and we have built monuments to their memory and reverence them, and say, "Had we lived in the days of our fathers we would not have been partakers of their blood." Are we better and more merciful than our fathers were? I fear not.

What have we witnessed during the world war? Those Christians that were governed by the law of love instead of the law of vengeance were persecuted and given long terms of imprisonment. Were branded as disloyal to the government. But it must be admitted that if the Christian countries had been of such an attitude of heart there would have been no kaisers or heartless and vicious rulers to have brought about this awful holocaust of destruction in life and property. The Gospel message in its purity is rejected today by those who hold to the traditions of men, as much as it was in the days of the apostals, we fear. What attitude of heart is it that prompts and impells those strong in number to persecute those that are weaker in number? Why should not each present their message backed by the Scriptures supporting them and allow the people to choose between those opposing messages. This would be the more just and sane course to pursue. Is it true that the weaker the cause, the more violent the defense? The blind intolerance within its own ranks has been Christianity's greatest foe.

S. D. GIFFORD,
Fairmont, W. Va.

MIAMI, FLA.—Being an ardent advocate of truth and justice, I feel, with your permission, that I should not let pass without comment and correction the statement of Gypsy Pat Smith to the effect that "One Pastor Russell violated the rules of the scriptures when he said Christ would come in 1923."

Having been a close and constant student of Pastor Russell's writings for the past 25 years, I believe I know whereof I speak when I declare that Pastor Russell never said Christ would come in 1923, nor did he ever preach that Christ would come at any other time, because he knew from his study of the Bible that Christ had come before he began to preach, indeed the fact of his having discerned the presence of the Lord at His second advent was the cause of Pastor Russell's leaving commercial life to enter religious work. In proof of this statement, notice the title of his magazine, first published in 1879, was "Zion's Watch Tower and Herald of Christ's Presence."

It may seem a startling announcement that Christ has come, but to those who will investigate, there are at least 15 time-proofs and more than 85 fulfilled prophecies, which demonstrate beyond a doubt that the second event occurred in 1874.

Time and space are too limited to explain the above in detail, but the key to the situation lies in the correct translation of the Greek word "parousia," mistranslated "coming," as of one on the way, while the true significance is that of "presence," as of one already here. All the signs of the present day are proofs that the Lord has already come, as a spirit being, unseen except by the eye of faith, which discerns Him in that the "Scriptures are fulfilled." We have more than 10 times as many proofs of the Lord's second presence now as the Jews had of His presence among them at His first advent. But in order to understand these scriptures we must have clear ideas of the manner and object of the Lord's return.

I will be very pleased to furnish the above proofs to any Bible students who may be interested.

GERTRUDE W. SEIBERT.

Apple Creek, Ohio.

Please find money order for which please extend my subscription for another year. We appreciate the stand you have taken for truth and justice. The Tribune is a welcome visitor at our home.

Respectfully,
LESTER BIXLER.

Gadsden, Ala.

I am sending you four dollars, for which please send the Tribune to two congressmen of your own choosing. Your untiring zeal in the interest of the Bible Students in very highly appreciated by many people and we trust you may continue to have the courage of your convictions. With kindest regards,

Your friend,
D. B. HUDDLESTON.

SISTER SEIBERT'S POEMS

The Tribune is in receipt from Sister G. W. Seibert of Miami, Fla., of a copy of her beautiful poems. The poems are well written and printed admirably well, and all our friends should have a copy. Many of the Truth friends have the idea that the new publication contains only the poems published in "Poems of Dawn" several years ago. This is a wrong impression, as there are in "The Sweet Brier Rose and Other Poems" 57 more than were published in the first edition of "Poems of Dawn," and 40 more than appeared in the second edition, making a total of 97, including poems written by Sister Seibert before she came into Present Truth, one at the age of 9 years. Also that the book contains a snap-shot of the author. Every family should have one.

The address of Sister Seibert is Green Tree Inn, Miami, Fla.

Morgauland, S. D.

In your issue of April 15 we note a letter from a Mr. G. P. Haviland of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., wherein he states that he heard Judge Rutherford, the day before, in a wonderful discourse lasting an our and a half, adding that he is sure that the judge is the Anti-typical Elisha.

While the brother is mistaken in a certain sense, he is correct in another sense. As Pastor Russell repeatedly emphasized, an antitype always being greater in every way or respect than the type, one man could not fill an antitype. However, as Elijah was a type, so was Elisha, but both typified different classes, Elijah typing the true church, the very elect, while Elisha typed the other class, the great company, on whom in the type, Elijah cast his mantle. Therefore, while Judge Rutherford truly does lead, or is the titular head of the Elisha class, still he could not be the whole thing as antitype, Idolatry was severely punished in fleshly Israel, so the spiritual house has a lesson or example to beware of idols or great ones. Still the brother is correct in locating the Judge in the Elisha class, yea, as the leader thereof.

H. J. KAIL.

Louisburg, N. C.

Enclosed find check to renew my subscription to the Labor Tribune. I also wish to express my admiration and appreciation of the brave and courageous stand you have taken in behalf of Bro. Rutherford and his associates in bondage; also your manly defense of justice and righeousness in general. May the Lord bless your labor.

Most sincerely,
MRS. JENNIE YATES.

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Every brother and sister interested in the truth should read this wonderful book, "The Great Pyramid of Egypt," written by Brother Edgar Glasgow Scotland. It's worth its weight ingold. It contains 66 pages, properly illustrated. Send 12c in stamps to W. H. Gates, P. O. Box 1167, Norfolk, Va.

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ARREST OF WORKINGMEN IN DUQUESNE FOR FREE SPEECH TO BE TESTED

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WILL BE RE-ELECTED ON SPLENDID RECORD

VOTERS IN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT REPRESENTED BY HON. M. CLYDE KELLY DETERMINED TO SEND BACK TO WASHINGTON MOST ACTIVE AND ENERGETIC CONGRESSMAN IN LOWER HOUSE—CITIZENS HAVE NO TIME FOR POLITICAL NONENETIES OR CLAP-TRAP AND CURBSTONE "STATESMEN"—PRESENT REPRESENTATIVE SURPASSES ALL RECORDS FOR ATTENDANCE AND REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENTS IN INTEREST OF PEOPLE

"On the job for all the people all the time," is the motto on which Congressman M. Clyde Kelly, of the Thirtieth District, began his duties in Washington. It meant gruelling work, tremendous energy and a tireless strength, but he has kept the faith and made good the motto. His colleagues in Congress have testified that there is no harder worker in the entire body. The National Voters League has issued a bulletin that Congressman Kelly is among the four men in Congress who have answered more roll calls and attended more sessions than any other members. And thousands of his constituents, rich and poor, high and low, are giving the facts of the services rendered them by this real representative of the people.

"Clyde Kelly," as he is known by every resident of the Thirtieth district, is a man "of the people, for the people and by the people." He is a believer in fundamental democracy, the square deal to all. Eighteen years ago he established in Braddock the first union daily newspaper in Allegheny county, and he is still head of the publishing firm. His battles for clean politics and industrial justice against powerful forces brought him into public notice. He was urged by many friends to enter the fight for state legislature, although his district was at the time the most notoriously machine ruled in the state. He entered the fight and was triumphantly elected, four thousand votes ahead of the ticket. He went to Harrisburg and through a stormy session fought the people's battles so daringly and successfully that he was drafted into the fight for Congress against John Dalzell in 1912.

He was elected to Congress against overwhelming odds and, during three terms, has been "on the job for all the people all the time."

During the War Congress Representative Kelly took a leading part in every measure to assure American victory. He believed that once having entered the war it was best for America to turn every energy to smashing the Prussian military machine. He was officially commissioned to represent the Government in explaining to the people of America the reasons for our entrance into the war and the necessary action to be taken. He went to scores of army camps to address the soldiers and to explain legislation by Congress.

Then he went to France, not on any junket trip, but at his own expense entirely, to learn at first hand the conditions met by American boys overseas. He was in the front lines during the Chateau-Thierry drive, and saw the action which was the turning point of the war. He visited with Pittsburgh boys of the 28th and 80th divisions and other units, in the trenches, under German shells. Then he made a trip through all the battle zones, from the English Channel to the Black Sea, returning with first-hand knowledge of actual conditions, possessed by few Americans and of tremendous value in dealing with legislation growing out of the Great War.

Congressman Kelly has a real record of achievement in the Reconstruction Congress. It was his measure which distributed $125,000,000 worth of surplus army foods direct to the people at cost price through the parcel post. It was his measure which was made the basis for the law limiting the time for keeping food in cold storage. It was his measure which provides that every crippled soldier boy in American hospitals shall have a chance to visit their homes on furlough at one cent a mile railroad fare instead of three.

In every debate on vital questions he has had a part. He strongly urged that the Government retain control of the railroads for two years so that wage schedules and other important points could be worked out in justice to all. He pointed out before the passage of the law the very difficulties which have come to pass. He made a ringing speech against the Graham sedition bill, declaring it to be a treacherous blow against free speech, free press and free assemblage. This speeched killed the bill. In season and out of season Congressman Kelly has denounced the food profiteers and rent profiteers and has pointed out the constructive action necessary to protect the people against these preying parasites.

Congressman Kelly has earned the support of the people of his disirict if ever a man did. He is a candidate for re-election. The day of decision will be May 18th, in the Republican primary. From every section of the Thirtieth district comes word of the enthusiastic support being given him. Only one thing is necessary. Remember it is the vote in the ballot box that counts. If every one for whom Congressman Kelly has done some act of kindly, helpful service in the past two years will cast his vote on May 18th the majority will be the largest ever given a candidate in the Thirtieth district.

With your support this faithful candidate of the people's rights will be a member of the 67th Congress and, then, as in the past, he will be "on the job for the people all the time."

It is recognized that his alleged opponents are unfit for the office, and with single-track ideas their presence in Congress would be a blot upon the district. Congressman Kelly has natural ability, his opponents lack the essential qualifications, and if either of his opponents should be nominated the Thirtieth Congressional district would be represented by political subjects who, it is said, would be compelled to first consult the smallest political element before casting a vote on any measure. The day of small mental caliber is past. Congressman Kelly deserves re-election for the remarkable record he has made since his election to Congress.

The district takes in the 7th, 8th, 12th, 13th and 14th wards in the city of Pittsburgh and Braddock, McKeesport, etc., outside the city limits.

No Shortage Here

SPECIAL NOTICE

Full Details Will Be Given in Next Issue of Tribune

A gas well on the adjoining property to the Pittsburgh District Oil & Gas Company came in at a depth of 1,500 feet with a flow of gas of more than 1,500,000 feet. The flow has been increasing continually until the main pipes have been unable to take the gas. Before drilling deeper large mains are being laid, as the flow is estimated now sufficient to reach 4,000,000 cubic feet.

On Sunday thousands of people visited the place and the property of the Pittsburgh District Oil & Gas Company resembled a carnival. No business is done by the latter company on Sunday.

A. A. OF I., S. & T. W. IN BIG CONVENTION SWAT MAYOR CRAWFORD

BUNGLING AND BALLING-UP OF EVIDENCE AGAINST PROFITEERS IN PITTSBURGH DISTRICT TO COME UP FOR ACTION—PRESBYTERIAN PREACHER AND GRADUATE OF YALE ARRESTED FOR ATTEMPTING TO HOLD MEETING IN DUQUESNE, HOME OF CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY—LAW TO BE TESTED

SCRANTON, PA.—There is considerable indignation expressed here by the delegates attending the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association over the monumental blunder made by the Fair Price committee in bungling the evidence which required months to gather so that prosecution against the profiteers

(Continued on Page 8)

MRS. SAMUEL GOMPERS DIES

WASHINGTON—Mrs. amuel Gompers, wife of the president of the American Federation of Labor, died last Wednesday. Mrs. Gompers was born in London and came to this country with her parents when eight years old. Three years later she began work as a tobacco stripper in the factory where Mr. Gompers was employed as a cigar maker. She was married in 1867 at the age of 16.

LEWIS READY TO ANSWER

INDIANAPOLIS — John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, surrendered to a United States marshal here on a Federal indictment charging conspiracy to violate the Lever Act, and was released on $10,000 bond. He will be arraigned before United States District Judge A. B. Anderson in court here tomorrow morning, along with a number of other miners' officials and coal operators, who were indicted by a special grand jury which investigated the coal strike.

In the indictment on which Mr. Lewis surrendered, 125 miners and coal operators in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Western Pennsylvania are named on 18 counts, including the charge of conspiracy to limit the production and to enhance the price of necessaries. Mr. Lewis said all members of the miners' union who had received notice of their indictment will appear in the Federal Court for arraignment without requiring removal proceedings.

According to word from St. Louis the operators, however, have brought suit there to resist the removal to the jurisdiction of the Indiana District Federal Court. Charles E. Hughes, special counsel for the United Mine Workers, was in the city tonight and will appear for the indicted union men in the court.

STRIKE IS DELAYED

CLEVELAND, May 5.—A threatened strike of 3,000 Cleveland street carmen has been indefinitely postponed. Mayor W. S. Fitzgerald and International Vice President W. B. Fitzgerald of the carmen's union made this announcement following a meeting with the special council committee. The carmen and President John J. Staley of the Cleveland Railway Company have agreed to permit the council committee to work out a rearrangement of schedules.

McCLINTOCK MAKING SPLENDID RUN FOR STATE SENATOR IN FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT

McCLINTOCK A REPRESENTATIVE CITIZEN AND COMES FROM GOOD FAMILY WHO FIGHTS FOR SQUARE DEAL—VOTERS HIGHLY INDIGNANT OVER GAME PRACTICED BY SENATOR MEARKLE, OPPOSED TO FULL CREW BILL—CHARGED WITH SUPPORTING VICIOUS LEGISLATION

The political campaign is on in full, the heaviest fighting being confined to the Forty-third State Senatorial District, which includes the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth and Fifteenth wards, and the Congressional district represented by John M. Morin, which includes Pittsburgh proper.

Wilson S. McClintock seeks the nomination as State Senator from the Forty-third State Senatorial District. The district is at present represented by Senator W. W. Mearkle, whose record is said to be bad and obnoxious to labor, particularly to the railroad men, who brand Senator Mearkle as an enemy of labor, charging him with voting against the full crew bill and other measures beneficial to labor.

Mearkles says he voted for many labor bills and thus he has condoned for his crime. Labor, however, contends that the bills for which Senator Mearkle voted were absolutely worthless so far as they benefited labor. The bills were mere camouflage presented not with the purpose of aiding in any way the workingmen, but with the sole purpose of furnishing arguments for men of the type of Senator Mearkle to be used by said Mearkle and his hypocritical colleagues as bait for the voters when he again sought re-election. The men say they were once fooled by Senator Mearkle, and they now declare he will not again be permitted to pull off any more of his treachery. McClintock is a man of exceptional ability, a perfect gentleman, who thoroughly understands the needs of the district and a man who is a relative of Oliver McClintock, one of the most distinguished philanthropists, in matters concerning public welfare, of which Pittsburgh can boast. No man has given more of his time and money in the interest of the people and the taxpayers than Oliver McClintock, and to the old sage of reform belongs the glory of wiping out of existence the political rings that plundered and fattened on public spoils a generation or more ago.

McClintock, the candidate, has executive ability, and is abundantly equipped to represent the people in the fullest sense of the word. He cannot afford to do other, as his environments are such that he will be held strictly accountable in keeping up with the traditions of the family which stands par excellence for justice to all and special privileges to none. No political boss will make of him a political puppet. No low calibre street ruffian will hand him infamous measures which are to be passed as laws, by which labor is to be cheated, defrauded, buncoed and robbed. McClintock will go to the next session of the general assembly representing all classes and for the public good, otherwise, he says, he will not go at all. His opponent, it is said, is backed by a few worthless politicians, all of whom have been for years sucking at the public teat, and his manager is none other than a political nonenity. Merakle during the last session voted for the most vicious legislation, and his record is said to be most infamous and revolting, with absolutely nothing for the public good save the camouflage bills which were introduced as bait for the next batch of suckers which the innocent and unsuspecting voters are dubbed by the perfidious politicians, who use candidates like Mearkle after their election for none other than to rush through the most barbarous and outrageous measures which serve only to plunder the people and sack the state treasury.

HON. J. F. RUTHERFORD AND HIS ASSOCIATES FREE AFTER SERVING TIME

BRUTAL AND BARBAROUS TREATMENT BY GOVERNMENT AGENTS ADMITTED—AFTER SERVING NINE MONTHS IN FOUL AND LOATHESOME PRISON MEN SET FREE—ATTORNEY FOR GOVERNMENT ASKS THAT DEFENDANTS BE RELEASED—CRIMINAL AND WICKED BLUNDER ACKNOWLEDGED IN DISMISSAL OF CASE

The long suspense is ended. The attorneys in the Department of Justice have finally acknowledged that a monumental blunder was made in practically railroading the Hon. Judge J. F. Rutherford and his associates to the Federal prison at Atlanta and there keeping them incarcerated for nine months.

Tired of postponing the cases from month to month and feeling that the public had become sick, tired and more than disgusted the attorneys for the government finally appeared before the court and asked that the indictments be dismissed and the defendants set free.

The following telegram from the successor of the late Pastor Russell tells the real story and the final outcome, which gave to the Tribune the information which every reader of the Tribune knew would eventually come. The telegram reads:

"May 5, 1920.

"Government dismisses indictments. We are all free. Thanks for your interest.

"J. F. RUTHERFORD."

Confirming the telegram a personal letter addressed to Mr. J. H. Vitchestain, editor of the National Labor Tribune, from Judge Rutherford was received. The letter is self-explanatory:

May 5, 1920.

Mr. J. H. Vitchestain,
Editor National Labor Tribune,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Vitchestain:

This morning the government entered a dismissal of all the indictments against us in the District Court and we were immediately released.

I desire to express to you in behalf of my brethren and myself our deep appreciation for all you have done for us in this behalf in presenting the matter to the people. We have been conscious all the time that we were absolutely innocent and have had full faith and confidence that the Lord in His own due time would deliver us. Since being released from prison you know that I have not hesitated a moment to tell the Truth as I was telling it before, with malice toward none, but with good will to all. I am glad to know that you have been publishing from time to time the messages for the people's comfort. May the Lord reward you in this.

Herewith you will find copy of the two sermons requested in your last letters.

Thanking you, and asking the Lord's blessings upon you, I remain,

Very sincerely your friend,
J. F. RUTHERFORD.

The move for dismissal is an open acknowledgement of the weakness of the government's case, and a confession that innocent men were thrown into prison and there left to be treated barbarously. It makes no difference what the import or purport of the denial made by the authorities of the Federal prison at Atlanta, there is going the rounds a strong intimation that the charges made against that infamous prison den are more or less true, and more rather than less. It is now time that an investigation be made and that, notwithstanding the denial and he absurd and ridiculous retraction in the crow-eating exhibition given by the Atlanta Constitution, the proper authorities of the government should go into the investigation before the Tribune starts an investigation independently.

The humiliation brought upon innocent men and the jeopardy of health and future sustained by the brutal and atrocious treatment administered to American citizens whose ancestors may be traced back to the Revolutionary war is beyond comprehension, and this, too, in the "Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave." What had Rutherford and his associates done? They interpreted the Bible entirely differently from the way others interpreted parts. The Pilgrims were guilty of similar offenses. The latter could not worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience and they determined to get away from the tyranny and oppression of Merry England and come across to a new land. They held a prayer meeting and determined to shake the dust of the British empire from their wooden clogs At the head of that company was Rev. Robinson and as he marched along he read from Genesis 12:1-3. They set sail, landed on Plymouth Rock, but before landing they drafted the Mayflower covenant, in the center of which they inserted the most important plank in their platform, that their mission was for the "ye advancement of the ye Christian faith." With that they swatted their old barbarous and degenerate king. But, lo and behold, after hewing to the line for many generations, an administration has in the course of human events seen fit to grab the leaders of a religious sect and hurl them into prison for their brazen efforts in forcing the old traditions of their forefathers for the "advancement of ye Christian faith."

Surely the world is upside down. Government agents know not the Scriptures, butu undoubtedly boast of the advancement of civilization and the "wisdom of the world." Citizens compelled to suffer for nine months in prison. For what? For interpreting the Scriptures. What a roast Paul gave a similar bunch centuries ago. Oh, for a Paul to hand the present generation of intellectual geniuses a kick in the slats. No use shooting at the head. Achilles-like, they have been dipped into a solution of infidelity, higher criticism, and agnosticism, and instead of hitting them in the head the aim must be directed at the heel where the only soft spot remains.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

CONGRESSMAN KELLY WRITES HE WANTS THE TRIBUNE SENT TO HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON—OTHER STATESMEN ALSO WANT TO SHARE THE GOOD THINGS—DO NOT DELAY SENDING IN A SUBSCRIPTION OR MORE—HURRY, HURRY, PLEASE HURRY!

Every United States Senator is having placed upon his desk each week the National Labor Tribune and there is no question but that the messages of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford are being read weekly by the lawmakers in the United States Senate.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

William Tyler Pake, Clerk.
John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

California.
John I. Nolan.
John A. Elston.
H. E. Barbour.
Henry Z. Osborne.
William Kettner.

Colorado.
William N. Vaile.
Charles B. Timberlake.
Guy U. Hardy.
Edward T. Taylor.

Georgia
James W. Overstreet.
Charles H. Brand.
William C. Lankford.
William W. Larsen.

Illinois.
Carl R. Chindblom.
Charles E. Fuller.
Edward J. King.
Henry T. Rainey.
William A. Rodenberg.
Thomas S. Williams.
Edward B. Dunlaun.

Iowa
James W. Good.
C. William Ramseyer.
Horace M. Towner.
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L. J. Dickinson.
William D. Boies.

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J. Charles Linthicum.
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Allen T. Treadway.
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Samuel E. Winslow.
Wilfred W. Lufkin.
Michael F. Phelan.
Frederick W. Dallinger.
Alvan T. Fuller.
John 'F. Fitzgerald.
George Holden Tinkham.
James A. Gallivan.
Robert Luce.
Richard Olney, II.
William S. Greene.
Joseph Walsh.

Michigan.
Frank E. Doremus.
Earl C. Michener.
John M. C. Smith.
Edward L. Hamilton.
Carl E. Mapes.
Louis C. Cramton.
Joseph W. Fordney.
James C. McLaughlin.
Gilbert A. Currie.
Frank D. Scott.
W. Frank James.
Charles A. Nichols.

Minnesota.
Franklin F. Ellsworth.
Charles R. Davis.
Harold Knutson.
Andrew J. Volstead.
W. L. Carss.
Halvor Steenerson
Thomas D. Schall.

Mississippi.
Ezekiel S. Candler.
Hubert D. Stephens.
Benjamin G. Humphreys.
William W. Venable.

Missouri.
Cleveland Newton.
William L. Igoe.
Leonidas C. Dyer.
Isaac V. McPherson.

Nebraska.
Charles F. Reavis
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Robert E. Evans.
M. O. McLaughlin.
William E. Andrews.
Moses P. Kinkaid.

New Jersey.
Isaac Bacharach.
Thomas J. Scully.
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Ernest R. Ackerman.
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Ohio.
Charles J. Thompson.
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William A. Ashbrook.
B. Frank Murphy.
Charles A. Mooney.

WOMAN DENIED STAY OF ESPIONAGE SENTENCE

NEW YORK.—Mollie Steiner, aged 20, convicted of violating the espionage act, will begin serving a sentence of 15 years in the Jefferson City (Mo.) prison Saturday.

Federal Judge John C. Knox denied her application for a stay of the bench warrant in order to permit her to visit her parents. She was sentenced October 25, 1918.

RETENTATIVE JUSTIFICATION

By Brother J. A. Bohnet

Several truth friends have of late closely questioned me about "Justification" and "Tentative Justification," and seem quite confused on the matter. When I gave them Brother Russell's illustration as given to me, his stenographer, some years ago while still in Allegheny, Pa., it seemed to clear the matter in their minds. I therefore think well to offer you at this time, as nearly as I can recall it, his illustration or explanation to me.

He said, "There is no such thing as being in a justified condition or state. A person in the antitypical court of the Tabernacle in the Wilderness is by reason of his faith in Christ nothing more than justified to go on to consecration," and he used this illustration:

"We will say, here is a man who has a circus or show of some sort, the entrance to which represents consecration. You cannot enter that show unless you have a proper ticket, the possession of the ticket represents justification. You have confidence in the show's merit or you would not accept a ticket to enter. This confidence represents faith. Faith is the first essential. The showman gives you a ticket. You are not then in any 'justified condition or state.' You are justified, however, to go on and enter the show. If you do not use the ticket to gain entrance to the show it will avail you naught; you are no better off than the man who has no ticket. Should you lose the ticket you cannot pass into the show. The ticket is of no benefit or value except to enter the show-tent.

Just so, justification means privilege to proceed to the next step, that of consecrating oneself to God and to godly service. In this sense we would consider the matter as justification or tentative justification preceding consecration.

"Or," said he, "we might view the matter of justification, consecration and realization in three steps this way: Suppose I hand you a Confederate one-dollar bill, which is worthless so far as money value is concerned; in fact, quite as worthless as a piece of common newspaper of like size. This, we will say, represents 'justification,' which in a sense is of no value so far as it alone is concerned.

"When I hand you this Confederate dollar bill I assure you that if you will hang on to it a certain length of time and bring it to me I will give you an American dollar bill. American dollar bill, we will say, represents consecration. Here is value; you can do legal, legitimate business with it. But in a true sense the American dollar bill is not real money, it is merely a note; in other words, it is 'the earnest' of real value. So, too, consecration is but 'the earnest' of our inheritance. With it we can do business with the Lord. You cannot secure the American dollar bill without having the Confederate dollar bill in possession, neither can you get consecration without justification. The American dollar bill is destructible. So, likewise, is consecration and justification—neither is imperishable.

"Now, when I hand you the American dollar I further assure you that if you will retain it a certain length of time and present it at the bank window (antetypically at death) my cashier will give you a gold dollar, which is both real money and indestructible.

"This gold dollar represents realization; our inheritance with Christ, the divine nature, immortality, indestructible. You cannot secure the gold dollar without having both the Confederate and the American dollar bills. Neither can you secure immortality without having justification and consecration. You see, then, that these are the means to an end. The gold represents the divine nature—immortality. Thus, we illustrate the three steps—justification, consecration and realization (immortality), deathlessness."

Brother Russell was a master in the use of apt illustrations to carry home to the mind his thoughts. How like Jesus in the use of parables!

PHARMACIST WANTED

Sister Minson of the Washington class has just recently lost her husband, a pharmacist, by death, and asks me to write to you with a view if possible of having the letter published in the Tribune. Her husband left her a drug store which is her only means of support. She is having some difficulty in running the store on account of lack of competent help, and she would greatly appreciate hearing from a brother or sister, either young or old, who is a registered pharmacist and who would like to come to Washington and look after the store. She states that she would pay a reasonable salary and furnish a place for a small family to live in if necessary. An elderly pharmacist would be of great assistance, since Sr. Minson does most of the waiting on customers. Her address is Mrs. Mary Minson, 802 F street, N. E., Washington, D. C. Any attention you may give this need will be greatly appreciated. Very truly yours,

A. L. Smith,
Secretary.

WANTED

Eureka drama or Photo Drama slides, only for Polish brethren. State price Address Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society, Polish Branch, 1289 W. Warren Ave., Detroit, Mich.

BOYCOTT IS POPULAR

The boycott is becoming fashionable. Formerly it was used by so-called agitators, but the same economic reason that forced its adoption then is now compelling women's clubs, hotels and commission merchants to use it against the high price of potatoes.

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MHY EVIL IS PERMITTED

By J. F. RUTHERFORD

The earth is full of sorrow and every one has more or less human ailments, pains and weaknesses; crime is prevalent in every land, hatred, ill will and malice manifested without limit; and the question frequently comes to the mind of the one who is asked to consider the divine arrangement, Why should a just and wise and loving God permit evil to be in the earth and afflict the people so long?

Evil is that which produces unhappiness, and anything which either directly or indirectly causes suffering may be classed as evil. The question is asked, Why did God permit Satan to tempt our first parents and cause them to violate his law? Could he not have prevented all this trouble, the fall of man, and the thousands of years of suffering that has been upon humankind? The statement that Jehovah is all-powerful at once leads to the conclusion that he could have prevented it had his wisdom dictated that he should do so. The fact that he did not do so is sufficient proof that he permitted it for some wise and good purpose When we see and understand the outworking of his great plan, his wisdom is manifest in all that he has permitted, and his love is ever manifest in the method provided for the restoration and blessing of mankind.

God created the first man perfect, mentally, morally and physically. He could have made him a mere machine and compelled him always to do right but it pleased him to make man a free moral agent, setting before him good and evil and granting to him the privilege of choosing which one he might desire. In no other way could man ultimately be brought to everlasting happiness. He must be free to exercise his own will and he must learn to exercise that in harmony with the divine will, and to so exercise it voluntarily in order for complete happiness to continue.

God created everything for his own pleasure. (Revelation 4:11.) God has no pleasure in wickedness. (Psam 5:4.) There is no way, therefore, that he could so well teach his subjects the baneful effects of wrong-doing and the good effects of right-doing as by permitting them to experience these verythings. Jehovah created man above all other earthly creation and endowed him with a moral sense of discerning good and evil. Had his experience been limited to good alone, by his being protected and shilded from evil influences, then he would never have gained by experience a knowledge of the baneful effects of evil; but it would have required constant guarding of man at all tims, which would have destroyed his free moral agency. The moral sense and the power to discern right and wrong, and the liberty to use this possessed by Adam, were important in making him the likeness of the Lord. It is manifest from the revealed plan of God that he saw an actual experience with evil would be the surest and best and most lasting way to serve man eternally; and for that reason he did not prevent evil, but permitted man to come **in contact with it.** While he created the first man perfect in his organism, yet the man was without experience; and experience can be obtained only by passing through certain conditions. The Scriptures, however, inform us that when the activity of evil has been permitted long enough to give man a full and complete lesson of the baneful effects, then it will cease to be active, because all of God's subjects wil be willingly submissive to his law of love and justice. —I Corinthians 15:25, 26; Hebrews 2:14.

But it may be asked, If the Lord would permit this to come to one man, Adam, why should he permit Adam's offspring for thousands of years to feel the effects of it? When we see God's plan we can see the economy of it and that wisdom and love prompted his action. Adam was put on trial in Eden while he was perfect; and while in that condition he begat no children. After he had violated the law and been sentenced to death and driven from Eden, then he begat children and they were born into the earth; and God arrangd that this judgment of condemnation should affect all of Adam's offspring. The Psalmist tell us: "Behold, I was shapen in iniquity; and in sin did my mother conceive me," (Psalm 51:5.) "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." (Romans 5:12.) Had the judgment resulting from Adam's violation affected him alone, then if ever Adam got life at any time thereafter he must be redeemed by the death of another perfect being, and every one of his offspring who would get life would likewise have to be redeemed. If each one was required to have a separate and distinct trial, then there would have to be a separate and distinct redeemer for each one. Therefore God included them all in one judgment, in order that one Redeemer might purchase them all. It was Jehovah's purpose before the foundation of the world to redeem man from the condition of death and give him a fair and impartial trial for life after he had received his experience with the baneful effects of sin. And when the world is put upon trial, each one will know sin and the results of yielding to it; whereas Adam, when first tried, had not experienced these things. We can prpoerly say that when Adam violated God's law the entire human race was in his loins, unproduced. The Lord, then, could make provision for the satisfying of the judgment against Adam and all of his offspring by an equivalent to Adam going voluntarily into death. The Lord made promise through the prophet: "I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death: O death, I will be thy plagues; O grave, I will be thy destruction; repentance shall be hid from mine eyes:" (Hosea 13:14.) The only way this redemption could be accomplished was by the death of a perfect man, and in all the world there was not one. "None of them can by any means redeem his brother, nor give to God a ransom for him."—Psalm 49:7.

Then it was that Jesus was transferred from the spirit plane to the human, being born as a man, but not begotten by any of Adam's offspring. When he grew to manhood's estate he was perfect, mentally, morally and physically, had none of the contaminations of the Adamic stock in him, and he was the exact counterpart of the perfect man Adam who stood in Eden, unscathed or unmarked by sin. Jesus had come now for the very purpose of redeeming mankind, as he states: "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many." "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."—Matthew 20:28; John 10:10.

The permission of the reign of sin and death for the many years gave sufficient time for enough persons to be born into the earth ultimately to fill the earth, when they are restored to perfect human conditions and afforded ample time and opportunity for each one to acquire an experience with the baneful effects of sin; and all those who have not acquired it because of dying too young will get their experience during the thousand-year reign of Christ, in which they will be uplifted. They will acquire knowledge by learning what happened to others and by seeing the effect upon others in addition to their own experence. We read: "We see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man." (Hebrews 2:9.) Thus we observe it was the purpose of God that the death of Jesus and his resurrection should provide a price sufficient to redeem the entire human family—Adam and all of his offspring. This is in harmony with St. Paul's statement: "This is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour; who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth. For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus; who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time." (I Timothy 2:3-6.) The order here named is that first mankind shall be saved from the Adamic curse, then bought by the death of Jesus and the presentation of the merit of his sacrifice, and that subsequently all must be brought to a knowledge of the truth and given one fair and impartial trial for life.

Another reason why Jehovah permitted evil was that it afforded the opportunity of developing from amongst mankind a new creation, which will be the highest and most exalted amongst all of his creatures. Jesus is the head of this new creation; the church are his body members; and these, associated together in glory, will be the instruments through which Jehovah will minister restoration blessings to all the human family. It pleased the heavenly Father to develop this new creation through sufferings. (Hebrews 2:10, 11.) Jesus left the courts of glory, where he enjoyed happiness supreme in his association with the great Jehovah God. He was made flesh and dwelt amongst men. He grew up as a tender plant. Perfect in organism, he was a beautiful creature. For 33½ years he associated with sinners. He did not refuse to eat bread with publicans and sinners. He came in contact with these because they were members of the Adamic race, and one of the purposes of his experiences on earth was to acquire a knowledge of the sufferings which sin had brought upon mankind, in order that he might be fully sympathetic in dealing with mankind in the time of trial. Of him the prophet says: "He was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him and with his stripes we are healed. He was oppressed, and he was afflicted" (Isaiah 53:5-7)—all for the sake of being prepared to deal properly with the humankind during his glorious reign. It has pleased the heavenly Father to develop the members of his body through experiences of suffering, and that is why St. Paul says: "If we suffer, we shall also reign with him." (II Timothy 2:12.) And again he states that we are joint-heirs with Christ Jesus, "if so be that we suffer with him." (Romans 8:16, 17.) **This new creation, when** completed and glorified together, shall be the special pride and joy of the Lord. The Scriptures speak of this new creation as Zion, concerning which the Psalmist wrote: "For the Lord hath chosen Zion; he hath desired it for his habitation." (Psalm 132:13.) In other words, the new creation will be the meeting place between God and man. It will constitute the great Mediator, priest and king, of which Jesus is the head and chief one. It will be the representative of Jehovah and the representative of man, mediating between God and man, bringing man back into harmony with Jehovah.

"Out of Zion, the perfection of beauty, God hath shined." (Psalm 50:2.) Then this Zion class, or new creation, will teach all the people the truth; first those living on earth at the time of the establishment of the kingdom. They will teach them what to eat and what to wear, how to act and how to think, and above all, the principles and laws of righteousness; and having had such a long experience with evil, those who hate evil and love righteousness will gradually be brought back by restitution process to perfection of body and mind and heart. And this restitution process will continue for a period of a thousand years, viz., the period of the reign of Messiah, during which time every one of Adam's stock, including Adam himself, will have a fair and impartial trial for life under favorable conditions. It will then be discovered that death has been a great enemy; but that while the people have been dead, no one has been suffering. The experience has been gained and now the blessings of life have come; and the restored population, seeing this, will give praise to God and to his Christ for ever and ever.

Thus we see there are three primary reasons why God permits evil: (1) To give mankind a full and complete lesson in the baneful effects of evil doing; (2) for a sufficient length of time to afford opportunity to fill the earth with people who get their experience before their final trial for life; and (3) to afford opportunity for the development of a new creation, to constitute the instrument through which the Lord Jehovah will minister blessings to mankind, and who thereafter shall be the pride and glory of Jehovah. Because of the last it is said: "In the ages to come he [will] show the exceeding riches of his grace in his kindness toward us through Christ Jesus."—Ephesians 2:7.

In view of the great plan of redemption and the consequent restitution of all things through Christ, we can see that blessings result through the permission of evil which probably could not have been so fully realized in any other way. Not only are men benefited to all eternity by the experience gained and angels by their observation of man's experiences, but all are further advantaged by becoming fully acquainted with God's character, as manifested in his plan. They will thus before his perfect poise and balance—his wisdom, justice, love and power, working in exact harmony.

ESPIONAGE CHARGES AGAINST RUSSELLITES DISMISSED BY COURT

NEW YORK — Indictment against nine followers of the late "Pastor" Russell were dismissed in Federal court, Brooklyn, on motion of the United States district attorney. Eight of the men were charged with violations of the espionage act, growing out of statements appearing in a book called "The Finished Mystery." One man was charged with perjury.

The eight charged with violation of the espionage act were convicted before Judge Harlan R. Howe, and sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. They served nine months each before the United States court of appeals ordered a retrial.

In moving to dismiss the indictments, District Attorney Ross said:

"These men were convicted during war time when people were agitated. After going over the matter carefully we believe the ends of justice will best be served by dismissing the indictments."

Pottstown, Pa.

Enclosed P. O. money order for renewal subscription for the year. Having received it for so many years, I am still enjoying its many features and the stand it takes for right and justice, especially appeals to me. The sermons and other articles are just fine. After reading in Watch Tower, April 1, an articles about "Let Us Have Peace," the following thoughts came to me:

Truly it's pleasant, and very good,
for brethren to dwell
In unity and peace and love, so doth
the Psalmist tell,
And as the precious ointment o'er
Aaron's head did flow,
And over all his garments down to
his feet did go,
Type of the Church annointed through
Christ, her Lord and head,
And promise of the blessing, lasting
life, our Lord hath said.
—Psm. 1331.

Can there be strife among us when our blessed Lord did say.

The least shall be the greatest, and the chief your servant be
To minister as I have done, if you
would follow Me.—Matt. 20:27
Peace makers shall be ever blessed,
called Children of God.—Matt. 5:9.
Love one another, I command, even
as I, your Master Lord.—John 15:12.
So let your light shine before men,
that they take heed and see
The fruit of love, the test of love and
peace and unity.
And shall we falter at the end, or
stumble near the goal,
Our Master bade us watch and wait,
less we unready be.
We have no time to linger now, if
we would win the crown;
Nay, steadfast we must set our face
and every weight lay down.

MRS. WM. CAMERON.

Mitchell, S. D.

Please find enclosed check for renewal of my subscription for the Tribune for another year.

I enjoy the Tribune very much and certainly appreciate your loyal stand for that which right and truth as you see it and the work in behalf of the members of the International Bible Students which you have done. May the Lord's blessing be with you.

Yours truly,
JOHN FAULK.

Richmond, Ind.

Our little Bible class today voted to send your valuable paper to the congressman from our district, Mr. Richard N. Elliott.

We hope it will be read by him as it is by Congressman Kelly.

Surely you are going to receive a rich reward for your service of truth against error. Keep it up—it's worth while.

Enclosed please find P. O. money order of $2.00 to pay for subscription.

Very truly yours,
WM. A. BUHL,
Class Secretary.

CAILLISON, KAN.

We like the Tribune because we think it the most reliable paper, and the stand you take for justice to all; also the interest shown in behalf of the brethren. May the Lord bless your efforts. Sincerely,

MRS. H. H. GRISWOLD.

PERRY, N. Y.

I feel that owing to circumstances over which I have no control I must forego the continued visits of your valuable paper. Wishing you the best of success in your good work, I remain

Yours truly,
JOHN YORKS.

Pitcairn, Pa.

I will have to ask you to please discontinue the Tribune at present.

I appreciate the Tribune very much but owing to circumstances I cannot afford to take it just now. Hoping to be able to again renew in the near future, I am,

Yours truly,
C. A. PHILLIPPI.

Magnet, Ind.

We have been away from home for some time and have got behind in our subscription, but thank you for sending it on just the same, so enclosed find money order for renewal.

We are glad to see you still fighting for justice in the case of Judge Rutherford and his companions. May you continue on till victory is attained. You are waring on the side of the "King of Kings," Rev. 19:16, 19.

Your friend,
J. E. MILLER.

Desdemona, Texas.

Enclosed find money order for renewal of Tribune. I feel I cannot do without it, as it has and is doing so much in behalf of the dear brethren that were in bonds.

You are surely doing a grand work I certainly feel the Lord will reward you with his blessings for upholding the principles of justice.

MRS. L. P. BONDS.

Brookline, Mass.

I see by my wrapper that my subscription to your valuable paper has expired. Fully appreciating the good work you have and are still doing for the brethren, am sorry I cannot now renew my subscription.

ANNIE MARKAY.

Lowell, Mass.

A dear friend sent in a subscription the National Labor Tribune for one year for me. My subscription, I notice, expired March 21, 1920. I appreciate very much the stand you have taken for our brethren, J. F. Rutherford and those associated with him, while they were in the Atlanta prison and since.

Will you please discontinue sending the paper, as I do not feel I can renew subscription. God bless you, is my prayer for you.

Respectfully,
MRS. M. R. WOODCOCK.

Colfax, Iowa.

Enclosed find $2.00 for which please extend my subscription to The National Labor Tribune another year.

As a Bible student I feel indebted to you for the kindly interest you have manifested towards the I. B. S. A. leaders and your stand for truth and justice. Appreciatingly yours in the service of truth,

MRS. WINNIE WOODYARD.

Minersville, Pa.

Enclosed find renewal price. I appreciate your splendid work for truth and justice, knowing it requires exceptional courage to fight for unpopular issues.

In your last issue I noticed the World Movement advertisement and the 52c check, the main plea, which brought to my mind a story. A good old colored minister in making his calls met a sister of his flock who undertook to flatter him by asking him if he didn't think his salary was "berry pooh pay fo preching?" and the parson replied: "Waal, sista, you mus rememba it am berry pooh preching."

Yours for better preaching.

CHARLES K. WAGNER.

Great Falls, Mont.

I have been for some time intending to subscribe for your wonderful paper, but have put it off from time to time as one will do, but when I see the great fight you are waging for the truth and justice, especially in behalf of J. F. Rutherford and his fellow-Christians, I can no longer delay having The Labor Tribune. Enclosed please find check for one year.

Wishing you all the success possible in your firm stand for right, I am,

Yours truly,
JOHN W. WRYN.

ATLANTA, GA.

Sorry that I have been so negligent in sending in my renewal to your wonderful paper. I do so much enjoy the reading of this paper and I appreciate very much the great work you are doing in behalf of truth, justice and liberty.

Enclosed please find M. O. for renewal. Very respectfully,

C. R. THOMAS.

PERSONAL

E. W. Simpkins, New Berne, N. C., is in the city, listening to the buzzing of the wheels of industry and modestly accepting an industrial job while wending his way through the great multitudes who crowd the busy thoroughfares of Pittsburgh. When last seen Brother Guyer was lashed to the side of Brother Simpkins, both happy and exceptionally anxious about the outcome of the trial booked to be called in New York May 5.

PERSONAL

BROTHER—Any form of tobacco habit can be overcome so easily, inexpensively with pleasant root. Don't it seem foolish to continue the nasty, injurious, expensive habit? It's fine for stomach troubles. Just send your address to A. E. Stokes, Mohawk, Fla.

"The more I study the world the more I am convinced of the inability of force to create anything durable. Alexander, Caesar, Charlemagne and myself have founded empires; but upon what did these creations of our genius depend? They depended upon force. Jesus Christ founded his empire upon love, and to this very day millions would die for Him."—Napoleon.

SISTER SEIBERT'S POEMS

The Tribune is in receipt from Sister G. W. Seibert of Miami, Fla., of a copy of her beautiful poems. The poems are well written and printed admirably well, and all our friends should have a copy. Many of the Truth friends have the idea that the new publication contains only the poems published in "Poems of Dawn" several years ago. This is a wrong impression, as there are in "The Sweet Brier Rose and Other Poems" 57 more than were published in the first edition of "Poems of Dawn," and 40 more than appeared in the second edition, making a total of 97, including poems written by Sister Seibert before she came into Present Truth, one at the age of 9 years. Also that the book contains a snap-shot of the author. Every family should have one.

The address of Sister Seibert is Green Tree Inn, Miami, Fla.

THE GREAT PYRAMID AND THE BIBLE

Every brother and sister interested in the truth should read this wonderful book, "The Great Pyramid of Egypt," written by Brother Edgar Glasgow Scotland. It's worth its weight ingold. It contains 66 pages, properly illustrated. Send 12c in stamps to W. H. Gates, P. O. Box 1167, Norfolk, Va.

THE GOSPEL OF HEALTH

The only home health book in harmony with the Bible. Shows how to keep well without drugs; food combinations, etc., and a history of medicine from the introduction of drugs and sorcery by fallen angels to the present day. 171 pages, $1.00.

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CLEVELAND, OHIO

A BLAZED TRAIL

By DORA MOLLAN.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"If for any reason you want to get a line on a man's true character, find out how he treats his mother." Julia couldn't remember where she had heard the foregoing bit of wisdom; neither could she see how it might be brought to bear on the present difficulty. Gilbert Downing had no mother. To be sure, he treated Julia's with perfect courtesy; but so he did every woman; that was no criterion. Downing was lazy. And, arousing herself from her reverie, Julia Benton told him so, flatly. The man was plainly amused.

"No, it's not because you're idling this particular summer that I called you lazy. It's because, to quote your own words, you never did a stroke of real work in your life, except the year you were in the service. I worked to the limit of my strength last winter—and I didn't take any one else's job, either—not a cent! There's always plenty of that sort of work in the world staring one in the face."

Downing looked searchingly around the deserted veranda. "I don't see any one looking my way just now to help me disprove your assertion."

"No; you wouldn't see it if you stumbled over it," Julia exclaimed, suddenly arising. "Good night." And she started toward the hotel entrance.

"When am I to have your answer, dear?"

"Some time tomorrow, perhaps." She vanished through the doorway.

Very early the next morning, before the other guests were astir, Julia started out on a tramp, taking a winding wood road.

Two miles away, down this road, lived an elderly couple whose farm had often been the objective of Julia's walks, ever since the day when she had stopped there to beg a drink

The girl's heart was at war with her judgment and a sleepless night had not helped to reconcile the two. In the dewy freshness of the fragrant pines the heart pleaded: "You're not going to be happy without that man!" But reason replied: "Neither will you be happy with any man who fritters his life away." Julia's sense of fairness told her she must reach a decision of some kind before she returned to the hotel.

Julia found the Gardners in trouble. There was a pile of six-foot birch logs in the yard, potential firewood. But old Mr. Gardner had a splinter in his right hand and it had become infected; he couldn't handle ax or saw. Mrs. Gardner hadn't the necessary strength.

Their hired man had left the week before. Even during "reconstruction" farm help was almost impossible to get. The old man turned helplessly to Julia in his perplexity. She didn't just happen—did she?—to know anyone he could get to saw the wood into stove lengths?

And right there Julia Benton arrived at a decision. She would leave the answering of Downing's question to that woodpile—and abide by the result. "Why, I do happen to know of a man," she told Mr. Gardner; "perhaps he'd come this afternoon."

Choosing a roundabout way of return, Julia followed a sinuous woods path, sometimes leaving it for a detour over a rocky ledge or down into a ravine. And always as she went she left a trail of arrows cut into the trunks of trees with her sharp little pocket knife. She hurried on to the hotel, gaining her room by a side entrance. There Julia wrote a short note and dispatched it by a bellboy.

The boy, glancing at the address, made straight for the dining room. It was Mr. Downing's lunch hour, he knew. Downing found the message to read: "If you really care to know my answer look for an arrow cut into a birch at the beginning of the wood road. Follow the trail."

Leaving his half-finished lunch, Gilbert made a bee-line for the entrance to the woods road, and as he picked up the trail recalled, with amusement, that he hadn't tried this stunt since his schooldays.

Two hours later a bewildered young man stood staring at the Gardners' woodpile. His immaculate white flannels had lost most of their pristine freshness. So it wasn't to be wondered at that near-sighted old Mr. Gardner took him for the promised woodchopper.

"Did Miss Benton send ye?" he asked. "She sure did; that is—" but he got no further, for the old man interrupted: "You're a godsend, young man. Mirandy's just put the last stick on the fire, an' she's cookin' beans. I'll give ye forty cents an hour. Seems powerful high, but that's what they're a-chargin' nowadays."

An hour later Julia's voice rang out in greeting over an intervening pile of "stove lengths."

Mopping a perspiring brow, Gilbert Downing straightened an aching back. "Don't you imagine, young lady," he began protestingly, "that I've quit the job you gave me, following that trail. But the old lady's beans had the last stick of wood under them and the old boy took me for a woodchopper—so what could I do? I just got held up. But I'm going trail hunting again, pretty quick. Unless you want to take pity on me and tell me now."

And the girl, still standing on the opposite side of the stove-woodpile, said: "I didn't know the answer till just now myself, Gilbert. From now on you blaze the trail—I follow."

Send a nickel for "A Study of Time Prophecy" to J. Olson, 128 South 26th Ave., W., Duluth, Minn. 16 pages.

The 48th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 22 | PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1920 | SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

"WHERE IS THE STRIKE FUND OF $100,000?" ASKS PRESIDENT M. F. TIGHE

PRESIDENT M. F. TIGHE SUPPORTS LABOR TRIBUNE AGAINST CARPET-BAGGERS

BUNGLING NATIONAL STRIKE COMMITTEE AROUSES WRATH OF PRESIDENT OF AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION OF IRON, STEEL AND TIN WORKERS—EMPLOYERS WHO HAD SIGNED SCALE MADE VICTIMS OF BRUTAL STRIKE ORDER IN DEFIANCE OF PROTESTS—FITZPATRICK REFUSED TO CALL OFF STRIKE EVEN AFTER STRIKE WAS LOST—BITTER ARRAIGNMENT OF INCOMPETENTS.

M. F. Tighe, President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, supports the contentions made by the National Labor Tribune that the national organization committee beautifully balled-up the strike against the non-union mills and at the committee's door is laid the charge for the terrible failure which was brought about.

President Tighe refers to the committee as "the so-called organizers" who sought to blame Tighe for the bungling work. The latter says he was responsible for the protests offered by Assistant President Davis, a member of the committee representing the Amalgamated Association and that said Davis was in consultation with him on all matters of vital importance. Davis understood the iron and steel business and having been employed by the United States Steel Trust and fired for his pernicious activity in organizing the mill workers, Davis was best fitted to advise the national organization committee, but the latter committee would take no advice. The members of that committee by their methods threw themselves open to an attack made by the agents of the trusts against the "bootleggers" and their incompetence to lead owing to the fact that they had practically nothing to lose and felt no responsibility even if the Amalgamated Association should be wrecked. President Tighe sustains the Tribune, which protested against the injustice practiced by the organizers, who deliberately and wilfully insisted in forcing men to strike in mills, the owners of which had signed the scale.

Never was there a more fearful indictment offered against the brutal profligacy of organizers than that which President Tighe includes in his remarkable interview.

In brutal frankness he says:

Any person working in mills where union contracts existed should not have been allowed to interfere with the operation of that plant during the period of contract. As their being out of the union was their own fault. All moneys taken in for applications should have been placed in a bank under a selected treasurer of the A. F. of L. and no division of funds should have been made until the object of the campaign had been accomplished.

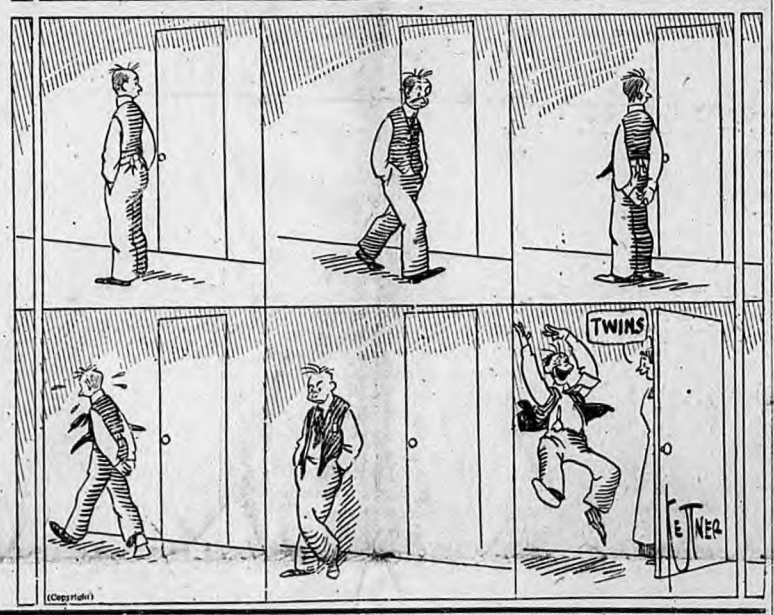
IT WAS A SERIOUS MISTAKE TO PLACE AT THE HEAD OF A MOVEMENT OF SUCH AN UNDERTAKING THOSE WHO HAD NEITHER KNOWLEDGE OF THE INDUSTRY OR ANY CONNECTION WITH IT, thus giving the corporations the opportunity to spread throughout the country the statements that these parties were not actuated by a desire to benefit members of their own trades, but were mere carpet baggers who were engaged in a scheme to gain control of the industries of the country for their own selfish ends.

There was no set policy that would be binding on those engaged in this work. This left the organizations composing this committee without a single safeguard to protect the interests of those who were bound by their contracts to observe them, and placed them at the mercy of those who had no interest whatever in the organizations affected.

The Amalgamated Association was the basic organization of the iron and steel industry. Its very life depended on maintaining that position if it lost that it had no other to fall back on. All the other 23 international organizations had their basic organization outside of the iron and steel mills. To win the strike would only add more members to their already well-grounded organizations, to lose the strike would not in any manner injure them from their present standard. It was an unequal condition and one that placed our organization at a most decided disadvantage. And which made our position on the committee in our determined efforts to protect our organization a very unpleas-

(Continued on Page Eight)

The End of a Perfect Day



BIG GAS STRIKE CREATES EXCITEMENT WORK BEING RUSHED

SHALLOW DEPTH OF 1490 FEET AT WHICH BIG GAS FLOW WAS STRUCK STIRS GREAT CITY—GUSHERS RIGHT IN HEART OF PITTSBURGH CAUSE CITY TO VISIT SCENE—FERN HOLLOW OR "SQUIRREL HILL" IN ARISTOCRATIC SECTION TURNS PEACEFUL VALLEY INTO HUMMING SIGHT-SEEING PARK.

The development of the new gas field has in every particular, so far as the drilling has gone, demonstrated conclusively that no mistake has been made in taking up the leases in Fern Hollow or what is commonly known as "Squirrel Hill," Pittsburgh.

The holdings of the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Company are increasing in value as the flow of gas continues and the field develops. One great advantage is that it is no town lot proposition, and the big interests are now thoroughly awakened and are seeking to enter the field, but all available property is now under lease and the largest single tract is controlled by the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Company.

The first well of the Fern Hollow Oil and Gas Company came in with a surprising flow of gas at the remarkably shallow depth of 1,490 feet. Drillers and stockholders were pleasantly surprised when the meter showed a production of approximately 2,000,000 cubic feet, all the old gas mains could stand, and only part of this well's flow was allowed to go into the lines, as the Philadelphia Company, it is said, were afraid of accidents. Mr. Black, the driller of the wonder well, stated that it was the best well he had ever brought in at that depth, and he has a record that would be hard to beat as a driller.

When the people of the city learned of this discovery Fern Hollow immediately became one of the attractive sights, thousands making the trip. Lease speculators were doing their best to secure a foothold. The town lot speculator was a sorry bunch, and took their failure to turn this new gas field into a speculative swindle hard. Practically all the available acreage in this new field is controlled by three companies, the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas

(Continued on Page Five)

ECHO OF STEEL STRIKE

A circuit court jury has decided that William Meyers, former steel worker is not guilty of conspiracy to cause a riot. The accused was arrested after Sheriff Clayton of Marshall county, W. Va., invaded Benwood with a great flourish to "put down rebellion." The incident was given due publicity at the time by a hostile press. At the trial the sheriff exhibited a coat with several bullet holes. One of the bullets went through the back of the coat and the defense asked why it did not injure the officer, who wore the coat.

WORKERS ARE PRODUCING

The cry for greater production is heard throughout the land, although government reports show that production is far in excess of domestic needs and is smashing all records.

In March of this year raw materials to the value of $225,000,000 were shipped abroad This is an increase of $125,000,000 over the same period a year ago.

Manufactured articles to the value of $389,000,000 were exported during March of this year This is an increase in value of $131,000,000 over March of last year.

The value of foodstuffs declined. The March shipments overseas totaled $185,000,000 or a decline of about $44,000,000 from last year.

ILLITERACY A MENACE

The United States children's bureau expresses the opinion that this country is being gradually aroused to the danger s of illiteracy and child labor, which is often the companion of illiteracy. "England," it is stated, "has cut the root of the matter by the Fisher education act. Since the first of April no child under 14 years of age has been allowed by law to work under conditions which affect his efficiency as a pupil. 'It is penny wise and pound foolish,' says Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Alfred Pearce Gould, late vice-chancellor of the university of London, to build costly schools, to provide well trained and skilled teachers and to give them tired, worried, hungry or sleepy children to educate."

"In the United States 20 per cent of the adult rural population can not read; in seven states more than 20 per cent of the total population over 10 years of age is illiterate."

Aztecs domesticated the wild turkey before the coming of the Spaniards.

W. B. TAYLOR IN RACE FOR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS

TYPICAL AMERICAN BOY SAVES FARM FOR PARENTS, STUDIES LAW, BECOMES MINISTER AND LEADING FINANCIER AND BANKER—CLEANS UP FILTHY CHICAGO GANG—A LIFE WITH A GENUINE THRILL—A CAREER OF WHICH AMERICANS FEEL PROUD.

WELLSBURG, W. V.—Never has there been such an interesting contest for Congressional honors in the First Congressional District of West Virginia as that in which Dr. W. B. Taylor, lawyer, minister, banker and farmer, has been urged by the best citizens to enlist.

Dr. Taylor is one of the most typical representative men of what an American boy can do that can be found on this American continent and his success in his life has not been made by handling a product that destroys life, hope and ambition, but by an individual effort that from the tender age of 15 stood gallantly by a mother when father's health had gone, wiped out the debts of a thrifty and industrious father and with that indefatigable energy that knows no defeat pressed on from the farm, through college into the law, the ministry and finance to a most successful conclusion.

Dr. Taylor has never made widows by selling booze, never robbed young manhood of hope or dispensed a product that filled jails, penitentiaries and poorhouses. Neither has this distinguished candidate bartered and sold his party for office or political recognition, but he has ever remained true to the Republican party, a party in which he has implicit faith stands for a form of government of which every American citizen may be proud. Is Dr. Taylor a substantial citizen? Father of eight children, some graduating from the leading colleges of the nation, and a home man whose principles and patriotism are typical of the founders of the nation. Not only did Dr. Taylor offer to the nation his sons like all other real Americans, but he threw into the campaign his eloquence and his indefatigable efforts in marshaling the forces in the bond issues so that when Uncle Sam's boys went to the front that abundance of money would be forthcoming to back the nation's heroic young men.

The home life and training makes Dr. Taylor one of the most interesting characters that could be sent to Congress, and every true American citizen cannot fail to be moved by the thrilling experience through which this candidate has passed. His life reads like a romance and shows what every American boy can accomplish.

Mr. Taylor's father, George M. Taylor, was of the old Virginia family of Taylors, and lived in Bracken County, Kentucky. He was a contractor and builder of good repute and prominence in the days of heavy wood framing. His mother's name was Patterson, of Scotch-Irish descent, and a woman of remarkable ability and piety. The home training and educational advantages of the aspirant's childhood were the very best.

At the age of 14 his father met with reverses. Mr. Taylor remembers well how his father and mother gave up everything, even their home, to satisfy the creditors and then left about $1,800 unprovided for. After several attempts to start again in business they decided to buy a farm and start a new line. By the aid of relatives they secured a good farm of 112 acres of land and began anew with an indebtedness of $6,000 against the farm. The first year they simply broke even; the second was the dry year of 1881 and they raised no money crops and went behind nearly $500. The next year the elder Taylor's health failed and the burden of the farm and indebtedness fell on the shoulders of the young lad then only 16 years of age. He hired help and in the first year cleared nearly $3,000. He continued to run the farm for five years, reducing the indebtedness to about $2,800. He had paid all the floating indebtedness against his father's good name and credit.

Young W. B. Taylor taught in the public school the fall following his sixteenth birthday, boarded at home and directed farm work and helped with all. He rose rapidly in the profession, being advanced each year. During the last three years he read law and discussed its problems with the Hon. W. G. McAtee, a former teacher. This knowledge of law has always been of value to him in every activity of his life.

At twenty-one he entered Kentucky University, Lexington, having saved as a teacher about $200.00. He remained in college six years and graduated in both the College of Liberal Arts and the theological department of the university. During the last two years he took his oldest sister, next younger than himself, to Hamilton Female College, providing the expenses for the two while she kept house. Besides this financial drain he helped with the expenses at home. He managed this in this way: The second year he became the college barber; the third he ran a newspaper route for the Lexington Herald, doing the soliciting and collecting, built up

(Continued on Page 8)

THE PROSECUTION ENDS

(Written Especially for the Tribune by J. F. Rutherford)

Conscientious followers of the Master have always been misunderstood and ill treated. Jesus was misunderstood and wickedly used. The servant is not above his master. Seemingly strange things result from war. Advantage is often taken of war conditions to inflict unjust punishment upon others, and this is usually done at the behest of the religionist.

On May 6, 1918, an indictment was returned to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against J. F. Rutherford, W. E. Van Amburgh, A. H. Macmillan, F. H. Robison, R. J. Martin, C. J. Woodworth, G. H. Fisher and G. De Cecca. These men were at the time engaged in doing the work of the International Bible Students' Association, a religious association organized by the late Pastor Russell in 1879 and ever since devoted exclusively to the proclamation of Bible truths. As Christians they believed the Bible and followed it to the best of their ability. They are conscientiously opposed to engaging in combatant war service. Following the Scriptural admonition, "Thou shalt not kill," and "though we walk in the flesh, we do not war after the flesh"—at the annual meeting of this association in January, 1918, at Pittsburgh, a resolution stating its position on the war question was passed, and a special committee bearing the resolution waited upon President Wilson and read and presented it to him. Shortly thereafter the trouble of the Bible Students began.

Several years previous a small wireless instrument, with only a receiver and no sending apparatus, was erected on the roof of the Bethel Home, headquarters of the organization at Brooklyn, New York. It was used only by some young men who were trying to learn the code. When the United States entered the war in the spring of 1917, this wireless receiving apparatus was dismantled and stored in the basement. A year later, in the spring of 1918, some over-zealous agents of the secret service bureau had this little wireless instrument dug up out of the basement, and then through the aid of the Associated Press deliberately spread broadcast throughout the world the wickedly false statement that "the Russellites were maintaining on the roof of their building a powerful wireless apparatus, sufficient to send messages across the Atlantic to the Germans." The purpose of this deliberate falsehood is obvious, viz., to create public prejudice before the contemplated prosecution began. Ever since, the metropolitan press, duly prejudiced, has seized upon opportunities to misrepresent this Christian organization.

More than 30 years before the entrance of the United States into the world war, Pastor Russell began the publication of a series of seven books known as "Studies in the Scriptures," announcing in the preface of the first that there would be a seventh. When he died in 1916 he remarked, "Some one else can finish this work." The seventh volume of this series is known as "The Finished Mystery."

When the war began, Congress enacted an Espionage law, the ostensible purpose of which is to detect and prosecute spies. The manuscript for "The Finished Mystery" was ready for the printer before the enactment of that law, practically all of it having been prepared before the country entered the war. The book is strictly religious and not political. It offers an explanation of Ezekiel's prophecy and the Revelation, for which Bible students had been waiting for 30 years or more. For a number of years orders for this book had been in the office of the association. Thirty-two thousand volumes were delivered within a week after its publication. Because of the great interest in these two mysterious books of th Bible, the book had a phenomenal circulation. It is well known by Bible students that a large portion of Revelation and a still larger portion of Ezekiel foretold the false, fraudulent and dishonest position that many clergymen would take, and the explanation of these books would necessarily expose a certain class of religionists throughout the world who have been misrepresenting the Lord. When Jesus spoke to the Pharisees it angered them. He said the same thing would happen to his followers. The explanation of these prophetic books published in "The Finished Mystery" tore off the mask off of these religionists and exposed them to the gaze of the world. Several hundred of them met in convention at Philadelphia and passed a resolution asking Congress to amend the Espionage law, adding the death penalty. A high army official informed the Bible students that this was intended to get them. Thus history repeats itself.

There happened to be called to the Department of Justice a gentleman, who is no longer associated in that government service, bearing the distinguished name of John Lord O'Brian, well known from his previous record as a heretic-hunter, who vigorously prosecuted one Dr. Cropsey of Rochester because he dared to take a position different from his co-religionists. It just happened that the work of looking after the International Bible Students Association fell into John Lord O'Brian's hands, and he vigorously chased them. In a report prepared by him and which appears in the Congressional Record of May 4, 1918, this statement is made: "The International Bible Students Association pretends to the most religious motives, yet we have found that its headquarters have long been reported as a resort of German agents." Did the writer of this report deliberately lie, or was he recklessly making statements based upon unsupported evidence?

Not one German agent was ever about the premises of the International Bible Students' Association. Not one word of testimony has been obtained or could be obtained indicating that they had anything to do with the Germans; and with the zealous and active agents hunting evidence surely some would have been found had it existed. That they were active in trying to find some is proven by the fact that these agents seized the books of account of the Bible Students Association and with experts combed them over for five weeks and then returned them, not having found one penny coming from a questionable source. However, these reports helped to fan the flame of prejudice that was rapidly arising.

Another paragraph in the report above mentioned appearing in the Congressional Record is: "One of the most dangerous examples of this sort of propaganda is the book called 'The Finished Mystery,' a work written in extremely religious language and distributed in enormous numbers. The only effect of it is to lead soldiers to discredit our cause and to inspire a feeling at home of resistance to the draft." Not a soul in all the land has been found or ever can be found who would testify that "The Finished Mystery" influenced him either for or against the draft. Strange none was found with all the activity in searching for witnesses! Strange indeed it would seem that a book begun 30 years before the war should be deliberately written and published to interrupt the war and, according to the above report, "the only effect of it is to lead soldiers to discredit our cause." Strange indeed that more 30,000 people should order this book long before the war began and yet its only effect was "to cause resistance to the draft." Great minds act in peculiar channels in time of war.

These Christian gentlemen were charged in an indictment returned on May 6, 1918, with entering into an unlawful conspiracy to interefere with the Government in the raising of an army and navy and as overt acts they were charged with the publication of "The Finished Mystery," the religious book above mentioned, and the writing of certain letters and affidavits. Section 4 of the Selective Service act provided that any one a member of a religious organization the teachings of which are opposed to war should not be compelled to engage in war. The only thing any of the Bible Students did was to make the necessary affidavits required by the statute in their effort to obtain the benefit of the law which Congress had enacted. There was no disposition whatsover to interfere with the draft or any branch of the Government.

The trial of these cases took place at a time of great public excitement and it looked as though the Germans would be successful. Public feeling was running high and to charge a man with disloyalty practically meant his conviction regardless of his guilt or innocence. Certain newspapers and other agencies had created a strong prejudice in the minds of the people against these Bible Students. When the trial came on, even the trial judge was so unusually unfair that he overstepped the bounds of propriety and the Court of Appeals was bound to reverse his judgment and state that a fair trial was not had. The verdict against the defendants was returned and the judge immediately sentenced seven of them to twenty years on four separate counts, or 80 years; and one to ten years on four separate counts, or 40 years in the aggregate. They immediately applied for bail, but the court refused to grant them bail and committed them at once to prison. This is the only case of record in the United States where a person arrested under the Espionage law was denied bail.

These men were put in prison and kept there for nine months against repeated efforts on the part of their friends and counsel to obtain bail. Finally their friends determined to appeal to the conscience of the people. A petition was circulated, asking their release; and within two weeks 700,000 people signed it. Letters were pouring in from all parts of the country to the Department of Justice, demanding their release upon bail. The latter part of March, 1919, the Circuit Court of Appeals granted bail and within two months thereafter the case was argued and submitted on appeal, and the judgment of the trial court reversed. The defendants were required to appear in court to answer the indictment and appeared five separate and distinct times, and each time the case was passed over and set down for a later date at the instance of the Government.

On the 5th day of May, 1920, on motion of the United States District Attorney, all the cases were dismissed and the defendants discharged.

The reversal of the conviction by the Circuit Court of Appeals was an admission that the defendants had been unfairly tried and that their incarceration in prison had been illegal. Subsequently, when the District Attorney dismissed the indictments the defendants were fully exonerated, nothing finally standing against them. Their imprisonment, therefore, can truly be said to have been suffering for righteousness' sake. There was no testimony offered at the trial nor found anywhere that these men conspired and agreed together to publish this religious book, to write affidavits and letters, or to do anything else to obstruct the Government. They are all law-abiding American citizens who do not believe in violence and wrong doing, but who believe in manifesting the spirit of the Lord and doing good to all as they have opportunity and evil to none

We quote from an interview recently given by one of the defendants, the President of the Association:

"We are engaged in a fight against no one. Our work is purely to preach the gospel of Messiah's kingdom, for which he taught all his followers to pray; and we are glad that it is near at hand.

"Since my release from jail and my recovery from a great illness resulting from imprisonment, I have spoken to thousands of people on the timely and up-to-date subject: 'Millions Now Living Will Never Die,' and made glad many hearts.

"By the Lord's grace we purpose to continue to make proclamation of his message, because we are convinced beyond a doubt that within five years the people will awaken to the fact that they are entering the period of the greatest blessings man has ever dreamed could come to the world. We are perfectly willing to be misunderstood and persecuted in order that we might have a part in making known those glad tidings.

"Our prosecution and persecution in the last two years has cost us a great amount of money and time, physical inconvenience, and has retarded our work; but we neither murmur nor complain, believing that in due time the Lord will overrule this, as he has at other times the wrath of men, to his own praise.

"If every one in the United States were as loyal as the Bible Students, there would be no agitation against the Government, there would be no revolutions, no violence, no disturbance of any kind. Everywhere I go I urge the people to calmness and to avoid strife and contention, and I appeal to the clergy that instead of lending their influence to persecuting humble laymen who are preaching the gospel, they tell the people the truth as to the maning of this great time of stress, viz., that it is a forerunner of the inauguration of Messiah's glorious kingdom for the blessing of mankind. I do this because his message is the only thing that will bring comfort to hearts of the distressed and bring order out of the present chaotic condition.

"A distinguished government officials has recently said: 'The world is stagering on the brink of chaos.' If it must go into this condition, our desire is that it go in with some knowledge upon which to base a hope for the early reconstruction of society and the blessing of mankind. Whether persecuted or interrupted, or permitted to pursue the even tenor of our way, we will continue to strive to do as we have in the past, to tell the people of Messiah's kingdom, the only panacea for the present ills of mankind."

Gains, Pa.

I endorse every word printed in your paper. It will do some good in the land of ours, but times are so hard with me, please, sir, discontinue my paper until I can get more money.

Yours,
A. V. WETMORE.

Perry, N. Y.

Please discontinue my subscription to your paper for a while. Perhaps I will subscribe later. I very much appreciate the noble work you have done. The Lord will reward your efforts in due time.

Yours respectfully,
SARA BELL.

Nickelsville, Va.

I sure do like to get your paper and to see what you are trying to do for the friends of Truth, and wish you much success and also J. F. Rutherford in his wonderful preaching.

Very truly yours,
N. B. CULBERTSON.

WHAT IS ANGELICO?

Brother Bohnet finds "Colorado Cough Root" the only effectual remedy for his throat trouble. By using it he is able to assist in singing hymns while engaged in pilgrim service. Without it, he must refrain. It comes in a yellow cardboard box 1x2½x4 inches size marked 75 cents, and is put up in Denver, Colo. Some dealers sell it for 50 cents, but very few druggists handle it. It is very bitter and smells like the stock feed so commonly used. It acts almost instantly in the stoppage of coughs and throat tickle. The roots are very irregular and broken up, ranging in size from a knitting needle to about half an inch.

When slightly chewed its order permeates the entire room, not unpleasantly however. It is strong to the taste.

Several brethren scenting it have told Brother Bohnet it is Angelico, but were unable to describe the shrub or plant, nor state where it can be gotten or grown. Some say it grows in California, others say it grows in Colorado.

Perhaps some of the Truth Brethren know something of this Angelico and whether or not it is Colorado Cough Root material, and where it grows, or how it looks, etc., and if so could describe it to Brother B. and other pilgrims, or perhaps send a branch or leaves of the plant or shrub or whatever it is, so it can be known and located. Does anyone know? Now don't send boxes and barrels of all sorts of growths to the brother and cover him up with a lot of material. Tell him something of what you know and not what you guess about it.

THE FINISHED MYSTERY AND THE GOLDEN AGE

(Judges 6.36-40)

Said Gideon, "Be gracious, O God;
Permit me a sign, even yet
Let dryness remain all abroad
While only this fleece shall be wet."

Said Antitype, "Write me a book
To comfort and teach the true church;
May God guide your eyes as they look,
Your hands in the dark if they search.

When Gideon had lain half the night,
Re rose before chanticleer crew.
The fleece Began wringing it tight
And catching a full bowl of dew.

Said Antitype, "Reading the six
Affords me a foretaste of heaven;
So bowing to Babylon's tricks,
I'll pour out this new Volume Seven."

Said Gideon, "Once more let me try:
Jehovah put dew on the ground;
May now only the fleece now be dry
While blessings descend all around.

Sad World, now may Golden Age truth
Fall rich from above upon you;
Messiah in vigor of youth
Here gently affords you his dew.

So God gave this man the two signs
And tokens beyond all of his rights;
Till orders no more he declines,
Attacks quick the Midianites.

And O to our test to be true!
No more can the church lie and drink;
Come time when the thing is to do,
To act where before we could think.

—W. B. STERRETT.

Knoxville, Tenn.

Enclosed find subscription for your most valuable paper. I appreciate the stand you have taken for justice and righteousness.

Very truly yours,
R. W. PATTISON.

I am renewing my subscription for another year for your valuable paper. I have taken it for several years; feel as if I could not do without its weekly visit. I surely do admire the stand you take for justice, honesty and square dealing—that is why I take your paper.

Respectfully,
MOLLIE L. MOORE.

Mt. Lookout, W. Va.

Find enclosed $2.00 to renew my subscription to your paper. I can not well do without it. I admire a person with backbone as I find the editor of the Labor Tribune is. I appreciate what you have done for our Brethren in Christ and humanity in general. May the Lord bless you in your work—educating the people in righteousness. Yours respectfully,

R. HUMPHRIES.

Perry, Okla.

I see my subscription to your valuable paper has expired. Find enclosed for renewal for six months, as I do not feel that I can do without it, for I surely do appreciate your stand for righteousness and justice in regard to "the brethren in bonds." We realize that the reign of unrighteousness is about over and rejoice greatly.

MRS. M. E. VOLLMER.

WANTED

Eureka drama or Photo Drama slides, only for Polish brethren. State price Address Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society, Polish Branch, 1289 W. Warren Ave., Detroit, Mich.

INDUSTRIAL LAY-OFF URGED TO LET RAIL LINES END TIE-UP

BOSTON.—An entire shutdown for a few days of the industries of the country or the periodical layoff of the workmen has been recommended to the interstate commerce commission as the only solution of the freight situation by the railroad executives of this state, according to announcement by William H. Chanler of the Boston chamber of commerce, industrial bureau and president of the National Traffic League, consisting of 50,000 members. The shutdowns or layoffs, it was stated, would give the railroads time to clear up the freight congestion.

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CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

William Tyler Pake, Clerk.
John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

California.
John I. Nolan.
John A. Elston.
H. E. Barbour.
Henry Z. Osborne.
William Kettner.

Colorado.
William N. Valle.
Charles B. Timberlake.
Guy U. Hardy.
Edward T. Taylor.

Georgia
James W. Overstreet.
William C. Lankford.
William W. Larsen.

Illinois.
Carl R. Chindblom.
Charles E. Fuller.
Edward J. King.
Henry T. Ramey.
William A. Rodenberg.
Thomas S. Williams.
Edward E. Denison.

Iowa
James W. Good.
C. William Ramseyer.
Horace M. Towner.
William R. Green.
L. J. Dickinson.
William D. Boies.

Kentucky.
Alben W. Barkley.
David H. Kincheloe.
Robert Y. Thomas, Jr.
Charles F. Ogden.

Louisiana.
H. Garland Dupre.
Whitmell P. Martin.
Jadishas Lozaro.
James B. Aswell.

Maryland.
Carville D. Benson.
J. Charles Linthicum.
Sydney E. Mudd.
Frederick N. Zihlman.

Massachusetts.
Allen T. Treadway.
Calvin D. Paige.
Samuel E. Winslow.
Wilfred W. Lufkin.
Michael F. Phelan.
Frederick W. Dallinger.
Aivan T. Fuller.
John F. Fitzgerald.
George Holden Tinkham.
James A. Gallivan.
Robert Luce.
Richard Olney, II.
William S. Greene.
Joseph Walsh.

Michigan.
Frank E. Doremus.
Earl C. Michener.
John M. C. Smith.
Edward L. Hamilton.
Carl E. Mapes.
Louis C. Cramton.
Joseph W. Fordney.
James C. McLaughlin.
Gilbert A. Currie.
Frank D. Scott.
W. Frank James.
Charles A. Nichols.

Minnesota.
Franklin F. Ellsworth.
Charles R. Davis.
Harold Knutson.
Andrew J. Volstead.
W. L. Carss.
Halvor Steenerson
Thomas D. Schall.

Mississippi.
Ezekiel S. Candler.
Hubert D. Stephens.
Benjamin G. Humphreys.
William W. Venable.

Missouri.
Cleveland Newton.
William L. Igoe.
Leonidas C. Dyer.
Isaac V. McPherson.

Nebraska.
Albert W. Jeffries.
Robert E. Evans.
M. O. McLaughlin.
William E. Andrews.
Moses P. Kinkaid.

New Jersey.
Isaac Bacharach.
Thomas J. Scully.
Elijah C. Hutchinson.
Ernest R. Ackerman.
John R. Ramsey.
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Cornelius J. McGlennon.
Daniel F. Minahan.
Frederick R. Lehlbach.
John J. Eagan.
James A. Hamill.

New York.
John F. Carew.
Joseph Rowan.
Jerome F. Donovan.
Richard F. McKiniry.
James V. Ganly.
James W. Husted.
Edmund Platt.
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Frank Crowther.
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Walter W. Magee.
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Alanson B. Houghton.
Thomas B. Dunn.
Archie D. Sanders.
S. Wallace Dempsey.
Clarence MacGregor.
James M. Mead.
Daniel Reed.

North Carolina.
Charles M. Stedman.
Leonidas D. Robinson.
Robert L. Doughton.
Edwin Y. Webb.
Zeb Weaver.

Ohio.
Charles J. Thompson.
William A. Ashbrook.
B. Frank Murphy.
Charles A. Mooney.

THE GREATEST MONUMENT

(Written Expressly for the Tribune by J. F. Rutherford)

"This do in remembrance of me."—Luke 22:19

On the 14th of Nisan, A. D. 33, Jesus of Nazareth erected to his memory a monument that stands unique, separate and distinct from all the monuments of earth. Men of the world have monuments erected to their memory because of so-called deeds of valor in war, greatness of statesmanship, etc., which monuments are of some material tangible to all passersby. But never before and never since has any one asked that his memory be kept green by reason of his death, to which he voluntarily submitted. Jesus was about to die and he desired that his followers should remember this important event. And why? Because it commemorated the greatest thing that had transpired on earth. It was the gateway to life, by which all mankind may ultimately have an opportunity to enter.

WHY SHOULD HE DIE?

Many have difficulty in seeing why it was necessary for Jesus to die, he being holy, harmless, and without sin. The true and simple statement of the facts is the sweetest story ever told, a story that is fresh every morning and new every evening, and never grows old. The story begins in Eden, the perfect dwelling place of the perfect man and the perfect woman, who enjoyed life and all the blessings incident to that perfection. Disobedience to the divine law resulted in manforfeiting the right to life, the dominion of the earth, and the blessings and happiness that these bring. This fall injured not only the first parents, but it was entailed upon all their offspring, so that David, speaking prophetically, truly said: "Behold, I was shapen ininiquity; and in sin did my mother conceive me." (Psalm 51:5.) Driven from Eden, our first parents exercised the power of procreation and they and their children ever looked forward to the time when it might be possible for the blessings of Eden to be restored.

Early in the history of mankind Jehovah began to teach through living pictures great truths destined ultimately to be understood and appreciated at the dawn of the new day, when Messiah's kingdom should be established and drive all sorrow away. To Abraham Jehovah promised that a blessing should come to all mankind through the seed of Abraham. Isaac was subsequently born to Abraham and his wife; and to test his faith, Jehovah directed Abraham to offer his son Isaac as a sacrifice. Another purpose of this was to foreshadow the great sacrifice of the antitypical Isaac, Jesus of Nazareth. In the typical sacrifice, Abraham was a type of Jehovah; his son, Isaac, a type of Jesus, Jehovah's beloved Son, being offered up to provide a ransom price for mankind.

In due course of time Abraham's children went down to Egypt to reside. They were there at the invitation of Joseph, who held a high official position under Pharaoh the king. After Joseph's death, the good king Pharaoh died and a hard-hearted man succeeded to the office. This Pharaoh oppressed the peoples of Israel, making their burdens grievous to be borne. In the course of time Jehovah sent Moses, a meek man, to lead the people of Israel out of Egypt. Aaron accompanid Moses as his spokesman. In this picture Pharaoh was a type of Satan oppressing the peoples of the world; Moses, a type of Jesus Christ, the great deliverer; and Aaron, a type of the followers of the Master on earth, from Pentecost to his second coming.

As God's representative, Moses asked the king to permit the children of Israel to go out of Egypt to sacrifice and worship elsewhere. Pharaoh promised that they might go and then broke his promise and increased the burdens of the Israelites. God brought upon Egypt certain plagues, and with each one Pharaoh would again promise to release the children of Israel and again break his promise. In all nine plagues had been inflicted upon the Egyptians and now God purposed to send another, the tenth. This plague was to be the killing of all the firstborn of Egypt. "Thus saith the Lord, About midnight I will go out into the midst of Egypt: and all the firstborn in the land of Egypt shall die, from the firstborn of Pharaoh that sitteth upon his throne, even unto the firstborn of the maid-servant that is behind the mill; and all the firstborn of beasts. And there shall be a great cry throughout all the land of Egypt, such as there was none like it, nor shall be like it any more."—Exodus 11: 4-6.

Jehovah then instructed Moses to call the elders of Israel and direct that each family should select a lamb, without spot or blemish, a male of the first year. It should be put up on the 10th of Nisan, and after 6 o'clock on the 14th day of Nisan (corresponding practically with our month of April), the lamb was to be slain, its blood sprinkled upon the doorposts and the lintel of the home where the family reside. The family were then to go in the house and remain there. They were then to roast th lamb whole, without breaking a bone, and all the family were to eat of the lamb with unleavened bread and bitter herbs, and while eating, to have their loins girded about and staff in hand ready to travel; and each family of Israel observing this should be spared when the death messenger passed through, and all the firstborn of the household whereon the blood was sprinkled should live and not die.

This instruction was observed; and at midnight there was a great cry throughout Egypt. The rich and the poor alike found the firstborn of their household dead. All classes hurried to the palace of the king, only to find that the king's firstborn was dead. And then it was that Pharoah not only consented that the children of Israel might leave Egypt, but forced them to do so, driving them out. The firstborn of Israel, saved from death and marching in the van, led the whole host of Israel to the Red Sea, hard pressed by the hosts of the Egyptions. God set a cloud between the Israelites and the Egyptians, which was luminous on the side next to the Israelites and dark on the side next to the Egyptians; and in due season he opened the waters of the Red Sea, that the children of Israel marched over on dry ground, reaching the other side in safety. They were followd into the sea by the hosts of Egypt, upon whom the sea closed in, drowning them all.

This was really the beginning of the law of God toward Israel. St. Paul tells us that all these things foreshadowed greater things to come. (Hebrews 10:1.) All these things were a mystery, not understood or appreciated until the giving of the Holy Spirit of Pentecost, and then the saintly ones began to understand. From then until now none other have had an understanding and appreciation of why God permitted these events to transpire in Egypt. Some of the pictures here shown are as follows:

Egypt is a type of the world of mankind dominated and controlled by Satan, the god of this world. Israel represents the people under the dominion of Satan, desiring release. The firstborn were the favored ones. Pharoah represented Satan's empire; his firstborn, Satan's seed; and the seed of Satan, according to the Master, are those specially favored, as indicated by his words in John 8:44. The firstborn of Israel pictured the church of the firstborn whose names are written in heaven. (Hebrews 12:23.) The lamb slain was a picture of Jesus, and Lamb of God, slain from the foundation of the world. The blood upon the doorposts signified the protection enjoyed by the members of the household—the house being the household of faith; the door, the way of entrance into it through faith in Christ Jesus. The night was a picture of the Gospel age, the night of darkness and suffering to be followed by a day of rejoicing. When the children of Israel reached the eastern bank of the Red Sea they sang a song of deliverance, picturing the rejoicing of those of the world who are ultimately deliverey from the dominion of Satan. The lamb without blemish sacrificed pictures the Lord Jesus, holy, harmless and without sin.—Hebrews 7:26; 1 Peter 1:19.

Thereafter, under the law that Jehovah gave them, the children of Israel were required to observe this passover annually on the same date it was instituted, viz., taking the lamb on the 10th day and slaying it on the 14th, of Nisan. The Jews faithfully observe this ceremony. Jesus was born under the law, born a Jew; and therefore it was essential for him to obey this requirement of the law.

THE PURPOSE

The purpose of these pictures was to point the way leading to life everlasting and happiness. The fulfillment of the picture of the sacrifice was the opening of the way leading to life everlasting. Jesus, the great antitypical Lamb, brought life and immortality to light. The day approached for the observance of the passover. "And he (Jesus) sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare us the passover, that we may eat." (Luke 22:8.) Jesus must eat this passover at the appointed time, viz., the 14th day of Nisan; and his disciples must partake with him, they being likewise under the law. The day began at 6 o'clock in the evening, and since Jesus was to die on that day, he must, if he instituted the memorial, do so before his death and it must be on this particular day. As they were eating this passover, Jesus therefore instituted the memorial as a monument to himself, to remind his followers of the events of this wonderful occasion. The sacrifice of the lamb annually foreshadowed the great sacrifice of the antitypical Lamb. John, the forerunner of Jesus, recognized this, because when he saw Jesus he pointed to him, saying, "Behold theLamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." (John 1:29.) "And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat this is my body." (Matthew 26:26.) Jesus here spoke figuratively, or in a dark saying. (See Matthew 13: 34, 35.) The bread here represented his humanity broken for the benefit of mankind, and the eating of it would picture the appropriation by mankind of the value of his humanity. "And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it for this is my blood of the new testament (covenant), which is shed for many for the remission of sins." (Matthew 26: 27, 28.) The blood pictured his life poured out, which constitutes the merit for the redemption of mankind and the drinking of the wine by his disciples pictured how the members of his body are privileged (after being themselves justified) to participate in laying down their lives with him.

THE RANSOM

Ransom means corresponding price. A perfect man had sinned and forfeited life and the blessings incident to life. God had promised to ransom (purchase back) mankind from the condition of sin and death into which it had been sold. This could be accomplished only by the death of another perfect man. Jesus was made flesh for this purpose. None of Adam's stock could meet this requirement, because all were imperfect. Jesus was not begotten by one of Adam's offspring, but by the power of the Lord; hence he was born pure, holy, and without blemish. The slaying of the lamb pictured how Jesus, as the great antitypical Lamb, would take away the sin of the world. That which would purchase mankind from death was the value of his perfect human life. Since the lamb was always slain on the 14th of Nisan, then the antitypical Lamb, Jesus, must die on that same date. He was put to death on that day and arose from the dead on the third day and ascended on high. He died as a man; he rose as a new creature divine. As a new creature he still is the possessor of the right to human life which had not been forfeited and which he presented to Jehovah as a great offering for sin—applied during the Gospel age for the benefit of the church, and ultimately for the whole world of mankind.

Jesus desired his disciples to keep in memory his death; and the annual eating of the bread and drinking of the wine would remind them that they were privileged to die with him. This was the though in the Apostle's mind when he wrote: "If we be dead with him, we shall also live with him."—2 Timothy 2:11.

BREAD—JUSTIFICATION

On another occasion Jesus said: "I am the living bread which came down from heaven: If any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever; and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world." (John 6:51.) Paraphrasing his language, he said: I came from heaven. I constitute the life-giving bread for the human race; and if any man appropriates to himself the value of my life by faith in me and exercises that faith, he shall live. This bread really pictures my humanity, my right to life as a perfect human being, which I will give to the world.

In other words, Jesus meant that there is only one way for the human race to get back into harmony with God and that is by partaking of the merit of his sacrifice. The church partakes by faith and receives the imputation of his merit instantly to justification; whereas the world will appropriate to themselves the value of this sacrifice gradually during the Messianic reign. The appropriating or having imputed to one the value of Jesus' sacrifice brings one to a condition of acceptability with Jehovah; and Jehovah accepting such through the merit of Christ, justifies him. Justification comes in no other way.

Again Jesus said, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you. Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day. For my flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed. He that eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, dwelleth in me, and I in him."—John 6:53-56.

Here he was saying that in order for any one to live he must eat (appropriate to himself) his humanity. But these last words were directed more particularly to his followers. And to them he says in effect, Unless you first receive justification by having imputed to you the value of my sacrifice and then drink of my blood by laying down your life in sacrifice with me, you have no life in you, i. e., no inherent life. The promise of immortality is only to those who lay down their lives sacrificially with the Lord Jesus by faithful service to him. The Apostle Paul gives us the same thought when he says: "The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ? For we being many are one bread, and one body; for we are all partakers of that one bread."—1 Corinthians 10:16, 17.

It will be observed that the cup is first mentioned by the Apostle. This whole epistle is addressed to consecrated Christians. After one is consecrated, justified and begotten of the Holy Spirit, he has the privilege of partaking of the cup. The cup represents the experiences through which Christ and the body members must pass. Such must consecrate their all unto death before they can begin to drink the cup; and thereafter, drinking of it, they, as members of the body of Christ, represented by the bread, are broken by daily laying down their lives as footstep followers of the Master. This is in harmony with the Apostle's statement: "Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps."—1 Peter 1:21; Philippians 1:29; 2 Timothy 2:10, 12.

CELEBRATED ANNUALLY

The passover was celebrated once each year. It would have been entirely improper to celebrate it oftener than that. Jesus fulfilled the type of the passover, being the passover Lamb in the antitype, as St. Paul puts it: "For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us therefore let us keep the feast." (1 Corinthians 5:7,8.) Jesus instituted the memorial as a monument in memory of his death. He died once; and just as the passover was kept once each year, as it is proper to celebrate the memorial once and once only each year; and the proper time for its celebration is in the spring of the year, to wit, the 10th day of Nisan, Jewish time. For that reason Christian people assemble on this date once a year to celebrate the death of our Lord; and he told them to thus do in remembrance of him until he should come again.

WHO MAY PARTAKE

It is manifest that those who are his followers and those only can properly celebrate this memorial. By his followers we mean those who have made a full consecration to do his will. First such an one believes on the Lord Jesus Christ and accepts him as his Saviour, and consecrates himself wholly to do the will of God. Thereupon Jesus imputes or counts unto him a sufficiency of his own merit to bring the consecrated one up to the standard of righteousness and God justifies him. Having justified him, he accepts him as a part of the sacrificil body of Christ. From that time henceforth he is a new creature in Christ Jesus. Now having made this covenant with the Lord by sacrifice, it is his privilege as well as his duty to keep the memorial once each year in commemoration of the death of our Lord. The fact that the church all drink of it and drink all of it means that with the second coming of the Lord and the taking unto himself all the members of his body there will be no more opportunities for consecration unto death with the hope of becoming members of the body of Christ.

Jesus said at the time of instituting this memorial: "I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God shall come." (Luke 22:18.) Since the cup represents experiences of both suffering and joy, the church celebrates this memorial looking forward to the time when all the members of the body shall be united to the head, Christ Jesus, in glory; and then their cup will overflow with joy.

God first pictured the suffering of Christ through the slaughter of animals. The suffering of Christ unto death provided the ransom price, which serves to purchase mankind. The presentation of the merit of that sacrifice on high service as a great sin-offering, or presentation and application of the ransom price for the release from the bondage of sin and death of all those who exercise faith in Christ's great sacrifice. The church being gathered out from the world, the body members are permitted to participate with Christ in the sufferings in this that he left over some for their be nefit. (Colossians 1:24.) The sufferings all over, then the merit of Christ will be used for the blessing of all the families of the earth, by restoring the obedient to the condition enjoyed by Adam prior to his disobedience to God's law. The death and resurrection of the Master, opening the way to life everlasting, is ,therefore, the greatest event in the history of man, and this event is kept in memory by reason of the great monument which Jesus erected, viz., the memorial supper, just prior to his death. It is a wonderful privilege, therefore, that the church has a part in his sufferings, and the opportunity of annually celebrating this great occasion.

Eureka, Calif.

Please find enclosed money order to renew my subscription to your valuable paper. I was considering whether I should stop it or not, but upon second thought I decided to take it another year just to encourage you in the good work you have done for the Bible Students particularly the work of releasing the Brethren from the Atlanta penitentiary. I thank you for what you have already done and thank you again in advance for what you will do in the future.

Yours faithfully,
A. F. TOMLINSON.

South Coventry, Conn.

My subscription has expired. I am enclosing money order to renew for another year. The Labor Tribune is the only paper I have seen which takes such a firm stand for truth and righteousness and I appreciate your fearless defense of our dear brethren. This may bring you the world's disfavor more than ever, but rejoice and be glad for you are doing it to the Lord. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of taese, my brethren, ye have done it unto me," and He will reward you greatly.

Yours with thanksgiving,
MRS. R. HADDAD.

Lenoxville, Pa.

Dear Sir:—Please cross my name off your list as I do not feel able to take your paper. Money is scarce, health poor, and I have paid out so much for treatment. Still I like the stand you have taken for truth and dear brothers that are in bonds, and I know God will reward you for it. When I can see my way clear, perhaps I will send my name in again.

Yours in Christ,
MRS. J. RANSOM.

Auburn. Ind.

Enclosed please find my check for subscriptions to any of the Congressmen you may select. As all will know the truth from the least to the greatest, sooner or later. I'm not particular which ones are selected. I appreciate your firm stand for truth and justice. What an honor to be found on the right side. I want to lend you all the assistance I can. Thanking you for your noble efforts on behalf of those who have suffered for the Truth's sake. I am

Very truly yours,
MISS MYRTLE SHOWALTER.

Send a nickel for "A Study of Time Prophecy" to J. Olson, 128 South 26th Ave., W., Duluth, Minn. 16 pages.

Clinton, N. J.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for all that you have accomplished on behalf of the Bible Students, the Lord's people. That you was in the right condition of heart to be used, and that the Lord selected you as the one to be used, is proven by the wonderful witness for justice thfough the Labor Tribune. May the Lord continue to bless your efforts to expose injustice.

MATHIAS CREGAR.

New York, N. J.

Inclosed find money order for the renewal of my subscription to the Labor Tribune. I enjoy its weekly visits very much and rejoice with you for the knowledge that its mission in this evil day, has not been one without some worthy aim. Yours for the triumph of justice and truth.

ARSEN H HOGROIAN.

Mormangee, Texas.

I notice my husband's subscription to the Tribune expires the 18th of May, and as he has pased beyond she veil to be forever with the Lord, I am left to meet the hardships of this life without his assistance. Have three children to support and try to raise in a manner pleasing to the Lord is my desire. It seems that it will be impossible for me to renew for the Tribune, which I regret very much, but we are exhorted to "provide things honest and decent," so I am writing you that I may not be indebted to you for your valuable paper when I am unable to pay We certainly appreciate the Tribune and will miss it very much. Yours waiting for the Kingdom.

MRS. LUTHER HAIL.

CLIFTON, S. C.

I noticed my subscription ended February 26th. Enclose money order for twelve months' renewal. I enjoy reading your paper very much. It is a welcome visitor in my home. I don't want to miss a copy. I am so glad of the stand you have taken in regard to Brother Rutherford and his associates. May God reward you for standing for Justice and Truth. Yours for the coming kingdom,

W. A. CRAIN.

PERSONAL

BROTHER—Any form of tobacco habit can be overcome so easily, inexpensively with pleasant root. Don't it seem foolish to continue the nasty, injurious, expensive habit? It's fine for stomach troubles. Just send your address to A. E. Stokes, Mohawk, Fla.

SISTER SEIBERT'S POEMS

The Tribune is in receipt from Sister G. W. Seibert of Miami, Fla., of a copy of her beautiful poems. The poems are well written and printed admirably well, and all our friends should have a copy. Many of the Truth friends have the idea that the new publication contains only the poems published in "Poems of Dawn" several years ago. This is a wrong impression, as there are in "The Sweet Brier Rose and Other Poems" 57 more than were published in the first edition of "Poems of Dawn," and 40 more than appeared in the second edition, making a total of 97, including poems written by Sister Seibert before she came into Present Truth, one at the age of 9 years. Also that the book contains a snap-shot of the author. Every family should have one.

The address of Sister Seibert is Green Tree Inn, Miami, Fla.

THE GREAT PYRAMID AND THE BIBLE

Every brother and sister interested in the truth should read this wonderful book, "The Great Pyramid of Egypt," written by Brother Edgar Glasgow Scotland. It's worth its weight ingold. It contains 66 pages, properly illustrated. Send 12c in stamps to W. H. Gates, P. O. Box 1167, Norfolk, Va.

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A. W. MELLON FOR U. S. SENATOR, KNOX FOR CABINET, BABCOCK FOR GOVERNOR

WESTINGHOUSE INTERESTS DETERMINED TO TURN OUT BATCH OF GENIUSES

NO LET UP IN LIFTING STANDARD OF EMPLOYES—INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ENCOURAGE GENIUS AND EFFICIENCY—CLOSER CONTACT STILL UPPERMOST WITH OFFICIALS—CAFETERIA BRINGS BIG CITY LIFE NEAR PLANT.

The Westinghouse interests are surpassing all the great industrial concerns in the interest displayed in their employees. There is nothing overlooked that will bring happiness and comfort to the employe and the families are becoming a problem that is attracting the greatest amount of concern. If anything can be done to make the home-life better and the world worth living in the Westinghouse officials are determined to present a solution to that problem.

The employe of this great institution, that is the unrivalled electrical concern in the world, has become an individual matter, and the future promises some of the most highly developed mental and physical specimens of the human race. The East Pittsburgh, as well as the Wilmerding section, promise to develop a greater percentage of genius that there has been produced in any similar locality of its size, and while these communities have become world-wide for their fame in the production of electrical apparatus, the future indicates some marvelous inventions that will demonstrate the electrical wizzards are not all dead, but that a new era is being produced and a batch of world wonders the like of which has never before been turned out.

These achievements are being brought about by strict attention to the needs of employes, and the encouragement as well as the associations afforded through close contact of employer and employe.

It is not always the pay that allures young men; it is opportunity for self improvement and advancement; it is a chance for association with men from whom something may be learned, and men who have a tender regard for the encouragement of the undeveloped mind and a willingness with patience to assist the tardy, at the same time presenting complicated matters in the most simple and lucid fashion. The big men of the Westinghouse interests have a new vision of the future, and are determined to give special attention to their own employees with a conviction that their employes shall have all the advantages that can be presented, and that in the next few years the standard of efficiency and genius go far beyond any similar institution in this country or abroad.

Much of the preliminary work has ben accomplished in the setting aside of a magnificent building to be used as a cafeteria. In this the employes are given the remarkable advantages afforded only in first-class cities. Every convenience is offered and the great buildings are pleasant and really appetizing. These are added to the other features that have been presented in the TRIBUNE from time to time, and such aid materially making employees contented and satisfied with their position and the outlook for the future.

Magnificent home of Westinghouse cafeteria in which the inner man is satisfied and the body invigorated.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Buddies

ANOTHER BIG GAS WELL COMES IN WITH NEARLY 4,000,000 FEET

FERN HOLLOW IN SQUIRREL HILL, THE HEART OF PITTSBURGH, DRILLS IN A SECOND GAS WELL IN TWO WEEKS—THE SECOND NEW WELL SHOWS TREMENDOUS PRESSURE AT 1,470 FEET — PITTSBURGH DISTRICT OIL & GAS COMPANY HOLD LEASES ON TEN ACRES AND PRACTICALLY CONTROLL MANY MORE — BIG PROSPECT FOR SOME GOOD WELLS.

Fern Hollow, commonly known as Squirrel Hill, in the 14th Ward, the aristocratic section of Pittsburgh, has produced within the last two weeks two gas wells each estimated at 4,000,000 cubic feet.

The remarkable feature of this field is that it has been known to the heads of the Philadelphia Company, the Manufacturers' Light & Heat Company and the Peoples Gas Company, the largest natural gas companies in this country, as a producing field for more than 20 years, and overlooking this section Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia have been ransacted for more gas in order to keep the consumers supplied with what is regarded as a tremendous shortage.

The Ferm Hollow Wells recently discovered give abundance of evidence of an exceptionally large production from this field, and as the tracts are large the town lot proposition is eliminated. Although the wells are located in the heart of Pittsburgh, the acreage is held by the heirs of families who have handed the property down from generation to generation. It was on the Hays tract that the well that has been burning for more than 20 years was brought in. The second well is on the Kaiser property near the Fern Hollow gas well, which came in on May 6. The Kaiser well has shown 100 pound rock pressure for more than 20 years. The latter well is down 1,380 feet. With the two recent wells, which came in during the last two weeks, four wells are now producing in Fern Hollow at less

(Continued on Page 8)

SHEET BI-MONTHLY EXAMINATION

We, the committee appointed to examine the sale sheets of the Western Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association for the sixty (60) days period ending April 30, 1920, find that the average invoiced selling price of 26, 27 and 28 gauge plain sheet steel, f. o. b. mill, to be 5.05, which will give sheet mill workers for the months of May and June, 1920, a fifty-eight (58) point raise over base price of 2.15. This is eighty-seven (87) per cent above base of 2.15 on prices contained in scale book of 1919-1920.

Tin Plate Bi-Monthly Examination

We, the committee appointed to examine the sale sheets of the Western Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association for the sixty (60) day period ending April 30, 1920, find that the average invoiced selling price of a box of 100 pound Coke Tin Plate prime sheets, f. o. b. mill, to be $7.40, which is a seven-eight (78) point raise above the base of $3.50. This is seventy-eight (78) per cent above base prices contained in Scale Book of 1919-1920. This settlement governs the wages for May and June, 1920.

R. H. Larner,
Mike Mahoney,
William Clarke,
W. R. Edwards,
Frank R. King,
Committee.

SHIP YARD STRIKERS STICK

With the approach of summer the 40,000 San Francisco shipyard strikers, who have been out for eight months, report prospects are brighter than at any time since the ship yard managers refused to pay a wage increase that they agreed to. The strike-breakers are leaving the plants for activities less strenuous, and many of the strikers are entering employments that open up during the summer months. The companies announce that ships are being produced, but the strikers know the purpose of this propaganda.

The yards are completely disorganized, and every day that the managers postpone an inevitable adjustment the number of strikers who are leaving this vicinity for other localities increase.

CONVICT BROOMS END

City officials have discontinued the manufacture of brooms in the Peoria workhouse as a result of agitation by organized labor

A. W. MELLON GROOMED FOR U. S. SENATOR KNOX FOR CABINET

GEORGE S. OLIVER BECOMES STRONG FACTOR FOR LEADERSHIP—MAYOR E. V. BABCOCK TO BE PUSHED FOR GOVERNOR AFTER NOVEMBER ELECTION—DIRECTOR CHARLES B. PRITCHARD PRESSED FOR MAYOR — W. HARRY BAKER, BRILLIANT YOUNG WORKER FOR STATE LEADER.

Politicians are active shifting the political checkers, with United States Senator P. C. Knox selected first as the favorite son for presidential timber, to be shifted upon the election of a Republican president into the cabinet, and Andrew W. Mellon, financier, to enter the United States Senate arena. Mayor Babcock is marked for Governor and Director Charles B. Prichard for Mayor.

The prophets see presidential honors going to the middle states unless phenomenal strength can be developed among the delegates to give the place to General Leonard Wood. Johnson will take care of the Pacific slope and while Hoover will show considerable strength his delegates in convention will serve only from making the first ballot final.

Johnson, Hoover, Lowden and a few others will not last long after the first ballot but the indication is that the candidates who are shelved by the process of elimination will throw their strength to some new idol from whom more political recognition may be expected than from Johnson, Hoover or Lowden.

There is every reason to believe that Senator Boise Penrose will not attend the next national convention and that hereafter the responsibility of looking after the interests of the Keystone State will develop upon some new leader. The youngest state leader and one of the brilliant young men of the state is W. Harry Baker, whose fame has spread across the state as an ideal young leader. Baker has been well trained in the state's greatest political institutio and he is more familiar with the details effecting the various communities of the state than any other man enjoying the council of Senator Penrose. Baker is a genius in organizing and eliminating without injury to the party the disputes that so frequently spring up in every section of the state prior to a primary or general election.

The strongest factional leader in this state today is Gorge S. Oliver, whose strength has been constantly growing and whose leadership threatens soon to ovrwhelm Senator M. G. Leslie, who has enjoyed the strength of the state organization; and to the city the latter, both during the administration of Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong and during the present administration of Mayor E. V. Babcock. The recent contest, however proved disastrous to many of the chosen candidates of the organization and in the defeat of Senator Leslie's supporters the friend of Mr. Oliver rejoice.

Senator Leslie received quite a stunning blow in the teriffic jolt administered to State Senator W. W. Mearkle, who was defeated at the primaries by McClintock, an Oliver adherant. The defeat of Coroner Samuel Jamison for state committee was most unexpected and is indicative that Leslie and his supporters may look for strong opposition in the approaching contest which will take place immediately following the presidential election.

The remarkable leadership of Senator Penrose is undoubtedly at an end and others must be called. Baker is the logical heir and his ability is equal to the task. He is modest, unasuming and likable, makes friends quickly and has the genius of holding them.

Allegheny county wants the gubernatorial chair and Mayor E. V. Babcock has been mentioned for the office on many occasions. It was the intention to make Mayor Babcock the candidate following the last national Republican convention, but the east laid claim to the place and Babcock was prevailed upon to run for Mayor.

Now Mayor Babcock's friends are again opening his campaign and are determined to push it through to a successful conclusion. If Mr. Oliver can be induced to support Mayor Babcock this contest will be easy and the friends of the Mayor hope to bring about harmony in the county.

Director Charles W. Prichard does not want his name mentioned as a candidate for Mayor but this is not interfering with those

(Continued on Page 8)

GARBLED INTERVIEWS BRING STATEMENT FROM HON. J. F. RUTHERFORD

NEW YORK NEWSPAPER TAKES INTERVIEW ON PROMISE TO REPRODUCE, BUT SHOWS VICTIM IN FALSE LIGHT— GAVE ANOTHER TRIAL ONLY TO BE DECEIVED—EDITOR MAKES LIARS OF REPRESENTATIVES—SHEET RUNS TRUE TO COLOR.

There can be nothing more contemptible and cowardly on the part of newspaper editors or publishers than to accept news matter and interviews with a promise that it will be reproduced with the purpose of reflecting the expressions and opinions as intended.

To take matter for publication and afterwards maliciously and wantonly garble the same must be regarded as a most dastardly and cowardly trick, fully aware the victim is at the mercy of the knave only to be kicked in the face and brutally assaulted with the viciousness of an escaped maniac leaping upon an emaciated patient in a hospital.

A maniac or a degenerate regards an assault upon his victim from the rear as heroic, but the public in such an attack sees nothing save the deed of an irresponsible wreck of humanity.

Can the Brooklyn Eagle regard its policy as one worthy of consideration when it deliberately refuses to print the truth and that, too, after a most faithful promise has been given. To accept news matter or interviews for publication and then deliberately and wilfully garble the same merely to poinson the minds of the readers against the interviewer is a most cowardly and dastardly trick and that not belonging to an American with principle. The Brooklyn sheet is running true to color. A "bird," and one, too, that would rob a mother of her baby. Read the letter submitted to the Tribune for publication:

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Mr. Editor:—As an evidence of the manner in which the metropolitan press misrepresents the facts and a desire possessed by many such papers to tell an untruth and never to tell the truth, I cite the following:

The Brooklyn EAGLE has repeatedly published false statements with reference to us and our work. It frequently has asked for an interview and then published anything but what we said. After the dismissal on motion of the Government of the indictments against us here, and under which we had been illegally imprisoned, according to the decision of the Appellate Court, the Brooklyn EAGLE asked me for a statement. I declined to give it, on the ground that the EAGLE never published what is given to it, but prefers to garble the statement and make it appear otherwise. I was assured by the representative of the EAGLE that if I would submit a statement in writing the paper would publish it exactly as I wrote it.

I thought I would try them once more, so wrote out a statement, and then, to be sure that there could be no misunderstanding about it, I again called up over the telephone and had it reconfirmed, and then attached a letter to this statement asking them not to publish anything unless they published my statement as written. I attach herewith a copy of the statement and a copy of the letter sent to the Brooklyn EAGLE.

Instead of publishing either, they published a little notice as though we were now reopening our offices here since the disposition of the cases, well knowing that we have been here since last October. It is no wonder that the people in general have little or no faith in the metropolitan press, which seems to be given entirely to misrepresentation and not at any time to telling the truth.

Very truly yours,

J. F. RUTHERFORD.

The following communication was sent to the Brooklyn Eagle by Judge Rutherford:

THE BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE,

Washington Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—Your representative has requested an interview from me. Heretofore, I regret to say, interviews furnished the EAGLE have been so mutilated that it made me appear to say what I did not say; and for this reason I at first declined to submit anything. Being assured by your representative that your paper will publish my statement exactly as made, I have written it and herewith hand you the same.

It is lengthy, to be sure; but the issues involved in the case have been many and long drawn out, and it is difficult to make any statement in a few words. You may find that it is too lengthy to publish. If so, I ask you to treat me with the fairness characteristic of a great newspaper and, in accordance with the promise made by your representative, to not publish it at all unless you can publish it in full.

I am not seeking free publicity, but in view of the many indignities to which myself and associates have been subjected during the past two years, and in view of the fact that we have been striving to do good to the people, not only of New York, but everywhere we can, I feel constrained to ask you to either publish this statement as it is made, or kindly omit it altogether.

You will pardon my frankness of speech, but I wish not to be misunderstood in this respect. If you cannot publish the statement as made, then you may publish this letter as an explanation or reason for omitting it.

Very respectfully yours,

J. F. RUTHERFORD.

The interview and matter in question was published in last week's issue of the Tribune.

BRO. WEISMAN AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

A few notes from a discourse by Bro. Weisman delivered at Assembly Hall, 3621 Washington Ave., March 21, 1920.

Services began by singing hymn No. 261 "Fully the Lord's." Prayer by Brother Stokes. Hymn No. 214, "Only Waiting."

Subject of discourse: "The Man, Christ Jesus." There are three words that mean the destiny of the people of the whole earth, "Man," "Ransom" and "Mediator."

Psa. 8:4. What is "Man," "What is man that thou are mindful of him? Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels. Made him to have dominion."

We are to discard all thoughts of Evolution. It is not scriptural. God created man in his own likeness. Adam was the first. No evidence of any before him. The Bible is the only source of information. The Bible says that the Lord formed man of the dust of the earth and breathed into him the breath of life and man became a living soul.

God formed man of the elements of the earth. Every element in the human body can be found in the elements of the earth.

The body is not man, the body was formed perfect; but inanimate before God breathed into it. Not before He breathed into it did it become a living soul. Man does not have a soul. He is a soul.

Analogy. A candle, not lighted is an inanimate body, after it is lighted the ame represents the breath, the lighted candle represents the sentient being. Deprive the flame of the oxygen of the air and it wil go out. The candle remains but has no breath. It is a dead body, no light or life in it. However, it can be relighted, and many others can be lighted from its flame.

The Brother gave an illustration of a drowning man. The man was unconscious, dead to the world and its interests—what became of his soul? What became of it after the man was resuscitated?

Man is getting weaker and weaker all the time. At first the span of life was nine hundred years, then eight hundred, then seven hundred, now it is only about thirty-three.

One school of philosophy says that Jesus was God himself. Another that he was merely a man and that Joseph was his father. Two extremes. The Bible gives the whole history of Jesus.

About a week ago the papers asked a question "Who was the greatest man?" The answer began with Napoleon, Edison, Rockefeller, Washington, Lincoln Two said "Jesus." The knowledge of Jesus is very small

The Ransom. Rom. 5:12. "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for all have sinned.- It requires a saviour, for "it is appointed unto man once to die." Man can do nothing to stop death. No man could give his life a ransom. God sent his own son to give his life a ransom for all. Who was the man Christ-Jesus? A human being had no divine qualitie, no divine power.

Rev. 3:14. "And unto the angel of the church of the Ladiceans write, these things saith the Amen, the faithful and the virtuous. The beginning of the creation of God." Not the beginning of the creation of the man Christ-Jesus, but the Logos, a god, the god, the first direct creation of God the Father.

Jno. 6:42. The Jews could not understand about Jesus, about how he could come down from heaven. They considered him the son of Joseph and Mary and his "coming down" was indeed a "hard saying" to them. They could not understand about the "coming down" much less could they understand the "ascending up."

He did not ascend as God himself, but as God's representative.

The power of God exercised on the first stages of conception produced a perfect life, on the human plane. God the Father, gave the life. Mary the mother of Jesus gave him a human organism. God by divine power brought forth a perfect human being.

At thirty years of age Jesus was able to offer the corresponding price. He was born under the Jewish law. Mary made him a Jew because she gave him a human body and she was a Jewess. At thirty years of age he offered to carry on the Father's plan. "Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me) to do thy will, O God."

He was born a little lower than the angels. The angels are the lowest of the spirit-plane.

Jesus gave up the right to produce a perfect race of human beings. He had the right to a perfect home, to perfect peace and perfect joy. He gave it all up absolutely, willingly.

Jno. 6:51. "My flesh I give for the life of the world." Having redeemed them from the penalty of the death sentence, having bought them and delivered them, he is their saviour. What shall he do with them?

God anointed him to the divine office of priest and king. A new kingdom which has been promised the world. Jesus taught the disciples to pray for it. "Thy kingdom come."

The Mediator. Jesus ascended up before Jehovah, no more as a human man in nature, for flesh and blood cannot enter the kingdom, but as possessing divine nature, and deposited with the Father sufficient of his merit to cover all the imperfections of all who give up life rights, and now all who are obedient to the divine call to sacrifice their life rights that they may attain to the promised inheritance of joint heirship with Christ, the redeemer. When they have enveloped the proper character of love and strength and have finished their course here on earth they will, as members of the church, receive the new body and become associated with Christ, the head in uplifting, restoring and blessing all the families of the earth, in fact, mediate between God and the world. Then the Father, not by actual generation, but by a power operating through them, bring about a regeneration by redemption.

The old world, the old order of things will have passed away and the new world, the new order of things will have come in and the new kingdom set up, wherein dwelleth righteousness.

Since 1874 we have been in the "passing away" of the old order, the death penalty has been paid. Soon there will be a blending of the two sexes as they were in the beginning before they were separated.

It is all beautifully pictured in the "way" and the "highway." "And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called the way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it . No lion nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon, the redeemed shall walk there."

And the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads. They shall obtain joy and galadness, and sorrow, and sighing shall flee away." Closed by singing hymn No. 151. "Arise and Shine."

Sr. MAY TAYLOR, (Missouri).

SPECIAL NOTICE

I. B. S. A. Ecclesia, Greetings in the name of our dear Redeemer!

The Northwest convention of the I. B. S. A. will be held in Tacoma, July 8th to the 11th of this year. It is evident that the Lord's intend to have a grand witness at that time as the Stadium has been secured for the public meeting on July 11th. The seating capacity is 40,000 and by the assistance of the friends in other cities it can be filled to overowing.

Extensive advertising will be necessary and we desire the cooperation of the friends everywhere. Get a notice in your local paper of the public meeting if possible. Brother Rutherford's topic will be "Millions now living will never die." A number of the cities in the Northwest will be tracted with dodgers and workers will be needed. Kindly let us know to what extent we can look for co-operation in your home city.

On account of the crowded conditions of the Puget Sound cities, it will be necessary for the friends to make reservations for rooms as early as possible. Kindly secure the number who expect to attend the convention and the number of days they will be here. This information will be of great assistance to those in charge of the work and will be greatly appreciated.

Few, if any, have ever attended a convention where there was an attendance of 40,000 at the public meeting, but the Lord has placed this opportunity before us, so let us work while it is yet day, for the dark night is just before us, when no man can work.

With much love and best wishes, and praying the Lord's blessing upon our efforts to glorify His name, we are,

Yours in His service,
Tacoma Ecclesia, I. B. S. A.
By C. F. W. Lundberg,
307 Provident Building
Tacoma, Washington.

Miami, Florida.

During the past season in Miami, several speakers have from the platform and the pulpit uttered most disparaging remarks about the late Pastor Russell, and inasmuch as I have been for 26 years a close and constant student of his remarkable expositions of the Bible, and have personally known the man for more than 20 years, I feel that some one should defend him against the attacks of his traducers. It has been well said, "Speak no ill of the dead." Pastor Russell departed this life in October, 1916. He cannot reply to these attacks, therefore, permit me to say a few words in his defense.

When a young man, 25 years of age, Pastor Russell called a meeting of all the clergymen of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, his home city, showed them scriptures which proved the second advent of the Lord occurred in 1874, and urged them to proclaim the message. They all came; they all heard; they all refused to believe or to proclaim the message of the hour. In the same year, 1877, he decided to retire from the commercial world, and devote his entire time, energy and fortune to the work which the Bible indicated to be a "harvest work" for the end of this gospel age. He decided to test the Lord's approval of his course by: (1) devoting his life to the cause; (2) expending his entire fortune in the work; (3) prohibiting collections at all his meetings; (4) depending wholly upon unsolicited contributions to carry on the work after his private means were exhausted.

The clergy have denied the right of Pastor Russell to preach the Gospel, because they claimed he was "not ordained." On this question, I quote his own words: "There are two ordinations proper. One is of God. One is of man. The ordination of God is the begetting of the Holy Spirit. If any are preaching without this ordination, they are doing something that they are not authorized to do. There comes, however, another special ordination of those who are called ministers of the Gospel, in which class I count myself. This is ordination by the church, and is recognized by all denominations everywhere. By some it is considered a mere form, by some it is performed with great ceremony, by others with less ceremony. But to our understanding, each congregation should have those whom it has chosen ordained in a Spiritual way—by the stretching forth of hands—by a vote. Whoever has not been ordained in these two ways is not an ordained minister of the Gospel in the Scriptural sense. First the Divine ordination is necessary; second, the earthly ordination is necessary. By the grace of God I have both of these."—The Watch Tower, 1915, page 358.

As to his doctrines, he claimed, and proved his claim by his publications, that his theology was that of the Lord and the Apostles,—"the faith once delivered unto the saints," before the Great Apostasy defiled the faith and brought into the church the false teachings of man-made creeds. The basis of all his teachings is that of the blood-atonement,—the redemption of the lost and sinful race of mankind through the sacrificial death of Jesus Christ as their Redeemer. He taught that God has never yet tried to convert the world, but has been selecting only special classes from among men during the Jewish and gospel ages, for the purpose of blessing, instructing and perfecting those of the world of mankind who will accept and obey the conditions laid down in the coming Millenial age, when the Kingdom of Heaven is set up, when "the Saints shall judge the world and angels." (1 Cor. 6:2-3).

He was a most strenuous opponent of the hell-fire, eternal torment error, and the church's most invincible champion for the Word of God against the onslaughts of higher criticism, evolution, science (falsely so-called) and infiedlity. People of all faiths, and no faith at all, flocked to his banner because he answered their questions and settled their doubts as no one else had ever done. His system of theology has harmonized the conflicting creeds of Christendom and settled with a stroke of the pen the contentions of theologians for centuries over the immortality of the soul, trinity, immaculate conception, etc., etc.

It is doubtful whether any other human being ever equalled the amount of work accomplished by Pastor Russell. Never physically strong, suffering constantly for more than fifty years with severe headaches, due to an accident in his youth, for twenty-five years distressed with hemmorrhoids so that he was unable to rest in even the easiest chair, yet in the past forty years he traveled 1,000,000 miles, delivered 30,000 sermons (at one time published weekly in 2,000 newspapers in this county and Europe), speaking usually for two and one-half hours, wrote over 50,000 pages and biblical expositions, frequently dictated 1,000 letters per month, managed every department of his world-wide evangelistic campaign, employing 700 speakers, personally superintended the compiling of "The Photo Drama of Creation," the most wonderful biblical moving picture ever produced and shown absolutely free to 12 millions of people. His works have been translated into 35 languages and more of his books printed than any other publication in the world except the Bible and the Chinese Almanac.

During all his 40 years of preaching, Pastor Russell never took up a collection, yet his work never lacked for funds, because his satisfying and harmonious theology converted not only the heads and hearts but also the pocketbooks of his hearers.

For more than 35 years Pastor Russell preached that the greatest of world wars would begin in the fall of 1914, and that it would be but "the beginning of sorrows." Had the people believed this prophet of God, this country would not have been caught unprepared for the conflict, but "as it was in the days of Noah, so shall it be in the days of the Son of Man."

Pastor Russell's life was a miracle of sacrifice, a consuming fire, he truly "laid down his life for the brethren." He never took a day's vacation in over 40 years, but spent the day and half the night in serving his God and "the sheep of His pasture." During the last eight days of his life he had appointments to preach in California, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and New York, and though for several days evidently dying from cystitis (the result of excessive travel and speaking), he refused to cancel any engagements and departed this life October 31, 1916, on a railway train, en route to his Kansas appointment.

At the age of 30 Pastor Russell had accumulated a fortune of about $30,000, but he died penniless, having used it all (as well as the funds voluntarily contributed to the cause), in the Master's service. He was beloved by all who truly knew him, not only for his works' sake but for his own true worth, and thousands upon thousands of prayers have daily ascended to the Throne of Heavenly Grace for this faithful servant of the Lord.

Probably no man ever lived who was so sadly misunderstood, misrepresented, reviled and persecuted by those who should have welcomed him as a leader in religious thought. But "The martyr of one generation is the saint of the next," and generations to come shall rise up and call him "the blessed of the Lord!" Pilate knew that "for envy they had delivered Him." Can it again be true that history repeats itself?"

Very respectfully,
GERTRUDE W. SEIBERT.
In Miami (Fla.) Metropolis.

Sidney, Ohio.

Enclosed find check to renew my subscription to the Labor Tribune. I also wish to express my thanks and appreciation of the stand you have taken in behalf of Brother Rutherford and his associates in bondage; also your justice and righteousness in general. The Tribune is a welcome visitor at our home. May the Lord bless your labor with Christian greetings.

MR. AND MRS. GEO. WEBER.

Norfolk, Va.

Please find herewith check to cover renewal subscription to your valuable paper. I fully appreciate your efforts along the line of justice and truth, and wish you larger success.

Very truly,
H. W. SNELLINGS.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

I take advantage of this opportunity to express to you my thanks and appreciation for all the good work you have done in our behalf, in preaching the Truth to the people concerning our innocence. I am glad to know that there are some fair-minded, fearless men like the Editor of the Labor Tribune who are willing to stand for the Truth, equity and justice.

Thnking you again and wishing the Lord's blessings upon you and your good work, I remain,

Very truly yours,
G. DECECCA.

Sister Seibert's new book, "The Sweet Briar Rose and Other Poems," price 50 cents to Truth friends. Address G. W. Seibert, the Green Tree Inn, Miami, Florida.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

I see by the label that my paper subscription has expired and so you will find enclosed $2 to renew for another year. I take this opportunity to express my thanks for publishing the sermons of the I. B. S. A. and I also appreciate the stand you have taken for J. F. Rutherford and associates.

Yours for truth and justice.
WM. K. BAUMGART.

Send a nickel for "A Study of Time Prophecy" to J. Olson, 125 South 26th Ave., W., Duluth, Minn. 16 pages.

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CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

William Tyler Pake, Clerk.
John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

California.
John I. Nolan.
John A. Elston.
H. E. Barbour.
Henry Z. Osborne.
William Kettner.

Colorado.
William N. Vaile.
Charles B. Timberlake.
Guy U. Hardy.
Edward T. Taylor.

Georgia
James W. Overstreet.
William C. Lankford.
William W. Larsen.

Illinois.
Carl R. Chindblom.
Charles E. Fuller.
Edward J. King.
Henry T. Rainey.
William A. Rodenberg.
Thomas S. Williams.
Edward E. Denison.

Iowa
James W. Good.
C. William Ramseyer.
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David H. Kincheloe.
Robert Y. Thomas, Jr.
Charles F. Ogden.

Louisiana.
H. Garland Dupre.
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Jadislas Lozaro.
James B. Aswell.

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Carville D. Benson.
J. Charles Linthicum.
Sydney E. Mudd.
Frederick N. Zihlman.

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Frederick W. Dallinger.
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George Holden Tinkham.
James A. Gallivan.
Robert Luce.
Richard Olney, II.
William S. Greene.
Joseph Walsh.

Michigan.
Frank E. Doremus.
Earl C. Michener.
John M. C. Smith.
Edward L. Hamilton.
Carl E. Mapes.
Louis C. Cramton.
Joseph W. Fordney.
James C. McLaughlin.
Gilbert A. Currie.
Frank D. Scott.
W. Frank James.
Charles A. Nichols.

Minnesota.
Franklin F. Ellsworth.
Charles R. Davis.
Harold Knutson.
Andrew J. Volstead.
W. L. Carss.
Halvor Steenerson
Thomas D. Schall.

Mississippi.
Ezekiel S. Candler.
Hubert D. Stephens.
Benjamin G. Humphreys.
William W. Venable.

Missouri.
Cleveland Newton.
William L. Igoe.
Leonidas C. Dyer.
Isaac V. McPherson.

Nebraska.
Albert W. Jeffries.
Robert E. Evans.
M. O. McLaughlin.
William E. Andrews.
Moses P. Kinkaid.

New Jersey.
Isaac Bacharach.
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Ernest R. Ackerman.
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Daniel F. Minahan.
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Archie D. Sanders.
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Clarence MacGregor.
Daniel Reed.

North Carolina.
Charles M. Stedman.
Leonidas D. Robinson.
Robert L. Doughton.
Edwin Y. Webb.
Zeb Weaver.

Ohio.
Charles J. Thompson.
William A. Ashbrook.
Charles A. Mooney.

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

"We found this fellow perverting the nation."—Luke 23:2

(Written Expressly for the Tribune by J. F. Rutherford)

A conspiracy is an agreement entered into by two or more beings to do a wrongful act, or to engage in an enterprise which results in wrong or injury to another. Not every one engaged in a conspiracy is necessarily wilfully wicked. Often some are used as dupes, being overreached by the master mind in carrying out the unlawful enterprise.

Conspiracy is a crime well known to American jurisprudence, but it did not find its birth with American institutions. Its origin dates back to the very early experiences of man and it has been resorted to through the ages to thwart the purposes of God. However, the divine plan has majestically progressed, and with each forward step its grandeur is enhanced to the vision of the child of God. Greater light has come upon the end of the world, even as it was promised. The Christian is now enabled to form a conclusion more nearly correct of passing events than in times past because of the greater light.

The purposes of God's plan are to provide and guarantee everlasting life to human beings to develop and inaugurate the new creation in office; and above all to glorify his name. The very center or pivot of the divine arrangement is Jesus, the Son of God; and from his cross radiates all the light of sacred story.

For many centuries the powers of darkness have desperately attempted to destroy the agencies of light. God has permitted this for his own good purpose, but the day of triumph of truth and righteousness is at hand; hence the Lord is more fully revealing his purposes now. Satan has been opposing the divine program for 6,000 years. On God's side of this controversy we see—

His promise unchangeable
His purpose, the blessing of mankind,
His seed, the channel of blessing and in the war he is victorious
His reward, life everlasting to the obedient.

On Satan's side of the controversy we see—

His ambition for dominion
His purpose, the control of man
His seed, his evil agencies, dupes as well as willing ones
In the war, his certain defeat
His reward, destruction.

The great drama opened in Eden, the garden of God, with a man and woman possessing all the vigor, buoyancy, beauty and glory of perfect beings in possession and control. There with them was Lucifer, a creature of exceeding beauty and glory. (See Ezekiel 28:13-15.) Lucifer meditated in his heart that he would have a dominion of his own and to accomplish this he would first get possession of man; and because of this wrongful ambition he lost the favor of God and henceforth was designated as Satan, that old serpent, the devil.—See Isaiah 14:12-15.

WARRING SEEDS FORETOLD

When Adam and Eve had violated the law God pronounced the sentence. He not only drove them from Eden, but he said to Satan: "I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel."—Genesis 3:15.

The woman here was used as a type also, typifying particularly the mother or covenant producing the seed of promise. The seed is the Christ, head and body. (See Galatians 3:16, 27, 29.) Satan is the personification of evil and his seed is composed of his evil representatives or agencies, dupes as well as willing ones.

The scene shifted and the great drama proceeded. On the stage have played men, angels and the new creation. At each progressive step the enmity of Satan and his seed has been manifested against the seed of promise, true to the divine declaration. The judgment of death was entered against Adam and could be satisfied only by the willing death of another perfect human being. Sin was the cause of the violation of the law; therefore, the cause of evil. Consequently it was necessary for a great sin-offering to be made. The sin-offering must be begun on earth and be presented in heaven. Jehovah began in due season to deal with the nation of Israel to picture the sin-offering and the atonement work.

ABRAHAMIC PROMISE

To Abraham God made promise: "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." (Genesis 22:18.) This promised blessing meant life everlasting and all the blessings incident to life. The seed here mentioned as the one through which the blessing would come, Satan recognized as the one that would ultimately destroy him, and there has been a constant warfare between the seed of promise and the seed of Satan from then until now. Satan desired to destroy the seed of promise for two primary reasons: (1) To defeat God's purpose of bringing blessing to mankind by relieving him from the bondage of Satan and giving him life; and (2) to save his own head from being crushed. Satan then at once began to use such agencies as were possible, in one conspiracy after another to destroy the seed. He has done this usually by injecting into the minds of men wrongful thoughts. He induced Pharaoh to make an attempt to debauch Sarah, Abraham's wife, hoping thereby to spoil the seed of promise. When the promise was directly centered upon the house of David, Satan led Saul to determine to kill David and he attempted to do it. When Mary had conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit, Satan recognized that the child about to be born was the long promised seed, and he sought to induce the husband of Mary to have her stoned to death under the law, for the reason that she was with child but not by her husband. God intervened and saved both the mother and the babe.

THE WISE MEN

When God through Moses caused the plagues to come upon Egypt, Pharaoh the king, the representative of Satan, called the magi, the wise men, and had them to exhibit their power to produce miracles. (Exodus 7:11.) Some time after the birth of Jesus Satan formulated a conspiracy for the destruction of the babe. The account in the second chapter of Matthew is in substance that certain wise men came from the east and presented themselves to Herod the king and asked him where the king of the Jews was born, saying that they had seen his star in the east and had come to worship him. Herod then consulted the chief priests and scribes and the wise men of his time, who were also against Jesus, and after a secret conference with these wise men from the east, he directed them to go and find the babe and to come back and let him know, so that he could go and worship the child. But God knowing the wickedness in the heart of the king, warned these wise men and they fled the country and did not return to inform Herod of the location of the youth Jesus. Many have honestly thought that the Lord directed these wise men to Herod; but the circumstances connected with the incident show that Satan directed these men to Herod, engineering a great conspiracy to have the babe Jesus destroyed. The magi, or wise men, are nowhere in the Scriptures approved as the agencies of the Lord; but on the contrary, it is definitely shown that they were agents or instruments in the hands of Satan and the fallen angels. It is wholly unreasonable to conclude that a star arose in the east and traveled westward to Jerusalem and then southward from Jerusalem to Bethlehem but if the magi did follow a light resembling a star, it was a light produced by Satan, or the demons, his allies, which they are able to do in the present day, as in the past. The malignant heart of Herod shows that he was not in this conspiracy for any good. When disappointed by not finding Jesus, he issued a decree causing all the children under two years of age in Judea to be slain, hoping thereby to destroy the babe. This shows that his original intent was to have the child destroyed, proving him to be one of the seed of Satan and that the magi were used either as dupes or otherwise, as a part of the conspiracy that the Lord interrupted and saved the child's life. We find that when Jehovah desired to have witnesses to the birth of Jesus as the Messiah, it pleased him to reveal this fact to the humble shepherds watching their flocks near the town of Bethlehem.

When Jesus consecrated himself at the Jordan, he thereafter went into the wilderness and fasted for forty days and nights, studying the divine plan. At the end of that fast Satan attacked him and tried again to have him destroyed, but was unsuccessful.

SATAN'S SEED MANIFESTED

Well did Jesus know that the fight was between himself and Satan, and well did he know that the scribes and the Pharisees, doctors of the law, clergy of his time, constituted the seed of the a serpent or a part thereof; and to them he said: "Ye sit in Moses' seat;" i. e., they occupied the position of favor. Then he charged them with being hypocrites, fools, blind guides, making long prayers for effect, saying to them: "Ye shut up the kingdom of heaven and will not enter, and prevent others from entering;" he charged them with fraud and deceit and with being whited sepulchres and a generation of vipers, and then added these scathing words: "Why do ye not understand my speech? even because ye cannot hear my word. Ye are of your father and the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own for he is a liar, and the father of it. And because I tell you the truth, ye believe me not."—John 8:43-45.

This plain speech angered those who constituted the seed of the serpent and they were anxious to be used as instruments to cause the Lord's death.

GREAT CONSPIRACY

Conspiracy and sedition usually go hand in hand as a charge. Such charge is easy to be made, often easy to be proven to the satisfaction of those who are to be convinced and hard to defend, and usually conviction for this alleged crime of sedition and conspiracy is obtained upon perjured testimony. One of the strongest examples of this was the charge laid against Jesus of Nazareth.

In A. D. 33 the Sanhedrin, the supreme court of the Jews, was composed of seventy-three members—priests, the clergy of the time, the elders, meaning the venerable wise men of that time, and the scribes, otherwise known as doctors of the law or wise men. It was an unholy combination between the clergy and the princes of intellest and power; and these entered into a wicked conspiracy to destroy the Lord, Satan being the master mind. In the 11th chapter of John, beginning with the 47th verse, are the details of how the court was convened. These men consulted together as to how they could take Jesus, try him and put him to death, apparently in a legal form. At this secret meeting they indicted him, arranged for the testimony and the trial, prejudged his case, and fixed the punishment before he was even arrested. The beings involved in this conspiracy were Satan, the members of the Sanhedrin, Judas and the mob, and the hired witnesses who swore falsely; and this august tribunal acted as grand jury, prosecutor, trial court, bought and paid for the testimony, had the false testimony offered, voted the defendant guilty without even a proper and decent hearing. The defenseless man, Jesus of Nazareth, had fallen amongst a pack of blood-thirsty wolves. The record of this trial shows that they committed at least twenty-seven fatal errors. We do not stop here to record them all because of the lack of space, but amongst some of the glaring things were that they held court at night contrary to the Jewish law; they compelled Jesus to testify against himself, which was flagrantly in violation of the Jewish law; they voted to condemn him without the deliberation which the law required; and committed many other grevous errors.

CHARGED AS A SEDITIONIST

Jesus himself said that Satan is the prince of this world. He is otherwise called the god or mighty ruler of this world, meaning the social order of things. History discloses the fact that the charge of conspiracy has been seemingly a favorite one to be laid against Christians. The Jewish Sanhedrin did not have the power to put Jesus to death, so they haled him before Pilate, the Roman governor, and charged him with the crime of sedition against their father's (the devil's) government. In this charge before Pilate they said: "We found this fellow perverting the nation and forbidding to give tribute to Caesar. . . . He stirreth up the people, teaching throughout all Jewry." Pilate found nothing in Jesus whereby he could justly condemn him; but the record is, "The voices of them and of the chief priests prevailed. And Pilate gave sentence." The civil powers there yielded to the ecclesiastical and the innocent victim was led away to Calvary's hill and crucified, dying upon the cross as a seditionist, a malefactor, the victim of a wicked agreement, the greatest conspiracy ever formulated and carried out on earth. Pilate, less guilty than the ecclesiastics, and to their shame, put a sign over the cross: "Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews;" and the Pharisees objected to this.

No Jew of modern times is at all responsible for what happened then. The common people of the Jews were not responsible for what happened at that time. It was the dominating element, the ecclesiastical, civil and financial powers—a small minority—who were really used by Satan to carry out this great conspiracy.

THE CONSPIRACY CONTINUED

When Jesus arose from the dead and ascended on high, Satan was chagrined and dumbfounded at his failure to destroy the Lord. At Pentecost the Lord began to develop the body members of Christ, these constituting also a part of the seed of the woman according to the promise.—Galatians 3:8, 16, 27, 29.

The Apostle lays down clearly that those who constitute the body members of Christ must follow in his footsteps, suffering as he suffered. The Lord Jesus also makes this matter clear when he says: "If the world hate you, ye know that it hated me before it hated you. If ye were of the world, the world would love his own; but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you. Remember the word that I said unto you, The servant is not greater than his Lord. If they have persecuted me, they will also persecute you if they have kept my saying, they will keep yours also. But all these things will they do unto you for my name's sake, because they know not him that sent me."—John 15:18-21.

After the Lord Jesus, St. Stephen was the next victim, and herein was a conspiracy to charge St. Stephen with sedition and witnesses were hired to convict him, as is set forth in the account of Acts 6:8-15. The leaders of the various ecclesiastical sects conspired together, Satan without a doubt directing this conspiracy. Again the common people were not the ones who were responsible. They had engaged St. Stephen in argument and, unable to meet his clear argument, they formed a conspiracy to put him to death. They hired witnesses to go before the court and swear that he was speaking blasphemous words against Moses and against God, meaning against the law and against the ecclesiastical power. After they had stirred up the people and got public sentiment aroused against St. Stephen, they got him before the court and the hired witnesses falsely testified against him. St. Stephen then made a noble defense, giving a reason for the hope that was in him and why he was preaching the glad tidings of great joy; but to no avail. He was quickly convicted and the judgment executed.

In the course of time St. Paul was a victim of a similar conspiracy by the same class of men, who kept him in prison for four years upon a like charge. St. John, convicted on a similar charge, although innocent, was banished to the isle of Patmos and there required as a prisoner to work in a rock quarry. It has been the rule for Christians to be persecuted all through the Gospel age. Tyndale's Bible was publicly burned by ecclesiastics in front of St. Paul's Cathedral, London. Huss suffered martyrdom for his faithfulness to the cause of Christ. Cranmer, Latimer and Ridley were publicly burned for the same reason. John Bunyan, the victim of a conspiracy and convicted of a similar crime, although wholly innocent, was kept in prison for twelve years. And thus it has been with Christian people from the days of our Lord until now.

WHY CHRISTIANS SUFFER

Many will ask, Why it is that Christian people are the victims of persecution and suffering? The answer is clearly to be found in the Scriptures. It is a war of the seed of the serpent against the seed of promise, exactly as God foretold when he drove Adam and Eve from Eden. The serpent is Satan. His seed are his emissaries, no matter under what name they operate. The seed of promise is made up of the true followers of Christ Jesus.

Is it possible for us to determine whether one is of the seed of promise or of the seed of the serpent? The Lord Jesus said: "By their fruits ye shall know them." The scribes, Pharisees and elders, the ecclesiastical leaders of his day who pretended to represent God, Jesus denounced as hypocrites and as the seed of the serpent. The Apostle Paul showed that there would be a similar class in the end of the Gospel age. It is not what a person says he is, but it is by the spirit or disposition shown. The Apostle Paul adds: "If any man have not the spirit of Christ, he is none of his." (Romans 8:9). The spirit of Christ is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness. One who manifests the spirit of vindictiveness, hatred, ill will, who desires to persecute another, who resorts to fraud, to deceit, to perjury, to misrepresentation, for the purpose of doing injury to another, even though he pretends to be a Christian, would show by his fruits that he is of the seed of the serpent and not of the seed of promise, the Lord himself having given the rule by which they are to be ascertained.

Therefore says the Apostle Paul, "Though we walk in the flesh, we do not war after the flesh." The Christian, the one who is of the seed of promise, must have and manifest the spirit of Christ. He must be peaceable, gentle, easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy. (James 3:17). His actions must be prompted by love, which is an unselfish desire to do good unto all as opportunity offers.—Galatins 6:10.

It is the evil one, Satan, who blinds the minds of men and induces them to engage in the persecution of their fellow creatures. This great conspiracy, however, on the part of Satan and his emissaries shall soon be brought to an end. The Revelator describes it in symbolic phrase as a war between the beast and the Lamb (Revelation 17:14), and gives assurance that ultimately the Lord and his followers shall triumph in this, that those who are called and chosen and continue faithful with him unto the end, while they may seemingly be defeated in the eyes of men, yet because of their faithfulness the Lord will be pleased to exalt them as members of the glorified seed according to the promise. Then this seed of promise is the instrument Jehovah will use during the entire Messianic reign to bless the human race. During that time Satan and his emissaries shall be restrained and ultimately destroyed. (Hebrews 2:14; Revelation 20:14). All the obedient ones of the human race will be lifted up, taught how to eat, how to act, how to think; and being above all taught the great plan of salvation; and rendering themselves in hearty obedience to this, they shall, through the ministrations of the seed of promise be blessed with life everlasting, liberty, peace and happiness for evermore.

Jehovah could have prevented all this persecution, conspiracy and suffering of his people, but it pleased him to make the Captain of their salvation, the Lord Jesus, perfect through suffering; and having called the other members out from amongst men who shall constitute his body, they likewise must have similar experiences in order to be perfected. Knowing this, the Christian, instead of being made bitter and vindictive because of the trials and tribulations, finds his heart sentiment expressed in the words of St. Paul: "We glory in tribulations also, knowing that tribulation worketh patience; and patience, experience, and experience, hope; and hope maketh not ashamed because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Spirit which is given unto us."—Romans 5:3-5.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

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By the label I see that I must either renew or discontinue the Tribune, but owing to circumstances I cannot afford to renew the paper just now, so must ask you to please discontinue it for the present. I appreciate the Tribune very much, especially the religious part thereof, and the courage you have shown in defending the members of the I. B. S. A. Wishing you the best of success, I am your respectfully,

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J. R. MAY.

PERSONAL

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SISTER SEIBERT'S POEMS

The Tribune is in receipt from Sister G. W. Seibert of Miami, Fla., of a copy of her beautiful poems. The poems are well written and printed admirably well, and all our friends should have a copy. Many of the Truth friends have the idea that the new publication contains only the poems published in "Poems of Dawn" several years ago. This is a wrong impression, as there are in "The Sweet Brier Rose and Other Poems" 57 more than were published in the first edition of "Poems of Dawn," and 40 more than appeared in the second edition, making a total of 97, including poems written by Sister Seibert before she came into Present Truth, one at the age of 9 years. Also that the book contains a snap-shot of the author. Every family should have one.

The address of Sister Seibert is Green Tree Inn, Miami, Fla.

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Every brother and sister interested in the truth should read this wonderful book, "The Great Pyramid of Egypt," written by Brother Edgar Glasgow Scotland. It's worth its weight ingold. It contains 66 pages, properly illustrated. Send 12c in stamps to W. H. Gross, P. O. Box 1167, Norfolk, Va.

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Doughnuts

3 tablespoons shortening
½ cup sugar
1 egg
⅔ cup milk
1 teaspoon nutmeg
1 teaspoon salt
3 cups flour
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

Cream shortening; add sugar and well-beaten egg; stir in milk; add nutmeg, salt, flour and baking powder which have been sifted together and enough additional flour to make dough stiff enough to roll. Roll out on floured board to about ½ inch thick; cut out. Fry in deep fat hot enough to brown a piece of bread in 60 seconds. Drain on unglazed paper and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

Afternoon Tea Doughnuts

2 eggs
6 tablespoons sugar
¾ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon grated nutmeg
2 tablespoons shortening
6 tablespoons milk
2 cups flour
3 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

Beat eggs until very light; add sugar, salt, nutmeg and melted shortening; add milk, and flour and baking powder which have been sifted together; mix well. Drop by teaspoons into deep hot fat and fry until brown. Drain well on unglazed paper and sprinkle lightly with powdered sugar.

Crullers

4 tablespoons shortening
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
3 cups flour
1 teaspoon cinnamon
½ teaspoon salt
3 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
⅔ cup milk

Cream shortening; add sugar gradually and beaten eggs; sift together flour, cinnamon, salt and baking powder; add one-half and mix well; add milk and remainder of dry ingredients to make soft dough. Roll out on floured board to about ⅛ inch thick and cut into strips about 4 inches long and ½ inch wide; roll in hands and twist each strip and bring ends together. Fry in deep hot fat. Drain and roll in powdered sugar.

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After a long fight within my mind, I have come to the following conclusion which is not very pleasing to me. I am sorry to say it, but, my financial condition and lack of time for reading compels me not to renew my subscription to the Tribune. So please discontinue sending me your paper.

Last year I subscribed for the first time to your paper to support you in your noble efforts to defend Judge Rutherford and his associates. And now I congratulate with you that your efforts have been crowned with success. Surely the Tribune is a good weekly newspaper, and I wish you that if you lose me as a subscriber you gain one thousand more subscribers, because I am sure that wherever your paper goes brings a blessing, especially wih the sermons of Judge Rutherford. Be sure that I will continue to love you and to exercise my influence on behalf of the precious Tribune. Wishing you the best blessings, I remain,

Sincerely yours,
NATALE GURZETTA.

York, Pa.

Surely your paper is a "frend indeed" as has been proven in its stand for truth and justice, in behalf of the members of the I. B. S. A., who have suffered unjustly, and I sincerely wish you success in your endeavors to have a truthful paper.

Yours in love of Truth,
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Louisville, Ohio.

Enclosed find money order for which please renew my subscription to the National Labor Tribune. We much appreciate the stand you have taken for truth and justice. Yours truly,
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Manaskuan, N. J.

Enclosed please find a post office money order for which kindly renew my subscription to the National Labor Tribune for another year. Please accept my gratitude to you for the earnest effort you put forth to obtain the release of the I. B. S. A. leaders.

Yours very sincerely,
CARRIE E. HOFFMAN.

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Please find enclosed postoffice order for renewal of my subscription to your most valuable paper, as the time is near at hand when only the righteous shall prosper. You are to be congratulated on being amongst the first to take sides with truth, and the righteousness of the new dispensation in which Liberty, Life and Happiness are promised, instead of Persecution, Prison, Disease and Death, now consuming humanity. With much well wishing from sincerely yours.

F. E. RICKMAN.

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ASTOUNDING FIGURES PRESENTED TO RAILROAD BOARD BY RAILROAD MEN

HOW PROFITEERS HAVE SKINNED THE PUBLIC AND ROBBED LABOR

THE PROFITS IN FLOUR HAVE BEEN 375 PER CENT. COST OF OPERATION INCREASED ONLY 5 CENTS PER BARREL—A CLEAN UP OF $18,000,000—WAR TIME PRACTICES ACTUALLY CRIMINAL—PRICE GOUGING ALL THE WAY DOWN THE LINE.

BY NIEL BURKINSHAW

FOR RAILROAD BROTHERHOOD UNIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—How the profiteers in flour have robbed the general public and how labor has been trimmed on its share is being shown in an analysis of profiteering in flour filed with the United States Railroad Labor Board by W. Jett Lauck, consulting economist of the railroad brotherhoods and unions, and made public here. Lauck shows war-time profits absorbed one-third of the price paid by the consumer for a barrel of flour, and that 60 per cent of this huge margin was chargeable to profiteering.

The actual cost of producing a barrel of flour in 1917, including interest, freight, and other expense of the miller, was only $8.60. For this the consumer was forced to pay at least $14.50. Had the miller, jobber, wholesaler and retailer been content with reasonable margins, this flour might have been available to the purchaser at $11.57. However, the product was saddled with so many extortionate profits in passing from the miller through the various distributing agencies, that the ultimate cost to the consumer was more than three dollars in excess of a reasonable selling price.

"Profits and profits," declared Mr. Lauck, "are piled up and accumulated until the price paid by the consumer seems largely composed of profits."

Prior to the war the miller's profit of 13½ cents a barrel assured a liberal return of 12 per cent on invested capital. Under government supervision during the war, the millers were permitted to make almost double this profit, or 25 cents a barrel. But, during the year ending June 30, 1917, the millers had been actually averaging 52 cents a barrel, while one mill showed returns for a period of six months of $2 a barrel.

With respect to the milling companies, the survey shows:

That the profits had advanced in 1917 practically 375 per cent over 1913 earnings;

That the cost of operation, which includes labor cost, advanced only 26 per cent in the same period, or only five cents per barrel, as contrasted with an increase in miller's profits of more than 43 cents a barrel;

That the excess profits were more than eight times the increase in operating and labor expense, amounting to a levy of $2 on each family in the country.

It was also shown that the millers had little excuse for increasing their margins on flour, since the price of feed, an important by-product of the industry, soared to such an extent during the war that it practically compensated the millers for the entire cost of converting wheat into flour.

Mr. Lauck called attention to the fact that the jobbers also were guilty of inexcusable profiteering. His report shows that while their costs of operation increased only 11 per cent, their profits were nearly 175 per cent greater in 1917 than in 1914. During these years, the jobbers sliced a profiteering melon of approximately $18,000,000, or a tax of nearly one dollar on every family in the country. At the prewar rates of return, he said, jobbers were taking more than 20 per cent on their investment, so that their war-time practices were actually criminal.

The margins taken by the wholesalers and retailers varied so much, said Mr. Lauck, that it was impossible to present the precise figures as to profiteering through these agencies, but it was clear that the price gouging was general all the way down the line from the miller to the grocer.

The report recognizes that various influences have been at work since 1917 to increase production costs, but not in any degree suf-

(Continued on Page Eight)

In the Land of the Cactus

CONTRACT FOR RIG LET TO LEE. C. MOORE & CO.

LATEST IMPROVED DERRICK

LOCATION OF WELL WILL BE LESS THAN 800 FEET FROM WELL THAT HAS BEEN FLOWING FOR 20 YEARS—WORK ON RIG TO BE COMPLETED IN TEN DAYS—NO TIME BEING LOST—ALL OLD DRILLERS EXPERIENCED IN OIL AND GAS FIELDS DECLARE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT OIL AND GAS LEASE CANNOT FAIL TO PRODUCE GAS — LOCATIONS IDEAL FOR BIG FLOW.

Work has begun on the erection of a Neill patent steel tubular derrick on one of the leases of the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Company's well. The contract for this derrick was let May 25 to Lee C. Moore & Co., Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Tulsa, Oklahoma, and District Manager Thomas P. Moss has promised to have the derrick erected in ten days. The field work is being rushed under the direction and supervision of Walton D. Reese, a real live wire and one who knows how to get quick action.

The work would have been started a week earlier had it not been that both District Manager Moss and Superintendent Reese were attending the convention of natural gas men held in Buffalo, N. Y. In Buffalo one of the Neill patent steel tubular rigs had been erected in the square, one of the most prominent places in that city. The work of building the rig was undertaken by men who had never before done that kind of work and the taking of it down was also new. The building takes about two days and the tearing down about six hours, thus showing the advantage of this type of rig which is guaranteed to be used on at least 25 wells. As soon as the rig under construction is erected and passed upon by the drillers a contract for a second derrick of the Neill steel tubular type will be let.

The rig will be erected within 800 feet of a gas well that has been producing gas for more than 20 years. Old experienced gas drillers declare that the drillers cannot help but get a good flow

(Continued on Page 8)

NEW DERRICK GOING UP

The above cut represents the latest improved patent steel tubular derrick being erected by Lee C. Moore & Co., Pittsburgh, for the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co. on their leases in "Squirrel Hill," Fern Hollow, Pittsburgh. The work is being rushed and the derrick will be completed Saturday, June 5.

The drillers will be ready to begin work as soon as the derrick builders have finished. Less than two weeks will see real action in drilling. The completion of this derrick will find derrick builders beginning work on the second patent steel tubular rig. The spot where the second hole will be drilled, and where steel derrick No. 2 will be erected, has already been staked by the engineer.

SPECIAL NOTICE

No subscriptions will be accepted at par after June 12. After the latter date the price of stock in the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co. will be increased from $1 per share to $1.25 per share.

All letters, the envelopes of which show post office date June 12, will be accepted as subscriptions entered prior to June 12, and to such subscribers the price will be $1 per share.

COWARDLY ATTACK UPON INNOCENT TOILERS BY MURDEROUS GANG

FIFTEEN STRIKERS SHOT BY FIENDISH GUARDS — "BLOODY BUTTE" REBAPTISED — SPINELESS GOVERNOR REFUSES TO ORDED INVESTIGATION — AMERICAN CITIZENS IN NEW YORK CITY SEND LAWYER TO SCENE TO DEMAND JUSTICE—BLOOD THIRSTY GUARDS BLAMED — LABOR DENOUNCED ACT AS "WHITE TERROR."

Butte, Montana, known in industrial history as "Bloody Butte," was rebaptized on April, 21st. On that day fifteen strikers were shot by mine guards of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. These guards had been sworn in as deputy sheriffs, and were under command of the sheriff of the county. One of the strikers, Thomas Manning, has died and two others are fatally injured.

Though three weeks have passed since the attack, no attempt has been made by the local authorities to apprehend those guilty, according to a full report received by the American Civil Liberties Union, New York City, from its co-operating attorney in Butte, H. A. Tyvand. The Union has accordingly decided to send a representative to Helena to protest to Governor Stewart against the conditions in Butte and to demand an investigation of the laixty of the county authorities.

Mr. Tyvand's report shows that without provocation a band of about fifty armed guards of the copper company fired point blank into a crowd of three hundred peaceful picketers on the Anaconda Road just below the Never Sweat Mine. The men had gone on strike two days before. A number of their pickets had been beaten up by company guards, and the company had also charged that pickets had attacked strikebreakers. To prevent attacks on individuals, the strike leaders had asked the men to picket on the Anaconda Road in a body. It was then that the squad of deputies rode up in automobiles, and the firing began.

"The strikers did not fire a shot and did not even have a gun," Mr. Tyvand reports. "Many of the wounded were shot in the back as they attempted to escape. The Anaconda Company gunmen, as far as we know, are at liberty. There is, fortunately, no statute of limitation on homicide. If the present county attorney does not do anything, the future county attorney may take a hand at it."

The strike committee lays the blame for the shooting directly to the use of company guards as deputy sheriffs. Their statements on this point says: "When a sub-commimttee of the miners' strike committee had waited on Sheriff O'Rourke and asked for the names of the gunmen, to whom he had issued deputy sheriff's commissions and requested that these commissions be revoked they had been met with a curt refusal. When asked if he was intending to use his force of deputized gunmen to prevent pickets from exercising their constitutional rights by peaceful picketing, he refused to state his position on the matter either verbally or in writing, and instead replied with the usual platitude about being in the Sheriff's office to protect property and maintain 'law and order,' and stated that he would "act in the future as he had in the past."

The Butte incident has aroused the labor movement in Montana. The Missula Trades Assembly denounces the shooting as an act of "White Terror," and terms it "a cowardly and unprovoked assault upon a group of peaceful workers." Citizens' meetings have been held in Great Falls and other places to denounce the attack and to call on the State authorities to take action.

MINERS ACCEPT WILSON'S PROPOSAL

WILKES-BARRE, PA. — Declaring that "class legislation" had made it "almost humanly impossible to wage a successful strike," anthracite mine workers in their anti-district convention accepted the plan of President Wilson to settle their wage dispute by an arbitration commission.

Pending the award of the presidential commission the hard coal miners will remain at work "under the retroactive understanding agreed to between operators and miners and reiterated by the President, which will protect the mine workers in wage increases as from April 1."

The contract submitted by Secretary of Labor Wilson, containing the maximum offer of the operators, was unanimously rejected, despite the fact that it had the approval of the international officers of the United Mine workers.

BIBLE STUDENTS SENT AWAY TO PRISON AS MARTYRS FOR THE CAUSE

THRONGS AT DOCK BID FAREWELL TO YOUNG MEN WHO BELIEVED THE PASSAGES IN THE BIBLE—HUNDREDS SING AND PRAY AS SHIP STEAMS OUT TO SEA—AUTO AND ELECTRIC CARS BRING GREAT CROWDS TO SCENE.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Even though the armistice is signed the war is not yet over. Unfortunate victims are being tried and sent to military prisons. The foolish young men who took the Bible literally and protested when confronted with one of the Ten Commandments which admonished them against killing must now go to prison and there suffer.

The hard boiled Smith type of human species is still wriggling about. Under such arrogance the government still continues to practice its inhumanity to man. Whether this is to be tolerated further depends very much whether American citizens will bring this barbarous practice to the attention of the members of Congress and the United States Senate. The Tribune brings this outrageous incident to the attention of its readers and most urgently requests them to join in a campaign for the freedom of these young men who have done nothing except stand by their convictions. President Wilson recommended that consciencious objectors be considered when it could be shown that these recruits were moved by a genuine conviction. However, there is little excuse for a great government persisting in heeping revenge upon its subjects and this nation at the same time peddling its alleged philanthrophy and love for the unfortunate victims of Europe.

The incident which occured on May 16 is exceptionally startling and indeed beyond the belief of the people.

Hundreds of members of the International Bible Students' association gathered at the San Pedro dock to bid farewell to their three friends and associates who departed by the steamer President for prison to serve the federal sentences imposd upon them during the war for hindering the selective draft.

It was a singular scene. The departing prisoners on the ship and the concourse on the shore joined in prayers and hymns.

As martyrs to their faith, Edward Hamm, E. J. Sonnenberg and E. A. Stephens were bidden Godspeed. Flowers were strewn on the deck of the President. Gifts of fruit and food were showered upon the three men.

OVER 250 ASSEMBLE

An hour before the departure of the boat friends began to gather at the pier to bid the trio farewell. They came by auto and by electric cars, from near and far, until over 250 persons were assembled.

"Blessed Be the Tie That Binds Our Hearts in Christian Love" floated on the air. "God Be With You Till We Meet Again" and "All the Way My Saviour Leads Me" were sung with intense feeling.

One stranger inquired: "Are these departing missionaries?" Sightseers were amazed when told that these men were going to the penitentiary.

The conviction of Hamm, Stephens and Sonnenberg was based on their selling and distributing "The Finished Mystery," a book placed under ban because of war conditions.

Hamm smilingly expressed himself:

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again. They may kill us but they cannot kill the principles of right and righteousness."

Stephens looked forward to the future when he said: "If they ever let me out and the ban is lifted as has been done in Canada, I intend to circulate as many copies of 'The Finished Mystery' as I can. It is the only book which offers a satisfactory solution of present day problems. It offers the only hope for suffering humanity."

PAY LAST VISIT TO FRIENDS

Before leaving the city, the prisoners were taken to the local headquarters of the International Bible Students' Association, 1051 South Grand avenue, where many of their friends were gathered. From here they were conveyed in the private cars of their friends to the steamer which awaited them.

As the President steamed out of the harbor three bouquets were seen protruding from the port holes waving in response to the salutes and songs of those left behind.

The book was written by the late Pastor Russell, head of the International Bible Students' Association, but was not published till after his death. It is held by the students that it is a technical explanation of the three books of Ezekiel, The Song of Solomon and The Revelations. The prisoners felt they were doing the Lord's work in circulating it.

Sonnenberg explained he considered his prosecution an evidence of the Lord's favor. He said:

"Our Lord Himself died as a criminal, put to death by the civil authorities, when no criminal intent was proven against Him. Neither has any criminal intent been proven against us."

WOULD WATCH STRIKE VOTE

Organized labor is opposing the trade union ballot bill of England now pending in parliament. Friends of the bill say there should be an "impartial" representative of the government present when a strike vote is taken by trade unionists. A local labor correspondent replies:

"It will be observed that no suggestion is made that 'impartial public officials' should be present when employers decide on a lockout, or when a body of capitalists meet to fix food prices. Surely a worker has as much right to be trusted to decide by vote on a strike as an employer has on a lockout—decisions equally vital to the interests of the community."

"Regarding Sunday's lecture, I want the statement, 'Millions Now Living Will Never Die,' to be taken literally, as it is in the light of recently fulfilled prophecy a provable Biblical proposition."—J. F. Rutherford.

FREE LECTURE

Subject:

"Millions Now Living Will Never Die"

—By—

Judge J. F. Rutherford

OF THE NEW YORK CITY BAR

at SYRIA MOSQUE

Sunday, June 6th, 3 o'clock

SEATS FREE—NO COLLECTIONS

EARNING RESPECT.

The respect of one's fellow men is more to be desired than wealth. It is something all men desire, but not all men secure. Generally men fail to win respect because they do not make it their first ambition. They put something else above it. Respect is not flattery because flattery has a motive behind it, and, besides, is superficial. Nor is it popularity, for popularity is frothy and unsubstantial. Respect is the sincere regard that arises out of personal worth. It may be long in coming, but it wears well. It is in reality a life's achievement. You can't expect anyone to respect you unless you respect yourself, says Milwaukee Journal. That does not mean sounding your own praises, but just the consciousness that you have of being square with yourself, of having brought yourself out right. Respect is something in which no man has a vested right. It has to be earned. It can attach to organizations as well as to individuals. It can be gained or forfeited, but it is not negotiable. And yet it is the greatest asset of a business man or corporation. What makes it the greatest prize of life is that once it is gained all other things are added unto it.

Destruction of the old order in favor of the new, thinks the Tokyo Jiji, is now the great world tendency, to the advance of which no resistance is possible. It is no wonder, therefore, that Japan is also being affected by this universal reform wave, either politically, socially, or spiritually. Labor unrest is seething throughout the country, while the necessity of labor unions and regulations is theoretically recognized, the question being reduced to one of time. On the other hand, the question of universal suffrage has also entered upon a stage of practice. Since these questions have already been settled satisfactorily in Europe and America, Japan has only to settle her own question by following their example. In this connection, the journal cannot help remembering how strong conservative elements are in Japan, and how often they frustrate the efforts of those espousing the cause of reform. Turning to the latter, the Jiji counsels them to refrain from rash movements for any thoughtlessness on their part is sure to be utilized by the conservatives to balk them of their object, thus defeating their cherished purpose.

Detroit was one of the first of United States cities to discover the danger in allowing great bodies of workers in her factories to continue without becoming familiar with the language of the country. Now Detroit is said to be adding to its American citizenship more rapidly than any other city. This is encouraging, for when 80 factories, employing in the aggregate 250,000 hands, show 1,000 aliens per factory, as Detroit's have recently, not to be making citizens rapidly would seem deplorable. And this is so, even though naturalization papers are not all there is to Americanization.

For the first time in the history of the Turkish empire, women addressed a political meeting in Constantinople the other day. It is an illustration of how rapidly the world moves today that this should be possible when but a comparatively short time ago widows in India were being taught it was both wicked and dishonorable, to say nothing of its being thoroughly unwomanly, to refuse to be roasted alive on the funeral pyres of their husbands.

Professional and intellectual classes in Vienna will appear on the streets shoeless both as a protest against profiteering and because they cannot afford the present price of shoes. Under reversed conditions, the barefoot boy of the classes will achieve his triumph by working his way down by force of his native ability to the wealthy laboring masses.

VIRTUE OF OPPOSITION.

It is a good thing that men do not all think the same way about things. If they did, this would be a very dull, drab world. Indeed, it would be a world of slow, if any, progress. Muscles are at their best only when they are used regularly in testing exercises or in physical effort of one sort or another. Minds grow listless and flabby if they do not frequently have jousts with other minds whose processes are different. It certainly is a good thing that there is more than one political party in a country. Two or more parties make for progress, for keeping out of ruts, for bringing out the best there is in the parties. Explosives gain their force largely because of the opposition that is presented to them. The bullet of the old rifle or shotgun used to go harder and farther when the powder was tamped in the barrel. Nature thrives on antagonisms, says Minneapolis Tribune. The glory of any kind of art refers back to hard work required to overcome difficulties of execution. It is true of music, painting, sculpture and literature. Both the artist and the artisan develop because of the resistance which their genius or talents encounter.

The proposal recently made in England that the people give up their gold trinkets and bric-a-brac to the government to apply on the national debt has its practical as well as its novel appeal. Just how much gold there is in the form of ornaments can only be guessed at, but it must amount to a large sum. Governments ask people to give up things they miss a good deal more than gold bracelets and breastpins. A man who pays $100 in taxes has that much less to spend on food, clothes and other things for use. The throwing into a common reservoir of all the gold which people have no real reason for keeping would mean a sum sufficient to reduce the national debt by a substantial amount and save money in taxes, says Milwaukee Journal. In other words, the people, at very little personal sacrifice, could improve the credit of their government, a result which indirectly and in the long run would redound to their own benefit.

At a meeting of a fire company in a Pennsylvania town, the treasurer was re-elected. The novelty of this lies in the facts that the official in question is one hundred and two years old, has held the same office for 72 years and has never made an error in his accounts. Probably such a record could not be equaled throughout the country.

The last horse-drawn engine in London has been offered to a museum. The march of progress is in some respects that of a Juggernaut. The fire horse has gone to join the old fire volunteer. The change is necessary for up-to-date efficiency, but it removes a very picturesque element.

The United States coal commission advises householders to buy their coal for next winter now. It would have been easy if they could have laid by ice last winter for use next summer. Besides, to buy now would upset our grasshopper tradition of singing all summer and shivering all winter.

You may not be able to raise them so they will look just like the picture in the catalogue—as a general thing only the lithographer can do that; but plant 'em anyhow, because what comes up will be good to eat.

An Eastern judge has decided that a wife has a right to search her husband's pockets. There was a time when that would have been a terrible blow to a husband's pockets.

Those who excoriate the extreme styles should remember that there is a certain advantage in leaving nothing to the imagination.

SPECIAL NOTICE

I. B. S. A. Ecclesia, Greetings in the name of our dear Redeemer!

The Northwest convention of the I. B. S. A. will be held in Tacoma, July 8th to the 11th of this year. It is evident that the Lord's intend to have a grand witness at that time as the Stadium has been secured for the public meeting on July 11th. The seating capacity is 40,000 and by the assistance of the friends in other cities it can be filled to overowing.

Extensive advertising will be necessary and we desire the cooperation of the friends everywhere. Get a notice in your local paper of the public meeting if possible. Brother Rutherford's topic will be "Millions now living will never die." A number of the cities in the Northwest will be tracted with dodgers and workers will be needed. Kindly let us know to what extent we can look for co-operation in your home city.

On account of the crowded conditions of the Puget Sound cities, it will be necessary for the friends to make reservations for rooms as early as possible. Kindly secure the number who expect to attend the convention and the number of days they will be here. This information will be of great assistance to those in charge of the work and will be greatly appreciated.

Few, if any, have ever attended a convention where there was an attendance of 40,000 at the public meeting, but the Lord has placed this opportunity before us, so let us work while it is yet day, for the dark night is just before us, when no man can work.

With much love and best wishes, and praying the Lord's blessing upon our efforts to glorify His name, we are,

Yours in His service,
Tacoma Ecclesia, I. B. S. A.
By C. F. W. Lundberg,
307 Provident Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

My subscription has expired and you will find enclosed money for which please renew it. Your last paper was the most joyful of all, with the joyful news of the release of our dear brethren with full freedom. Praise the Lord first and you second. May your ink horn still flare till the Lord says it is "enough, come up higher." I have been with Pastor Russell in this truth for 50 years. I am now eighty-three. Yours truly,

Mrs. Annie Smith.

DEBS NOTIFIED IN PRISON CELL OF NOMINATION

ATLANTA, GA.—The strangest notification ceremony for any candidate for president of the United States occurred at the federal prison when a committee of Socialists told Eugene Debs he had been nominated for the fifth time.

Debs threw his arms about each member of the committee and with a kiss upon the lips for each declared he was happy beyond words.

"I have always been a radical—never more so than now," Debs declared in his speech of acceptance. "I have never been afraid of becoming too radical, but I have feared becoming conservative."

He quoted a speech before his imprisonment for violation of the espionage act in which he declared his sympathy with the Russian revolution.

"I said I was a Bolshevik and I meant it—and I mean it now," he asserted. A member of the committee applauded.

The official reception took place in the office of Prison Warden Zerbst, who permitted motion pictures being made both in the office and on the front steps outside the prison walls, in which the ceremony of presenting the bouquet of red carnations and the kisses of greeting were repeated.

Debs was in the blue denim of the prison, beaming happily.

"Why, you are looking well," exclaimed Dr. Madge Patton Stephens, Terre Haute, a member of the committee, and friend of Debs' family.

The committee included Seymour Stedman, Chicago, candidate for vice president; James O'Neal, national executive secretary; Julius Gerber, executive secretary of the party in New York and Dr. Madge Stephens.

Sister Seibert's new book, "The Sweet Briar Rose and Other Poems," price 50 cents to Truth friends. Address G. W. Seibert, the Green Tree Inn, Miami, Florida.

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Arrive Buffalo - 7:30 A. M. } Standard Time { Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M.

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The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" —the largest and most costly passenger Steamer on inland waters of the world. Sleeping capacity, 1360 passengers.

FARE $4.63

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly in a letter just received, writes, "I would like very much to have the Labor Tribune sent to my office here, as the occasional issues I have seen are very interesting."

Congressman Kelly represents the Pittsburgh District, including Braddock and McKeesport, the greatest industrial district in this country and among his constituents are the geniuses who have made this nation internationally famous for the iron and steel products which helped to win the great World War. At the present time Congressman Kelly's district has startled the world through the great gas wells that have been recently struck. The poor and forlorn here have been transformed into multi-millionaires over night.

Congressman Kelly does not seek the Tribune for its gas news. The other interesting features appeal to him. This being true with this statesman of exceptional ability, who has been leading the fight in Congress against the High Cost of Living, it is true of others. The list of United States Senators having been completed. The Tribune urges its readers to subscribe for the Tribune for each Congressman. See the list below, select therefrom one or more Congressmen whom you are anxious to interest in the message of Judge Rutherford and subscribe at once. Get the Congressmen reading the Tribune. Get to the heart of the nation. The big things are moving fast. Do not delay sending in the subscription price at once. Do it now. The next message of Judge Rutherford is most interesting. Get it to some new reader. The following are the Congressmen:

William Tyler Pake, Clerk.
John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain.

California.
John I. Nolan.
John A. Elston.
H. E. Barbour.
Henry Z. Osborne.
William Kettner.

Colorado.
William N. Vaile.
Charles B. Timberlake.
Guy U. Hardy.
Edward T. Taylor.

Georgia
James W. Overstreet.
William C. Lankford.
William W. Larsen.

Illinois.
Carl R. Chindblom.
Charles E. Fuller.
Edward J. King.
Henry T. Rainey.
William A. Rodenberg.
Thomas S. Williams.
Edward E. Denisen.

Iowa
James W. Good.
C. William Ramseyer.
Horace M. Towner.
William R. Green.
L. J. Dickinsen.
William D. Boies.

Kentucky.
Alben W. Barkley.
David H. Kincheloe.
Robert Y. Thomas, Jr.
Charles F. Ogden.

Louisiana.
H. Garland Dupre.
Whitmell P. Martin.
Jadislas Lozaro.
James B. Aswell.

Maryland.
Carville D. Benson.
J. Charles Linthicum.
Sydney E. Mudd.
Frederick N. Zihlman.

Massachusetts.
Allen T. Treadway.
Samuel E. Winslow.
Wilfred W. Lufkin.
Michael F. Phelan.
Frederick W. Dallinger.
Alvan T. Fuller.
John F. Fitzgerald.
George Holden Tinkham.
James A. Gallivan.
Robert Luce.
Richard Olney, II.
William S. Greene.
Joseph Walsh.

Michigan.
Frank E. Doremus.
Earl C. Michener.
John M. C. Smith.
Edward L. Hamilton.
Carl E. Mapes.
Louis C. Cramton.
Joseph W. Fordney.
James C. McLaughlin.
Gilbert A. Currie.
W. Frank James.
Charles A. Nichols.

Minnesota.
Franklin F. Ellsworth.
Charles R. Davis.
Harold Knutson.
Andrew J. Volstead.
W. L. Carss.
Halvor Steenerson
Thomas D. Schall.

Mississippi.
Ezekiel S. Candler.
Hubert D. Stephens.
Benjamin G. Humphreys.
William W. Venable.

Missouri.
Cleveland Newton.
William L. Igoe.
Leonidas C. Dyer.
Isaac V. McPherson.

New Jersey.
Isaac Bacharach.
Thomas J. Scully.
Elijah C. Hutchinson.
Ernest R. Ackerman.
John R. Ramsey.
Amos H. Radcliffe.
Cornelius J. McGlennon.
Daniel F. Minahan.
Frederick R. Lehlbach.

New York.
John F. Carew.
Jerome F. Donovan.
Richard F. McKiniry.
James V. Ganly.
James W. Husted.
Edmund Platt.
James S. Parker.
Frank Crowther.
Bertrand H. Snell.
Homer P. Snyder.
William H. Hill.
Walter W. Magee.
Norman J. Gould.
Alanson B. Houghton.
Thomas B. Dunn.
Archie D. Sanders.
S. Wallace Dempsey.
Clarence MacGregor.

North Carolina.
Charles M. Stedman.
Leonidas D. Robinson.
Robert L. Doughton.
Edwin Y. Webb.
Zeb Weaver.

Ohio.
Charles J. Thompson.
William A. Ashbrook.

JUDGES GO ON STRIKE

BULAWATO, SOUTH AFRICA.—High court judges and all court attaches have joined the strike which broke out among civil workers in the Belgian Congo. The strike arose over the increased cost of living.

Send a nickel for "A Study of Time Prophecy" to J. Olson, 128 South 26th Ave., W., Duluth, Minn. 16 pages.

THE GREAT MYSTERY

(Written Expressly for the Tribune by J. F. Rutherford)

"The mystery which hath been hid from ages and from generations, but now is made manifest to his saints; to whom God would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is Christ in you, the hope of glory."—Colossians 1:26, 27.

In the world or epoch of time during which a certain social order exists and which is known as the present evil world, the Lord has divided the time into three ages: (1) The age of the patriarchs, which began with Noah and ended with the death of Jacob, and there began (2) the Jewish age, which ended with the first advent of the Lord, where began (3) the Gospel age, which ends with the second advent of the Lord.

During the age of the patriarchs Jehovah dealt with individuals. During the age of the Jews his dealings were with the nation of Israel while during the Gospel age he has been gathering out from the world a people for his name, designated the church. When he cast Adam out of Eden there was an intimation that there would come to mankind sometime a great blessing. To the patriarch Abraham God made a specific promise and bound it with his oath, saying: "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." (Genesis 22 :18.) During the Jewish age he used that people to make pictures, types and shadows of coming events of far greater importance.

In all this period of time of the patriarchs and the Jews, and even before, there was a great mystery about God's plan that was unknown to any one. These patriarchs and faithful ones of Israel knew that God had promised a blessing to mankind, which clearly implied the restoration to life, liberty and happiness complete; but they did not understand his method of bringing about this salvation. Of this St. Peter said: "Of which salvation the prophets have inquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you . . . which things the angels desire to look into." (1 Peter 1:10, 12.) For more than 4,000 years men were dying without knowledge as to how God would ever provide for life everlasting. When God made the promise to Abraham that in his seed the blessing would come, Abraham expected the blessing to come through his son Isaac. Isaac died and the blessing did not come. He expected it through his son Jacob. At Jacob's death the nation of Israel was organized and thereafter the prophets of the Lord repeatedly foretold of the coming blessing, but nobody understood it. When Jesus came, the Jews who believed him to be the Messiah expected him to set up an earthly kingdom, gather an army, drive out the Romans and become the great ruler of the world; and because he did not make such an outward show, the scribes and Pharisees, who had little faith in the Scriptures, despised him. Even his disciples that walked with him believed he would set up an earthly kingdom. After his death and resurrection we read that two of them walked with the resurrected Lord to Emmaus. They did not understand it was the Lord, believing him to be a stranger. They related to him how the chief priests and the rulers had caused Jesus to be put to death, and then sorrowfully exclaimed: "But we trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel." (Luke 24:21.) Forty days later Jesus ascended into heaven. On the very day of his ascension his disciples said to him: "Lord, wilt thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel?" In answer he told them to go to Jerusalem and wait there. (Acts 1:6-8.) Ten days after his ascension, while the disciples were waiting in Jerusalem, "suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. . . . And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance."—Acts 2: 2-4.

What had transpired? Were not these men consecrated to the Lord before that time? Why should they now know something they did not know before? The answer is, that on this day God began to unravel his mystery to those who were striving to do his will. The Lord Jesus, by his death and resurrection, had provided the ransom-sacrifice. He ascended on high and presented the merit of that sacrifice in heaven itself and appeared there in bhalf of the saintly class. (Hebrews 9:24.) The giving of the Holy Spirit meant that the holy, invisible power of Jehovah was now granted unto these faithful followers of the Master, and the eyes of their understanding were opened, their minds were illuminated, and the great hidden mystery began to be understood for the first time. From then until now no one has understood this mystery except the fully consecrated child of God. The Apostle Paul makes this clear when he says: "The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God; for they are foolishness unto him; neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned." (1 Corinthians 2:14.) The natural man, the one who has not devoted his heart to the Lord, cannot understand God's great arrangement. The Lord has a great secret society of his own; and although these things are spoken out boldly before others and printed in many languages, no mind can grasp and appreciate these great truths until first he has made a consecration to the Lord, has been justified, and accepted by the heavenly Father and to such the Apostle says: "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him. But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit; for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God."—1 Corinthians 2:9, 10.

Those who have their minds thus illuminated begin to know something of God's great mystery, which St. Paul says is "Christ in you, the hope of glory." (Colossians 1: 27.) The ones to whom this is addressed he mentions as saints. The term saints means purified ones; and purification comes only by the imputed merit of Christ's sacrifice. No matter to what extent one may be educated after worldly wisdom, how many degrees he may have taken, how much general information and knowledge such may have, it is absolutely impossible for him to understand and appreciate the plan of God but even though possessed of little education, the one who is consecrated can understand this mystery. What, then, is the mystery?

The great mystery hidden from the ages is the Christ, otherwise called the new creation; again designated the seed of promise, through which channel the blessings of life, liberty and happiness will be offered to the entire human family. When God made promise to Abraham, saying: "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed," no one on earth then understood the meaning of the word seed. After his illumination, St. Paul under inspiration wrote that the seed, according to the promise, is the Christ, the Messiah—Jesus Christ the anointed one, the head, and his body members, the Church, constituting the whole Messiah. He then declares that as many as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ, and such become one in Christ; "and if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise." (Galatians 3:16, 27, 29.) This does not say, As many as have been baptized into water, but baptized into Christ. Baptism means to be immersed. This, therefore, means the immersion of one's life into Christ. This comes about by a full consecration to do the will of God; and this consecration means the surrender of the human will and the taking of the divine will, leading to a full sacrifice of earthly hopes and prospects, and from the moment of acceptance by the Father such an one is counted as dead as a human being, and for this reason the Apostle Paul says to such: "Ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God. When Christ, who is our life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with him in glory."—Colossians 3:3, 4.

Everyone who has come into this relationship is in Christ, and the spirit of Christ is in him; and this gives him a hope of the glory that is to follow. St. Peter, speaking of those being begotten to this new hope of life, describes it thus: "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance incorruptible, and undefied, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you." (1 Peter 1:3, 4.) Those who have come into this relationship occupy the position described by the Apostle Paul thus: "Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ; by whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God."—Romans 5:1, 2.

The Apostle then assures us that this mystery, kept secret for ages past and now made known to the saints, is that the Christ, the anointed one, is composed not of one member but of many. He uses a human body to illustrate the body of Christ. (I Corinthians 12:12-28.) When Jesus was baptized in the Jordan he received the anointing of the Holy Spirit without measure, and after Pentecost all who have been begotten as members of his body, and thus inducted into the body of Christ, have received this anointing by reason of their membership in the body. These have the spirit of the Lord; and the spirit of the Lord illuminating their minds, they are enabled to understand the deep things of his Word. They are promised joint-heirship with Christ Jesus in his kingdom. "The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God; and if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together." (Romans 8:16, 17.) They are plainly told that they must suffer, because that is a condition precedent to entering into glory. And the Apostle Paul, for the encouragement of himself and other members of the body of Christ, says: "I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall he revealed in us." "For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."—Romans 8:18; 2 Corinthians 4:17.

Many have erroneously reached the conclusion, because erroneously taught, that in order to have a part in the heavenly inheritance it is only necessary to join some denominational church and be baptized. Once understanding this mystery of God, we see that this is entirely erroneous. God makes provision for the joining of no earthly institution. The only thing that the Christian can join with profit is Christ; and this comes only by virtue of full faith in the shed blood of Jesus, a full consecration to do the Lord's will, the imputation of the merit of Christ to such an one, his acceptance by the heavenly Father and the begetting to the divine nature. Such an one, then, becomes a member of the new creation and there is set before him the prospect of life on the highest plane; and if he continues faithful until the end he has the promise of being thus rewarded. To him the Lord Jesus says: "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life."—Revelation 2:10.

What is the purpose of the selection of this mystery class? St. Peter answers: "Ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should show forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvelous light; which in time past were not a people, but are now the people of God; which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy." (1 Peter 2:9, 10.) These are to show forth the praises of God by their faithful walk in the footsteps of Jesus while in this world, and this faithful devotion to him and his cause will bring upon them ignominy and persecution. They will be in the kingdom with the Lord Jesus, showing forth the praises of Jehovah and the Lord Jesus by being used as instruments in Jehovah's hands, a part of the body of Christ, to carry into effect the promise that God made to Abraham, viz., ministering blessings to all the families of the earth. These shall have part in the first or chief resurrection. (Revelation 20:6.) They shall be kings and priests unto God and reign with Christ Jesus during his Millennial reign. They will be permitted to uplift, minister to, and bless the people during the reign of Christ. They will be permitted to witness and to participate in ministering this blessing of restoration of mankind to the fullness and perfection of manhood, and the bringing up of the earth to a condition of an Edenic Paradise. "In the ages to come he (will) show the exceeding riches of his grace in his kindness toward us through Christ Jesus."—Ephesians 2:7.

APPRECIATIONS.

Onoville, N. Y.

We are expressing our thanks for your kindness in continuing our paper although our subscription has expired. We are hereby renewing for this year. We are grateful for your continued defense of Truth and your helpfulness toward our Brethren just released from the indictments. Secular papers are scarce, indeed, which are willing to so liberally give of their space to an unpopular religious doctrine, and to espouse an unpopular cause. Therefore we appreciate your attitude more. When the kingdom of Messiah is established in power and glory, the National Labor Tribune will be remembered favorably for its faithful service to the Truth.

Yours appreciatively,
H. CLYDE PUTNAM.

Hale, Mo.

I must tell the dear friends of a dear little season of fellowship enjoyed by a small party of us at Carrolton, Mo., recently.

Carrollton is about twenty-five miles south west of Hale. My daughter was home from St. Louis on a visit, and upon her return she would go by the way of Carrollton and had, to her, a dreary wait of about six hours for a midnight train, so she insisted that Sister Baker and I go that far and wait up with her and as a special inducement offered to pay for our suppers at the Florence hotel in Carrollton. Now Brother Lyman Voyles is chef at the Florence, and we knew there would be spiritual as well as temporal food and we decided that we could not let such an opportunity pass.

We arrived in due time, daughter registered for us and then went to find Brother Voyles. He was in the kitchen making cake icing and was so surprised, daughter said he nearly dropped the crock that contained the icing.

She came back to us and said she left him at the 'phone and right away we knew he was sending a taxi for dear Sister Abreel, the only other of those of like precious faith in the town. The dear sister came and there was another little season of rejoicing.

It was the hour of the evening meal and Brother Voyles was very busy. He had time only to run in for a moment at a time and tell us of a "thought" he got "while reading so and so the other evening," then he would snatch up a paper or a book and give us to hunt up some reference then out and away he would have to go.

We waited until the other guests were all through their suppers, then the Brother served us the most delicious supper. For desert we had some peaches his mother had preserved, there was one helping left, and he tried to make us finish them, but we were all too full, and then Brother Hughes, from Richmond, Mo., came in and there was more rejoicing, and Brother V. set an extra plate. Brother H. said he already had his supper. But Brother V. paid no attention to his protest, poured out the last of the peaches and set them by Brother H.'s plate saying, "The Lord knew Brother H. wanted those peaches and prevented the rest of us from eating them."

Soon after supper we went upstairs and the storm that had been gathering broke. The electric light in the room paled before the glare of lightning and the thunder rolled and snapped and crashed, and the rain came down like water falls, but fter the rst onrush and Brother V. closed the window and pulled down the shade, we paid no attention to the storm. It was that Saturday night of the awful storm in Oklahoma.

We talked on so many phases of the great and wonderful plan of the ages, so many different subjects brought out, so many and divers beautiful thoughts presented, that it would be impossible to name them.

At about 11:30, the storm lulled and we sisters went to the train with daughter. Brother Voyles has been under the Doctor's care for some time suffering severely with throat and head, and it was not safe for him to venture out. Brother Hughes stayed with him.

We left daughter at the station. The train would be in in a very few minutes, and another rain coming, so we said goodbye and Sister Baker and I went home with Sr. Abreel for the remainder of the night. Mr. Abreel had a light in the window for us and as I saw it I thought of the Beacon lights and danger lights as I have seen them along the shores of the Mississippi river, and I thought how blessedly the dear Heavenly Father has given us the light, the white light, which means a clear track of righteousness by the gift of his dear Son, and the golden light of love and the danger signals to teach us the things to avoid.

And as we sank to sleep, Sister Baker muttered a low prayer and I followed with another. Our hearts were full of praise and thanksgiving for such precious friends, and for that other, "who gave his life to save us." "I've found a friend, O such a friend, he loved me ere I knew him."

The next morning Brother V. could not leave his work, so Brother H. came alone out to Sister Abreels. We had a little Bethel service, reading the manna text, the vow and morning resolve and had prayer by Brother H. and the Brother had some notes from a discourse by Brother Wagnuson on Isa., 7:8 as they refer to the two phases of Babylon in connection with the federation of the two kings of Syria and Ephraim warring against Jerusalem, the true church. The Lord said, "it shall not stand, neither shall it come to pass." Many interesting phases of the confederation and the league of nations in connection with these prophecies were brought out.

Directly after dinner we boarded our train for home, still rejoising and praising and thanking the Father for all his benefits toward us. The fellowship of the saints, how good it is. Pray for the isolated that they too may be privileged to enjoy it.

SISTER MAY TAYLOR.

Navarre, Ohio.

Please nd enclosed money order for renewal to your splendid paper. I would miss it very much if discontinued. There is more truth in your paper than in all the other ones. May the Lord bless you.

MAY HALL.

San Jose, Calif.

Enclosed herewith I send you P. O. money order to renew my subscription to your paper. My prayer for you is that, in these days when all things are being shaken, your work will stand as one of the things that cannot be shaken. There is a reward of some kind for you, it is promised in Matt. 10:42 and Mark 9:41.

Yours truly,
MRS. H. P. BECKETT.

Johnsonburg, Pa.

Inclosed please find money order for renewal of my subscription. I surely enjoy your wonderful paper and I surely thank the dear Lord for the stand you take for Justice and for the wonderful work you done for our Brethren that were in bonds for telling to the world of Christ's coming kingdom which is at the door. May the Lord bless you in your good work.

Very gratefully yours,
MRS. U. G. QUIGLEY.

Parsons, Kansas.

Enclosed please find draft to renew our subscription to your valuable paper. We admire greatly your courage in taking the stand you do for Truth and Righteousness, and we truly appreciate your untiring efforts to free our brethren. May the blessings of our Lord be your happy position.

Sincerely your friends,
MR. & MRS. LUTHER MORRISON.

Wilder, Vt.

I am sending you one more subscription for your paper, you will find enclosed check for the same. I like your paper very much. I think the sermons are wonderful. I surely appreciate the stand you have taken for our Brethren. I believe your part will be rewarded.

Yours very truly,
A. J. TROTTIER.

Warsaw, N. Y.

Please discontinue the National Labor Tribune to my address, as my subscription has expired and I do not feel I can afford to take it at present. I have liked the sermons and many other articles from its pages. It is a great pleasure to know Mr. J. F. Rutherford and his associates are released from the sentence which has been hanging over them so long. Thanks for the effort you have put forth in their behalf.

Very truly yours,
MRS. M. DAY.

Utica, N. Y.

Please find enclosed P. M. Order for renewal. Surely it is worthy of same for all who stand for Justice and Righteousness. Surely the Tribune has built up a monument to itself in always standing for Justice towards all. The time is not far off when only that that is built upon Righteousness will be able to stand the storm now raging. Success to a paper of this kind.

Yours for Justice,
E. E. TYLER.

Wooster, Ohio.

My subscription to the Tribune expired some time ago. I am herewith enclosing money order for renewal.

I thank you very much for the very valuable help you have been in aiding our brothers (Rutherford and associates), to get justice, (finally), at law.

Also I thank you very much for the valuable help you are by publishing the sermons, and other articles of help and information to poor suffering humanity, giving them a chance to know the Truth, and the gleam of hope for all in the New Regime, now so near at hand.

Very truly yours,
H. L. STRONG.

Chicago, Ill.

I deem it a privilege and am happy to co-operate with those who are bringing attention of the people this good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people through a Saviour, which is Christ, the Lord. Enclosed find M. O. for renewal and a congressman.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. G. B. JACKSON.

Negley, Ohio.

Enclosed find money order to renew my subscription to your valuable paper. J. F. Rutherford's sermons are worth more than the subscription price. I am glad the brothers are free, but I had to wait 'till I got the Tribune to find it out. I saw it in the daily papers when they were sentenced to jail, but I did not see it in my daily paper that they were free.

Love to all,
H. D. FAULK.

Nashua, N. H.

From my heart I thank you for your interest and work in behalf of our Leaders of the I. B. S. A., which you have manifested through the columns of the N. L. T. continually. May God richly bless and abundantly reward you for it.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. A. D. BURKE.

We see that our subscription has expired April 26, and am sorry to say we will have to discontinue, owing to inability to pay. We are in our 70th year, and not able to make a living, owing to age and affliction. Notwithstanding your paper deserves full support, as you stand for Truth and Righteousness. Was I able to support it I would do so. Wishing you success in all affairs, both spiritual and temporal.

Respectfully
J. H. CART.

Scranton, Pa.

Permit me on behalf of the wives of the eight Bible Students just freed, to express our sincere appreciation of your noble efforts to bring before the public the real truth concerning this case.

All, except those who caused this persecution, agree that the imprisonment of these innocent Christian men is a disgrace to civilization, and an insult to the liberty for which our forefathers fought and died.

They were put into prison for what? For telling the Truth—For proclaiming the coming kingdom of the Messiah, where there will be peace on earth, good will toward men.

After sentence was pronounced on these Christian men, in the City of Churches, they were marched to filthy Raymond Street jail, where only for the Lord's protecting care over his saints, the foul air, vermin and inferior food which they had to endure for one week would have caused them to sicken and die.

They were then transferred to Queen's County penitentiary for one week, and from there taken to Atlanta, Ga., where they rounded out a nine months' term of prison life to satisfy the enemies of the Truth, who delight in persecuting those who are laying down their lives daily that they may have a share with the Lord in uplifting fallen humanity. The end of "Vengeance is mine, said the Lord, I will repay."

The beautiful spirit shown by these men throughout this trial has been a great lesson to us all. Knowing all the time they were innocent of any wrong doing, they have taken patiently the humiliation and shame which was heaped upon them. I am sure these saints feel it has been a privilege to have been able to suffer for the Truth and when finished their work this side the veil, they will hear the Master say, "Come up higher."

I would rather be the wife of convict No. 8638 in Atlanta prison than be the wife of the highest army officer, decorated for valor while engaged in the taking of human life.

"Who says, let us do evil that good may come, his damnation is just."

Yours very truly,
SOPHRONIA C. WOODWORTH.

P. S.—On the night that these Bible Students were taken to Raymond Jail, the light in the Statue of Liberty, situated at the entrance to New York Harbor, went out for the first time since the statue was placed there nearly a century ago. Perhaps it was ashamed to shine.

S. C. W.

Blue Rock, Ohio:

Please find enclosed money order to renew my subscription for your good paper. We like your paper very much. Was glad J. F. Rutherford and the Brethren are free. I wish we had some more of the Truth people in our neighborhood. It would be a better place to live in. I appreciate your stand. May the Lord bless you all.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. J. W. MITCHELL.

PERSONAL

BROTHER—Any form of tobacco habit can be overcome so easily, inexpensively with pleasant root. Don't it seem foolish to continue the nasty, injurious, expensive habit? It's fine for stomach troubles. Just send your address to A. E. Stokes, Mohawk, Fla.

SISTER SEIBERT'S POEMS

The Tribune is in receipt from Sister G. W. Seibert of Miami, Fla., of a copy of her beautiful poems. The poems are well written and printed admirably well, and all our friends should have a copy. Many of the Truth friends have the idea that the new publication contains only the poems published in "Poems of Dawn" several years ago. This is a wrong impression, as there are in "The Sweet Brier Rose and Other Poems" 57 more than were published in the first edition of "Poems of Dawn," and 40 more than appeared in the second edition, making a total of 97, including poems written by Sister Seibert before she came into Present Truth, one at the age of 9 years. Also that the book contains a snap-shot of the author. Every family should have one.

The address of Sister Seibert is Green Tree Inn, Miami, Fla.

THE GREAT PYRAMID AND THE BIBLE

Every brother and sister interested in the truth should read this wonderful book, "The Great Pyramid of Egypt," written by Brother Edgar Glasgow Scotland. It's worth its weight ingold. It contains 66 pages, properly illustrated. Send 12c in stamps to W. H. Gates, P. O. Box 1167, Norfolk, Va.

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HUGHES, A DARK HORSE, NOT POLUTED BY WALL STREET MONEY KINGS

HUGHES THE NOMINEE AMERICA'S BIG LEADER CAN WIN IN THE FIGHT

CANDIDATES NOW IN FIELD FOR NOMINATION ALL CONTAMINATED WITH INDISCRETE USE OF MONEY—BOUGHT DELEGATES NOT ENOUGH TO WIN ON FIRST BALLOT—JOHNSON NOT HEAVY ENOUGH FOR JOB—LOWDEN TOO CLOSE TO BIG FIVE BEEF PACKERS—HARDING BALLED OUT BY OWN STATE—TOILERS WILL BE FOR HUGHES

When the curtain is up at the Republican national convention Charles Evans Hughes will be the predominating figure, and Charles Evans Hughes of New York will be the nominee of the Republican party when the convention closes its session in the presidential year 1920.

Johnson, Lowden, Harding and Wood have been contaminated with the indiscreet use of money. In many instances instead of winning delegates these have been bought. Regardless, however, of this the individuality of this combination fails to measure up to the required standard in any combination of states regarded as essential to the success of the Republican party.

Instead of creating a favorable impression during his visit to Pittsburgh Wednesday, Johnson, in his Syria Mosque speech, proved a serious disappointment. He established himself in the minds of the most conservative toilers as most effective in a political harrangue, but lacking depth; he was pleasing in his attack upon the profiteers, but offered no remedy save that rich and poor, etc., in the eyes of the law should be regarded by him as on equal terms. Johnson's peace ideas were absolutely devoid of sound reasoning, while his plans were not only ridiculous but shallow in the extreme. Johnson will not meet the requirements of the toilers. His arguments are vague and meaningless, but being punctuated with humor were interesting but ephmeral.

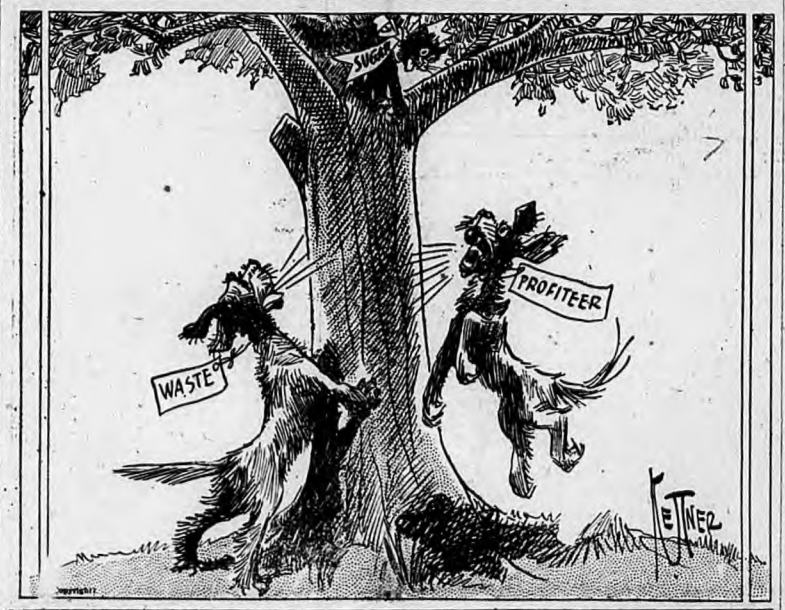
Lowden is too closely associated with the Big Five in the packing industry, and the beef industry will not be able to bull Lowden through the national convention. Wood is a great soldier, but the nation is seeking to forget war and get back to the peaceful pursuits of commerce and industry.

Hughes carried the nation except for California four years ago. Johnson has not been molested in his campaign; he has been permitted to seek his delegates without any opposition to his campaign. Harding is being opposed in his own state because of his determination to tie to the old corrupt political gang. Harding has sacrificed the best element in Ohio with the hope that the mob will be strong enough to put him across at Chicago. Were he to gain the latter he will lose Ohio in November. Thus Harding is ditched. Hughes is regarded as the brains of the nation today. The most powerful individual factor, immaculate in personal habits, above attack in political life and action, he has won for himself the respect and esteem of the toilers of the country; he stands before the American people as a worthy champion of the rights of all the people and one to whom all may look with keen anticipation for relief from the thralldom into which the nation is being hurled. It is an acknowledged fact that no candidate has been named who is so thoroughly capable of meeting the exigencies of the hour as Charles Evans Hughes. Those who voted for him four years ago have no reluctancy in again casting their ballots for this great lawyer and jurist; those who failed regretted their error, others are anxious for an opportunity. He is the only man whom the Republican party may nominate who can win with ease.

PENSION BILL SIGNED

The Sterling-Lehlbach bill, granting pensions to government employes, has been signed by President Wilson and will result in immediately retiring approximately 8,000 employes in the District of Columbia from government service and offers a like advantage to the 100,000 federal workers here. This legislation is the successful culmination of a 20-year fight for the retirement of superannuated government employes. The battle was taken up by the American Federation of Labor and continued actively at each session of Congress until the National Federation of Federal Employes was formed. Since that time that organization has been unceasingly urging Congress to make the measure a law, assisted by the American Federation of Labor. Their joint efforts have been crowned with success.

The Household Pet Up a Tree



VALUABLE OKLAHOMA OIL LEASES CLOSED BY BIG GAS COMPANY

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT OIL & GAS COMPANY SECURES 1,100 ACRES OF OKLAHOMA'S BEST TERRITORY—BANKERS AND BUSINESS MEN IN BOOSTERS' CLUB SHOW FAITH IN FIELDS NEAR SHAWNEE—EXPERTS AND GEOLOGISTS PASS ON PROPERTY—LEADING MEN PIN FAITH TO PRODUCTION AND SEND OUT CIRCULAR

SHAWNEE, Okla., June 5.—The Pittsburgh District Oil & Gas Company has succeeded in leasing 1,100 acres of what is regarded as among the most valuable oil territory in Oklahoma. The quietness with which the representatives of this company worked proved a great surprise to the agents of the big producing companies which have been attempting to lease the oil acreage here. The leases are directly south of the famous Cushion fields and but 12 miles northwest of the big Maud oil well, while Shawnee is but a mile away.

Before the representatives of the Pittsburgh District Oil & Gas Co. acted favorably on the leases, expert oil and gas men spent days going over the territory. One of these came direct from Pittsburgh, while the others were Oklahoma men familiar with the formations of the oil fields in this state as well as Louisville, Texas, Kentucky and other oil and gas producing sections.

Tests were made and the formations analyzed, and these give abundance of evidence of production. The value of the leases may be readily appreciated in the "Questions and Answers" from the Greater Shawnee Booster Club now being circulated by the leading citizens and bankers of Shawnee. This circular is dated May 29, 1920, and its newness is evidence that Shawnee has been awakened to its importance as an oil producing center. In the circular the Greater Shawnee Booster Club says: "On account of the many questions being asked by the citizens that have been selected by us in putting over this GREAT SHAWNEE OIL BOOM, we have decided to give you a list of questions and answers which we feel will fully answer questions that you might wish

(Continued on Page 8)

HARD COAL MINERS ACCEPT WILSON PLAN

WASHINGTON.—Anthracite miners and operators have formally announced acceptance of President Wilson's offer for appointment of a commission to decide their wage controversy.

The announcement which was made after the first conference of miners and operators with Secretary of Labor Wilson since the Wilkes-Barre meeting of the miners, expressed approval of President Wilson's plan. Secretary Wilson will notify the President at once of the action of the joint conference and his appointment of an anthracite coal commission is expected to follow.

McPARLAND ELECTED

INDIANAPOLIS.—John McParland, a member of Local No. 6, New York, was elected president of the International Typographical Union, defeating Marsden G. Scott, who sought re-election, according to unofficial tabulation of returns compiled at headquarters in Indianapolis, it has been announced.

A. A. WAGE CONFERENCES

The Sheet and Tin Conference convenes at Atlantic City, N. J., Tuesday, June 8, 1920, and will be followed by the Bar Iron Conference at the same city on Tuesday, June 15, 1920.

TO ADJUST WAGE CONTROVERSY

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Wilson has appointed William A. Thompson of Columbus, O.; Neal J. Perry of McAdoo, Pa., and William L. Connell of Scranton, Pa., as a commission to hear and decide the wage differences of the anthracite coal operators and miners.

PAPERS GRANT INCREASE

The publishers of the three daily papers of Syracuse, N. Y., refused to meet the demands of the printers for an advance in wages of $8 per week. Conferences followed and a settlement was reached that gave the workers an increase of $4, making the wage rate $38 for day men and $41 for night work.

UNION SHOP FOR BAKERS

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Trade union recognition features a new wage agreement secured by Bakers' Union No. 218. Wages are advanced and general working conditions improved.

BUTTE, MONT.—Organized bakers have effected a wage settlement with employers. Rates are advanced.

HOW THE RAILROAD MEN ARE EXPOSING THE PLUNDERING PACKERS

HOW THE BIG FIVE JUGGLED THE MEAT PROFITS, CAPTURED THE SUBSIDIARIES, DISCOURAGED THE CATTLEMEN, PAID LABOR 69 CENTS OUT OF EVERY $17.17 WHICH PACKERS RECEIVED OUT OF EVERY 100 POUNDS—AN INCREASE OF 1000 PER CENT. IN WAGES WOULD NOT ACCOUNT FOR PACKERS' PROFITS—RAILROADS TRIMMED TO PERFECTION

BY NIEL BURKINSHAW

FOR RAILROAD BROTHERHOOD UNIONS

How the American people have been plundered, where the high cost of living originates, is told by W. Jett Lauck, consulting economist for the railroad labor organizations.

These modern highwaymen have been busy poisoning the public mind against Bolshevism, anarchy and the hoard of red reasoners, but the revelations being made by Lauck in an anlysis of the financial reports of the big combinations controlled by the predatory rich promise to shake the nation unless some relief is afforded through proper legislation.

The time is rapidly approaching when the people are to decide whether the United States Senate and Congress is for the protection of the thieving and plundering corporations or whether it is the home of the nation, an institution through which the American public must look for relief against the vultures living off the people.

Patriotic sons offered up their lives that the nation might live. The plundering packers and copper mine owners, in the absence of these young men, interpreted their mission in business to mean special privileges to prey upon those whom the sons had left behind. The railroad men sought increase in wages, the railroad pleaded to be privileged to increase freight rates in order to earn sufficint money to pay the men a wage sufficiently high to meet the high cost of living. The government said that 5 per cent. was enough earning power for the railroads, but the plundering packers and copper mine owners looked upon 54 per cent. as a mere trifle. In his survey Lauck says:

"The average American family has been contributing during and since the war period from $300 to $500 a year to swell the gross returns of the Big Five meat packers, namely the Swift, Armour, Morris, Wilson and Cudahy companies.

"While wages paid by these concerns increased 75 per cent. and the value of products only 100 per cent., the profits increased from 300 to 400 per cent., not only in dollars, but also in rates of return on investment, during and since the war.

"The precise amount which the rapacity of these big interests is costing the American public is not ascertainable, but they now have under their control meat products, poultry, fish, eggs, milk, butter, cheese, canned vegetables, canned fruits, canned fish, cottonseed oil, soap, leather, sugar, and other necessaries of daily life, while their grip is fastening upon cereals, vegetables and groceries. Moreover, the Big Five stand in real financial relationship with 700-odd corporations, whose extortionate profiteering has contributed largely to the present financial distress among the working people of the nation.

"According to their own published figures the Big Five earned between 1912 and 1918 $266,000,000 after all possible deductions including those for excess profits and income taxes, nearly double their entire capital stock before the war. The profits for the war years average $58,000,000 a year, or nearly three times the pre-war average. *The packers' figures involve many unwarranted deductions,* and as the Federal Trade Commission recently pointed out, their wartime profits were at least three and one-half times as large as for the pre-war period and the total profits for the 1912-18 period should appear as at least $320,000,000."

The packers' impression that their profits amounted to less than

(Continued on Page Eight)

JUDGE RUTHERFORD DRAWS TREMENDOUS CROWNS MANY FAIL TO GET IN

SYRIA MOSQUE TEMPLE, PITTSBURGH'S LARGEST AUDITORIUM, TOO SMALL—MESSAGE STIRS MULTITUDES—AUDIENCE SITS PATIENTLY TWO HOURS TO HEAR TREMENDOUS MESSAGE, "MILLIONS NOW LIVING WILL NEVER DIE"—PRESIDENT WILSON TO RELEASE WAR PRISONERS

Syria Mosque Temple, Pittsburgh, the largest public auditorium, in the center of a million population, was too small to accommodate the crowd who wished to hear Judge J. F. Rutherford deliver his famous lecture, "Millions Now Living Will Never Die."

Judge Rutherford should make a return visit. Pittsburgh's population may find some relief and satisfaction, even in a disappointment, should the roof be lifted from the Temple and the sides temporarily removed to meet the crowds who were not able to gain an entrance Sunday. It was unfortunate that the Schenley Oval, but a short distance away in Pittsburgh's famous park, was not secured, or the Pittsburgh ball park nearby rented to meet the demand.

Every available seat in Syria Mosque was occupied and crowds on the outside attempted to force their way into the building but it was of no avail. Long before the time for the services to begin the Temple was crowded and the disappointments were many. Judge Rutherford was at his best and his powerful message was gripped by the multitudes. The services opened by singing the well known hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name." This was followed by that famous hymn "Sweet Bye-and-Bye" with changes that have been made to suit the vision of the followers of Judge Rutherford.

When Judge Rutherford began the silence was intense and for two hours the great congregation was swayed by the eloquence of this remarkable man. The message went straight home and the people were astounded at the old truths which they heard propounded in a fashion never before dreamed. The message was from a modern day view point with a clear and concise expounding of Bible Truths. There was no timidity in presenting it nor any reluctancy in applying the Truth to those for whom it was intended. No evident intention was conspicuous to be humorous, yet the message sparkled with witticism. At times the audience burst into an uproar as the Judge presented some trite truth, but quickly settled down to drink in more of the wonderful Word. There was nothing tiresome during the two hours and the audience continued to indulge in the refreshing stream with a thirst for the Truth that was rather astounding. The hungry souls had at last found a feeding place and they sought not to leave but to remain to the very last. Like the Village Parson, those who came to scoff remained to pray.

President Wilson is preparing to release war prisoners and to set at liberty men who are confined in Federal prisons on trivial charges. The imprisonment of inoffensive men who have no money and less personal influence is regarded as a national shame, since great profiteers are permitted to defy the government and plunder the national treasury. Nothing has been done to stop the Big Five beef packers or the plundering sugar profiteers, but heroic young men who have transgressed some minor military law are languishing in some Federal prison.

If the American toilers protest against this the big packers, heading the profiteers with their influence, brand them as Anarchists. Let every citizen join in this protest and write President Woodrow Wilson to pardon political prisoners. The war is over, the profiteers are continuing to plunder the people, while young men are in jail and the big national thieves laughing at Attorney General Palmer and the Department of Justice.

Let every reader of the Tribune write the president after reading this letter. Do not put it aside, do it now. The letter is self explanatory:

San Francisco, Cal., May 20.

Some notes concerning the removal of three of our Brethren in the Truth—Sounenberg, Hamin and Stephens, of Los Angeles, Calif., to the prison at McNeill's Island on the Pacific Coast, and Sister Emma Martin, (also of Los Angeles, Calif.) to San Quentin prison, Calif., may be of interest to you.

The Bretheren were brought here the 17th inst. via Steamer "President," remaining until next morning, then leaving for their destination.

A delegation of Brothers and Sisters of San Francisco Class met them at pier, and Bro. Gerdes escorted them to his home for entertainment during the few hours of their visit here. After lunch a sister and brother drove them in an automobile around the city, returning to Bro. Gerdes' for dinner.

Many of the friends having been notified assembled to greet and extend words of comfort and sympathy.

Testimonies and prayers were offered lasting about 2 hours, after which the brethren returned to the steamer where they spent the night.

Sister Martin arrived on the 18th by rail. She also was met by many of the friends and a few accompanied her to the prison gates.

It was in the year 1918 that these four Bible students were arrested for selling the "Finished Mystery," and served four months in the jails of San Bernardino and Los Angeles. Then released on bonds until the present time. Friends have already visited Sister Martin in her new home. She is respected by both the warden and matron of St. Quentin.

If the Lord will use her to plant the seed of Truth in some weary and hungry soul there, it will only fulfil the words of the Book. He makes the wrath of men and judges to praise Him.

The guard of the three brethren turned them loose in San Francisco only requesting that they be at the pier at the appointed time. He knew he could trust a Bible student.

Friends who have a few moments to spare will not fail to drop these dear ones a note of comfort.

Yours loyally,
THE FRIENDS OF TRUTH.

SPECIAL NOTICE

I. B. S. A. Ecclesia, Greetings in the name of our dear Redeemer!

The Northwest convention of the I. B. S. A. will be held in Tacoma, July 8th to the 11th of this year. It is evident that the Lord's intend to have a grand witness at that time as the Stadium has been secured for the public meeting on July 11th. The seating capacity is 40,000 and by the assistance of the friends in other cities it can be filled to overowing.

Extensive advertising will be necessary and we desire the cooperation of the friends everywhere. Get a notice in your local paper of the public meeting if possible. Brother Rutherford's topic will be "Millions now living will never die." A number of the cities in the Northwest will be tracted with dodgers and workers will be needed. Kindly let us know to what extent we can look for co-operation in your home city.

On account of the crowded conditions of the Puget Sound cities, it will be necessary for the friends to make reservations for rooms as early as possible. Kindly secure the number who expect to attend the convention and the number of days they will be here. This information will be of great assistance to those in charge of the work and will be greatly appreciated.

Few, if any, have ever attended a convention where there was an attendance of 40,000 at the public meeting, but the Lord has placed this opportunity before us, so let us work while it is yet day, for the dark night is just before us, when no man can work.

With much love and best wishes, and praying the Lord's blessing upon our efforts to glorify His name, we are,

Yours in His service,
Tacoma Ecclesia, I. B. S. A.
By C. F. W. Lundberg,
307 Provident Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

Gustine, Texas.

Will you please publish the announcement of our convention, which begins July 30 and continues three days. All the friends that can come are cordially invited. Thanking you very much, we remain,

Yours truly,
GUSTINE ECCLESIA.

Anyone desiring further information concerning same may write Bro. J. M. Barker, or Bro. B. J. Myche, Gustine, Tex., Route 2.

Pecksville, Pa.

Enclosed please find a post office money order in payment for another year's subscription to the Tribune. Assuring you of our deep appreciation for the stand for Truth and Righteousness which you have taken, and especially thanking you for all of your kindness toward our brother, J. F. Rutherford and his associates,

Very sincerely yours,
CORA S. COATES.

Wilmington, N. C.

Please find enclosed P. O. money order to cover my renewal to the Tribune. I am prompt to renew my subscription because of your faithful, fearless attitude in the interest of those Bible students who have been, and are still being so cowardly ignored except when opportunity presents itself for persecution. I am glad to know of one newspape in this land that has the courage of their conviction. May God continue to bless you.

Yours truly,
JAMES A. PRICE.

Arlington, Kan.

I am sorry to ask you to discontinue the paper to my address. I like the paper for several reasons, but can't afford it. Very truly,
MRS. ELLA BICK.

Waynesburg, Pa.

My subscription has expired and will have to ask you to please discontinue the paper, at least for a while. If by the Lord's providence I may be able to send a renewal later on I will do so gladly. I very much appreciate your work in a righteous cause in these trying times. Surely you will reap a rich reward. May the Judge of all the earth protect and keep you until the work of earth is done.
SARAH SHULTZ.

Sister Seibert's new book, "The Sweet Briar Rose and Other Poems," price 50 cents to Truth friends. Address G. W. Seibert, the Green Tree Inn, Miami, Florida.

INFLUX OF IMMIGRANTS

That the threatened influx of immigrants has started is evidenced by the report from Ellis Island for last week. Despite the difficulty in securing passports, over 9,000 immigrants landed. Superintendent P. A. Parker declares that the force of inspectors will have to be enlarged to meet the increasing number now landing and those who are endeavoring to secure permission to come over. In telling of his experience, he said: "Immigrants are coming to this country as fast as the limited transportation facilities can bring them. There is every evidence that, even with the post-war passport restrictions, there would be the greatest rush of people for this country that was ever known in the history of immigration if there were only ships to bring them."

COMMENDABLE ACTION

As a result of failure to reach a settlement with the Master Plumbers' Association of Youngstown, 71 stockholders, members of Journey Plumbers and Steamfitters' Union of North America have incorporated a stock company under the laws of the state of Ohio and are now doing a prosperous business.

The new company, which will be known as the Steel City Plumbing, Heating and Supply Co., has been incorporated for $15,000, and the par value of the stock will be $10 per share. The stock has all been subscribed and the majority portion paid in.

LOVE ANALYSIS

By FRANK A. HALL,
Indianapolis, Ind.

To understand the reason why there are so many different opinions on every conceivable subject we should believe that God created the first pair of human beings, also the environment in the Garden of Eden, perfect. We should see that the deviation from God's arrangements has brought all the sin, sickness and distress we see about us; not only has mankind become physically, but mentally weak as well.

The way of the world has been a broad, downward way to death, destruction. Death came on gradually, but eventually it arrived. The reason of this is, that gradually men in an unfinished earth were losing touch with the Creator. A man is no greater than his mentality. To be out of harmony with God means to be out of co-ordination with LIFE. The farther down the broad way they journeyed, the farther away from God and Life they were. The only way to get back to life is to retrace their steps up to God. We are now speaking from the Bible standpoint. During the past six thousand years God has permitted this death course to continue. The end of this "Broadway" down to death is the opening up of the highway of Holiness during the Golden Age, when men shall begin to retrace their steps back to God and perfection. This will be a reign of Divine Law.

It is during the Gospel Age, from Jesus' first advent until His return to set up His kingdom, that God has been creating a new class of beings. Recognizing that the man is the mentality in him, and that his body is the house he lives in, and that "As a man thinketh in his heart (desires, affections) SO IS HE, we may understand the manner in which God is creating a new, special class of minds to be given new, Divine Spirit bodies, and reign with Jesus in his throne for a thousand years—during his kingdom among earthly men.

It has taken over 1800 years to create this special class. They are not men, except in the sense that they use human bodies—houses—in which they live. They are a "New Creation." "The new man—created in righteousness and true holiness," because "We are His workmanship, created in Christ, Jesus, (members of His body)."

That which God creates could never be imperfect, so the new thinking apparatus, the "NEW MIND" is not in harmony with the mind of the fallen world, or in harmony with our old mind. At the resurrection of the saints, (the "sons of God,") nothing of the earthly mind will enter the spirit life. The old mind with its earthly house will never again see life on any plane. We were invited to present this earth-life and body as a "living sacrifice" which all the saints have done. So it is the new mind which will be resurrected into spirit bodies and remain spirits forever. All the rest of the world will be resurrected in earthly bodies with their old minds, then begin their journey up the "Highway of Holiness" back to God, learning by strict law to do God's will and live.

LOVE

There is a great deal of confusion in the minds of many of the Lord's dear people as to what "Love" is. There is no doubt but many look upon love as merely a sentiment. Sentiment is high and lofty, and is a kin to love, but love is far deeper than sentiment. Taking our standpoint from the Bible, we see that the last analysis of love is harmony. Harmony means co-ordination. To be out of co-ordination with the perfect working of God's mind means that we are out of harmony with perfection, hence, "Be ye perfect even as your Father in heaven is perfect. Co-ordinate with His righteous will. Perfect love, to be "perfected in love" means Perfect love, perfect co-ordination with God's mind, for "God is Love." His character is the co-ordination of a perfect mind. The organs of His brain, (using a human figure,) being perfect, each in itself, is the perfection of harmony.

As God in his word, the Bible, has set forth the law of the spirit of life, HARMONY with righteousness, we are to bring ourselves into harmony with the mind of God as therein expressed and not into harmony with the imperfect reasoning of the minds of fallen men. We must realize that His word says "It is written, there is none righteous, no, not one. There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after God. They are all gone out of the way." So the credit of saving grace must come from God only, through the great Redeemer.

This is amply proven to us in that "The wages of sin is death." We see death on every hand proving that the world is still in the downward "Way" of sin. The saints die also, but that is a sacrificial death. They offered their bodies a living sacrifice. A sacrifice is something given up.

The world have not offered their bodies as sacrifices, they have not given up their earth-life, therefore, in the resurrection they will have earthly bodies.

All who intelligently came to God through Jesus Christ, God accepted and they were begotten as sons of God to the spirit nature. This class is the one in whom God is working, creating their minds into spiritual units for the Christ body. But many of this class fail to bring every thought into subjection TO THE WILL OF GOD. They have brought their thought into subjection to the will of sects, denominational creeds and to the will of men who became their councillors, their leaders.

So we see that such consecrated saints are not co-ordinating in their minds with the mind of God. Every thought, (which is their life) becomes unstable in all its ways, confusion, being dominated sometimes by their old, imperfect mind, sometimes by the will of other men of whom they receive ADVICE and by the man-made creeds of their religious organizations. This we see is not HARMONY, it is not truly love to either Gor or man. True holiness is absolute harmony with the perfect mind of God. Coordination with God's will, bringing every thought into subjection to it. To love God, then, means to be in harmony with him, not in some things only, but in an absolute sense.

To love the brethren means to be in harmony with their every thought which is in harmony, co-ordination, with God's will. But if they are in Co-ordination, harmony largely with the teachings of the sects of Babylon, how can we then love the brethren fully? This inharmony of the brethren with the will of God makes the difference in our desire for fellowship. When they are walking very near the Lord, we love to be with them, but if we find them in harmony with the world or with Societies, lodges and other worldly organizations we cannot feel the same amount of desire for their company as with those having perfect love—in perfect harmony with the mind of God. Now this is considering the fact that we, ourselves, are in perfect co-ordination with Him. We are no larger than our contact with God.

Is God love because He does so much good? While that is true, yet that is not the answer. It is because He is the personality of harmony. Harmony is perfect. It is a fixed law, likes the science of mathematics, the same as the science of love is of God. The love of a man for a woman is in proportion to the harmony between them mentally, not physically. Love for our offspring is the same.

Some may contend that this is not scriptural. It is scriptural, but aside from that, the natural man knows that a product of man, a machine, must co-ordinate in its various parts or it would not work. One may say, if harmony is love how could Christian parents love unholy children. We think in the same way that God has loved the world, and in the same way in which he has loved us "when we were yet sinners." He was in harmony with all in us that was in harmony with His will—righteousness. He never has been in harmony with the evil in us. All who know God will honor Him. Reverence is the beginning of life in us, the beginning of wisdom.

When we say that God is love, we do not mean that he is simply a mind. In Heb. 13 for instance, we are told that Jesus is now in the express image of His person, body. We mean in personifying Love He has a perfectly balanced, harmonious mind. He is perfect. We are to be perfect in the same sense. Otherwise Jesus could not pray to the Father as in John 17:23 for the Church to be one with them, that is one in spirit. Man's obedience to the condition of his mind is his spirit. Satan has an evil spirit, evil actions. Adam had a different spirit. In this we see the different energies of actions of God, of Adam, who was perfect in the beginning, and the spirit or fruits or actions of satan.

These various personalities manifested by the three classes of minds denote the various harmonies with the mind or decisions of His mind, called the will. For this reason we note the different degrees of love. There can be no sin in Divine harmony. There can be no "perfect love" without perfect harmony with the mind of God. If we wish to know if we have yet reached the "Mark" of perfect love, let us study our mental attitude towards God and man.

"Love worketh no ill to his neighbor," because God works no evil towards man except for his good. If we do this we are that much nearer God. God provides for both the good and the bad. He is merciful to all and just to all, therefore, if we are in harmony with all his attributes we are at the mark. This is "perfect love"—harmony.

All through the Gospel age Jesus has been the Shepherd of His sheep. They have learned His voice and they follow Him. Pastor Russell allowed no man to follow him. He never dictated to any man what he should believe, he simply showed us what the Lord said through His prophets, His apostles and our Shepherd. The W. T. B. & T. Society was his business organiation for the propaganda God gave him to deliver. More than this he was silent. He never tried to use satan's methods of leading men. He knew that we were all to be "taught of God." and that Jesus was the Shepherd of the sheep. This is why we all became fellow-workers together with him, not followers of him. Jesus is still the Shepherd of his sheep. They still follow Him.

Our instructions are all in the scriptures which men have so shamefully distorted. "This is my well beloved Son; hear ye Him." There never has been, neither could be a material organization of spirit beings

If we have learned TO KNOW THE ACCENTS OF HIS VOICE we could never be deceived by delusions. The accents of Jesus' voice is TRUTH, as found in God's word. This is the reason Peter says, "Grace and peace be multiplied unto you through the knowledge OF GOD AND OF JESUS, OUR LORD. This knowledge of God and of our Saviour enables us to detect the false reasoning of false doctrine because we are in contact with God's mind.

Pastor Russell's Six Volumes separated us from Babylon and sanctified us once, and to be led off to studying any other man's teachings will surely lose us our Crowns, Why? Because he has been identified through the infallible WORD as the "FELLOW," the special "servant" of the Lord, for the closing up work of the Gospel Age. This is the reason why he is the Lord's "FELLOW," a special, under-shepherd, a fellow-worker with God. Others could become successors to the presidency of the "Society" but no man could be a successor from God's standpoint of "servant" of the harvest work, because the "knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord," does not teach us to "look for another."

How important, then, that we get our bearings on where we stand, how near the mark, etc. If we have reached the mark of "perfect love" we are not "accusers of the brethren," (of their personal faults) we are loving them, laying down our lives, money and service in their behalf. Perfect love, harmony with the mind of God, does not turn solidly away from consecrated brethren, avoid them, criticise or speak evil behind their back, or warn others to keep away from them. Neither does it listen to one word of accusations. Brother Russell never did such things. He loved the whole household. So we see that "Perfect love, equipoise, harmony or co-ordination of our minds with God forbids and condemns such characters as unfit for Royal Priests in the Golden Age. Such have not reached the full development required, and as now is the time for separating such from the fully developed, let us "Take heed to ourselves, fulfill our vows.

Spirit beings are out of harmony with organizations except a Mental Fellowship according to the degree of our contact with the WILL OF GOD. This can be discerned by a thoughtful study of the Apostles' methods. There were fellowship ecclesias for mutual building up of the saints. They were under shepherds chosen for convenience by God through the holy spirit in the saints. These were given special ability for making known the mind of God through His WORD

That no saint should be deceived by false brethren, He instructed us to "prove all things." Some have done this, a few, the many, have not. The testing now going on is not a test of DOCTRINES, but a test of past work in creating "Perfect Love," perfect HARMONY with the mind, "Will of God." God is giving us still time to perfect our contact with Him, and MEN are still making Doctrines the test. LOVE is the Divine standard and test of all law—harmony with the will of God.

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Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.

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John I. Nolan.
John A. Elston.
H. E. Barbour.
Henry Z. Osborne.
William Kettner.

Colorado.

William N. Valle.
Charles B. Timberlake.
Guy U. Hardy.
Edward T. Taylor.

Georgia

James W. Overstreet.
William C. Lankford.
William W. Larsen.

Illinois.

Carl R. Chindblom.
Charles E. Fuller.
Edward J. King.
Henry T. Rainey.
William A. Redenberg.
Thomas S. Williams.
Edward E. Denison.

Iowa

James W. Good.
C. William Ramseyer.
Horace M. Towner.
William R. Green.
L. J. Dickinson.
William D. Boies.

Kentucky.

Alben W. Barkley.
David H. Kinchelce.
Robert Y. Thomas, Jr.
Charles F. Ogden.

Louisiana.

H. Garland Dupre.
Whitmell P. Martin.
Jadisias Lozaro.
James B. Aswell.

Maryland.

Carville D. Benson.
J. Charles Linthicum.
Sydney E. Mudd.
Frederick N. Zihlman.

Massachusetts.

Allen T. Treadway.
Samuel E. Winslow.
Wilfred W. Lufkin.
Michael F. Phelan.
Frederick W. Dallinger.
Alvan T. Fuller.
John F. Fitzgerald.
George Holden Tinkham.
James A. Gallivan.
Robert Luce.
Richard Olney, II.
William S. Greene.
Joseph Walsh.

Michigan.

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Earl C. Michener.
John M. C. Smith.
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Louis C. Cramton.
Joseph W. Fordney.
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Charles A. Nichels.

Minnesota.

Franklin F. Ellsworth.
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Harold Knutson.
Andrew J. Volstead.
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Halvor Steenerson
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Mississippi.

Ezekiel S. Candler.
Hubert D. Stephens.
Benjamin G. Humphreys.
William W. Venable.

Missouri.

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Duquesne, Pa.

I again desire to show my appreciation to you for the good news recorded in your valuable paper and the stand it takes for Justice by renewing my subscription; also Mr. John Mohrmann, Jr. We all enjoy reading the good news, especially the articles from Brother Rutherford's pen and join in sending our best wishes for success in showing to the many readers that you stand for fair play in all things. May the Lord bless your endeavors is our wish and prayer.
ARTHUR J. PAYNE.

WANTED—A sister in the Truth, age 18, living in a radius of about 50 miles of Weissport, to correspond with a brother in the Truth, age 20. One who has an ability to write articles for a magazine preferred. Address Gustav A. Horack, Box 586, Weissport, Pa.

Canadensis, Pa.

On June the ninth, the time for the Tribune to expire, please take my name off the subscription list. I will miss it greatly, but my circumstances are such that I cannot pay for it. Thanking you for all the good you have done and are doing in the behalf of Justice and Truth. The Lord bless and reward you richly.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. T. R. PYE

CHRIST'S SECOND COMING

(Written Expressly for the Tribune by J. F. Rutherford)

"I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself."—John 14:1, 2.

Many in the world deny the second coming of Christ. Christians have looked for his coming from the time of his ascension on high. The fact that he is coming again is clearly proven by his own statement in the text above quoted. Corroborative of this we have other strong Scriptural proof. Forty days after his resurrection, while standing in the presence of a small company of his followers on the west slope of the Mount of Olives, he ascended into heaven. Overwhelmed with awe, his disciples stood gazing into the sky where he had disappeared, when two angels, as men, stood beside them and said: "Ye men of Galilee, why stand we gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner." (Acts 1:11.) The writings of the Apostles abound with exclamations of exultant joy concerning the second coming of the Lord. St. Paul tells us that a special reward awaits those who love his appearing. He spoke with perfect confidence of his coming. "Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing."—II Timothy 4:8.

The greatest event since the cross is the second coming of the Lord, vital to Christians and vital to the world. Many professed Christians look with fear and trepidation to his second appearing. Many refuse to discuss the question, evidently because they have been mistaught concerning the subject.

HIS COMING—WHEN?

For many centuries the question has been in the minds of Christians, When will the Lord return? Is it possible for us to know? Some have answered, He is liable to come any night. Others say, He will not come for 50,000 years or more. They desire him not to come. Others answer, No one can know; why discuss the matter? These cite the words of Jesus: "Of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only." (Matthew 24:36.) It must be noted that when Jesus spoke these words he was yet a man. He did not say that no one will ever know. He did not intimate that he himself would not know after being glorified. After being raised from the dead he said: "All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth." (Matthew 28:18.) Surely he knew then all about Jehovah's plan and when his second coming would take place. We are told that the angels of heaven have sought to know God's plan, but it has not pleased him to reveal it. The clear inference to be drawn from Jesus' words to his disciples at the time of his ascension is that in due time they should know of the time of his return. (Acts 1:7, 8.) St. Paul, later discussing the question, says: "But of the times and the seasons, brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you. . . . ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief."—I Thessalonians 5:1-5.

Shortly before his death, the disciples of Jesus propounded to him the direct question: "What shall be the sign [proof] of thy presence, and of the end of the world?" (Matthew 24:3.) Jesus answered this question plainly, and the evidence is so clear and convincing that every student of the Lord's Word can see the fulfillment of his prophetic testimony. He had previously said to them that the world would close with a harvest, at which time he would be present directing the work of that harvest. (Matthew 13:30, 39; Luke 12:37.) We have heretofore discussed this question under the subject, "The End of the World," and we briefly capitulate the points showing the presence of the Lord. He plainly testified that he would be present at a time when the world would be afflicted by the greatest war of the ages, and that this war would be accompanied by famine, pestilence, and revolutions, all of which we see has been fulfilled.

The prophet Daniel was given a vision of the universal Gentile kingdoms of the earth from the time of Nebuchadnezzar to the second coming of Christ. He stated that he heard but understood not; that he asked God what it meant, and Jehovah told him to close up the words of the prophecy until the time of the end. Then he gives some prophetic evidence showing that the time of the end is a period of 115 years, beginning in 1799 and ending in 1874. The Lord through the prophet Daniel fixes the time of the second coming as a period of 1335 years from the date of setting up the abomination that maketh desolate, which took place in 539 A. D. and of necessity must end with the close of 1874—to be more exact, in the fall of the year 1874, at the beginning of the Jewish year 1875 A. D. That date marks the second presence of the Lord and he has been present since directing the transformation from the old to the new order of things. It will be remembered by every on acquainted with the facts that the first labor organization was formed in Scranton, Pennsylvania, in 1874; and from then until now there has been increasing agitation by the laboring class, giving evidence of greater light coming to them of their rights and privileges. This is exactly as the Lord foretold it would be. "Upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth."—Luke 21:25, 26.

Additional evidence given by the Lord as to the fact of his presence was that as it was in the days of Noah, so would it be during his presence. In Noah's day the mass of people were indifferent to the impending change; and so it is now. In Noah's day spiritism overran the world; and so it is now.

Jesus furthermore said that at the time of his presence there would be a great separating work going on between the Christians in name only and the real Christians; and this is known as the harvest time. This has particularly been in progress during the period of time from 1878 to the present, the work taking on a real impetus in 1881 and increasing ever since then.

He furthermore stated that God's favor would return to the Jews during his presence. This began to have fulfillment in 1878 and reached a particular climax in 1918 when the Jews began the establishment of a state of their own in Palestine.

HOW HE APPEARED

Many have thought and yet think that the second coming of the Lord will be in human form, as he appeared in the first instance. This is entirely erroneous, however. We must remember that the Lord Jesus since his ascension on high has been and is a divine being and no human being can see a divine being With reference to the manner of his coming the Lord likened his appearing unto the rising sun, which increases in brightness from the dawn until the full noonday. Our King James Version reads: "For as the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming [presence] of the Son of man be." (Matthew 24:27.) The word here translated "lightning" could not mean a flash of lightning, because in a thunder storm the lightning does not come out of the east and shine unto the west, but comes from any and every direction. This word translated "lightning" means bright shiner; and is therefore a reference to the sun. The evidence of the sun's approach is apparent some time before it is up. We have what we call the twilight, before the sun is visible. Often the sun is up high before many people know it, others being asleep. This illustrates somewhat the appearance of the Lord. Then, again, Jesus said: "Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame." (Revelation 16:15.) The thought here is that the thief is used as an illustration. A thief comes quietly and stealthily, usually when others sleep. He does not make a great noise about it. So the Lord's appearance has come in upon the world so gradually that the world knows not about it, and only those Christians who have been watching and keeping on their garments (picturing the merit of Christ represented in the wedding garment) have been able to discern the evidences of the Lord's presence. The Apostle Peter, describing the same thing, said: "But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat." (II Peter 3:10.) Exactly so the Lord has been present for the past forty years and more. During that time the light of truth has gradually increased. The heavens (ecclesiastical systems and invisible ruling powers) have been melting away with a great flare of trumpets, and particularly is that so now; and the elements of earth—organized society, the rich element, the political element, the labor element and the capitalistic element, the political element, and all elements—are thus being melted down to a common level by the trouble that is in the earth.

Again, St. Paul, discussing the same subject and addressing the church, said: "For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord cometh as a thief in the night. . . . But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief. Ye are all the children of light, and the children of the day: we are not of the night, nor of darkness. Therefore let us not sleep, as do others; but let us watch and be sober." (I Thessalonians 5:2-6.) The Apostle here shows that the alert and watching Christians will discern the presence of the Lord and will not be in the dark as those who sleep and who have ignored the doctrines and still ignore the doctrines of the great Teacher.

Furthermore Jesus said: "And they [the people] shall see [discern with their understanding] the Son of man coming in the clouds [symbolic of great trouble upon the earth] of heaven." (Matthew 24:30.) The great trouble upon the earth now—wars, famine, pestilence, revolution, and anarchy in some places—bears out the evidence conclusively of the presence of the Lord, and in this way the peoples are discerning it. In Revelation 11:17, 18, referring to the time when the Lord would be present and begin to exercise his power, we read: "Because thou hast taken to thee thy great power, and hast reigned. And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come." This is another evidence that the Lord is permitting the wrath of men to dash to pieces the present order, and that this order is passing away preparatory to the full establishment of his kingdom of righteousness and peace. The kingdom of heaven, therefore, is at hand.

WHY HAS THE LORD COME?

Many of the creeds of Christendom have taught and still teach that the second coming of the Lord is for the purpose of burning up the earth and everything in it. This seems wholly unreasonable. They cite as authority the words of the Apostle Peter with reference to the burning up of the present order of things; but we remind them that the Apostle's language is symbolic and applies not to the earth itself, but to the social order of things prevailing in the earth, which is actually being burned up by the troublesome times The literal earth will never burn up; it "abideth forever." (Ecclesiastes 1:4.) Corroborative of this, the prophet says: "Thus saith the Lord that created the heavens; God himself that formed the earth and made it; he hath established it, he created it not in vain, he formed it to be inhabited."—Isaiah 45:18.

There are three primary reasons why the Lord returns the second time. The first of these is, to receive unto himself the church, his bride, according to the promise that he made just before he went away. The Scriptures tell us that Isaac was a type of Christ Jesus and Rebecca a type of the church. Isaac taking unto himself Rebecca for his wife pictures the Lord receiving unto himself the members of his body, the truly consecrated and overcoming Christians. This promise is not made to the great church nominal; it is not made to any denomination; but it is made to the overcoming saints and them alone. To such he says: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne" (Revelation 3:21.) The first work, therefore, of his presence is the gathering together unto himself the saintly class, the ones known as the children of the kingdom, and which he described in Matthew 13:24-43. This is the class also mentioned by the Psalmist: "Gather my saints together unto me; those that have made a covenant with me by sacrifice."—Psalm 50:5.

During the past 40 years or more there has been a great gathering together of truly consecrated Christians who have come from every denomination and from outside of all, who have consecrated their all to do the Lord's will, have rejoiced to meet together and study his Word and strive to aid each other in carrying out the will of God concerning them. This is the class described by Jesus himself through the Revelator as the ones who have gotten the victory over the beast, and over his image, and over his mark, and over the number of his name (Revelation 15:2), who have come out of Babylon and who follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth. The Lord said that during his presence such would be the objects of persecution by the merely nominal Christians. That has been and is in course of literal fulfillment. (Matthew 24:9, 10.) Among the first part of the work of the returned Lord is the resurrection of those faithful ones of the saintly class who went into death throughout the Gospel age. The Apostle Paul said his great desire was for the second coming of the Lord and he knew that when he came he would grant unto him the crown of life. Then the Apostle says that the sleeping saints, those who have died and await the resurrection, shall be first awakened, saying: "For this we say unto you by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not prevent them which are asleep. For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first." (I Thessalonians 4:15, 16.) The Greek word here translated "shout" contains the thought of his presence at the time of, or during, a shout—a shout of encouragement to all men to wake up to a sense of their rights and privileges. And that is exactly what has been transpiring in the earth since 1874. Never before that was there any particular agitation for the rights of men in an organized way. But since the organization of the first labor union in 1874 there has been a gradual organization of meen looking to their own interest, and that is why we see these organizations reaching a climax now, because the time for establishment of the kingdom is here. The trump mentioned in this text means the seventh trump, which symbolicaly represents the sounding of the jubiee trumpet. The jubiee trumpet in the type announced to the Jews the opening of the jubilee year when everything should be restored; and so the announcement of the Lord's presence and the incoming of his kingdom is the beginning of the sound of the great antitypical jubilee trumpet announcing restitution blessings for all of mankind at hand.

The second reason for the coming of the Lord is that he might bind Satan, the ruler of this present evil world, fully restrain him of his power that he might deceive the nations and people no more. This done, the world can then be given a fair and impartial trial for life under favorable conditions in which the adversary, Satan, would not be permitted to mislead and deceive them by false doctrines and false teachers. The Lord himself through John the Revelator describes his appearance as a messenger from heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit. Bottomless pit signifies a condition of absolute inactivity. Satan is then represented as being restrained and put in this bottomless pit. In other words, his power is completely removed from him; and the purpose of this is as stated in Revelation 20:3—that he should deceive the nations no more until the thousand years should be fulfilled, until the close of Christ Jesus' Millennial reign.

The third reason for his second coming is to establish in the earth God's kingdom of righteousness, in which the will of God shall be done on earth as it is done in heaven. He taught his disciples to pray: "Thy kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven." The word kingdom is used in a twofold sense. It means first the royal family or reigning house, composed of Jesus and the members of his body, designated by the Apostle Peter as the royal priesthood. (I Peter 2:9, 10.) The second sense in which that word is used is with reference to the dominion or the subjects, or place of that kingdom. This kingdom once established, the Lord Jesus and his saints together will exercise controlling power and authority over the nations and peoples of the earth. He says: "He that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations." (Revelation 2:26.) "They shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years." (Revelation 20:6.) The Christ, Jesus the head and the church his body, united together at his second coming, will constitute the judges of the world—the invisible ruling power, to direct the affairs of the earth through duly constituted earthly representatives. "Do ye not know that the saints shall judge the world?" (I Corinthians 6:2.) "God hath appointed a day in which he will judge the world in righteousness by that man [the Christ] whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance unto all in that he hath raised him from the dead." (Acts 17:31.) This trial or judgment of the world will bring to every person the opportunity of restitution blessings, which include life upon earth forever, liberty and happiness forever. "Times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord, and he shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you, whom the heavens must retain until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began. For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you. And it shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people. Yea, and all the prophets from Samuel and those that follow after, as many as have spoken, have likewise foretold of these days."—Acts 3:19-24.

The government of the whole world will then rest upon the shoulder of the Christ, i. e., Christ will exercise the dominion and rulership, having in earth visible representatives in the persons of the faithful prophets of old, including Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and others. (See Psalm 45:16.) Then the law will go forth from Zion, the invisible ruling power, the Christ, and the Word of the Lord from Jerusalem—the earthly phase of the kingdom; and the people that are obedient to that law and rule shall be uplifted and blessed and given life everlasting on the earth. Other Scriptures clearly show that the establishment of the kingdom in power and glory and the setting up of the earthly phase of that kingdom is due to take place in 1925, the beginning of the great antitypical jubilee.

APPRECIATIONS.

Enid, Okla.

Please find P. O. Money Order for which send Tribune one year to Mrs. L. W. Wilder. We are ever glad and thankful to increase your good paper's circulation for it has done much for Truth and its representatives. The L. T. is playing no small part in dispelling ignorance and superstition, and implanting Truth and righteousness in the earth.

Yours for the new kingdom,
L. F. HALL COLP.

Madison, Ind.

Please find money order for which continue to send the Tribune to our above address. We continue to appreciate your paper as the very best and highly appreciate your bold stand for those noble, God fearing men who are proclaiming the truths of the hour. May God richly bless you. Place us down for a few months longer and at that time we will be able to renew.

Sincerely,
MRS. BENJ. FISK.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

I hasten to renew my subscription for another year as I don't want to miss a number. Am so glad the dear brethren have been released from the world's prison cells. And you will get your reward for the great work you have been doing for their release.

Yours for Truth and Justice,
MRS. M. J. SHIPP.

Jeffersonville, Ind.

Enclosed please find money order for one year's subscription. We appreciate the Tribune very much and we also appreciate the stand you have taken for Justice and Truth.

Respectfully,
JACOB LANG.

Tehashapi, Calif.

Thank you for calling notice to expiration of subscription. Will send draft or order for renewal soon. I would certainly feel lost without it, as few indeed all over this broad land deal with the great questions, political, civil and religious, in so truthful and ever courageous and unprejudiced a manner.

Respectfully and sincerely,
F. REID.

Norman Station, Ind.

I realize my subscription is about out for the Labor Tribune, that I appreciate getting very much for the good lessons given in Brother Rutherford's sermons and the other news of value to all who are watching the signs of the times. For the cause of your good efforts in bringing out facts concerning our dear brethren who were imprisoned, and helping thereby to gain their release, I would subscribe again for it, if for no other cause. I feel sure of your being rewarded by our Heavenly Father for the righteous stand you have taken. Enclosed please find P. O. order for subscription. With kindest wishes for your welfare, I am

Yours sincerely,
MRS. L. FISH.

Jamestown, Calif.

I knew my subscription had run out on January 14 but I could not get around to send it as I ought to have done, but I surely welcome its visit to me with the grand messages from dear Brother Rutherford, and the good work you are doing in the service of the Lord and His coming kingdom, which will bring the blessing to the groaning nations. I am glad you did not stop sending the paper. I take the Tower, Golden Age, New Era Enterprise and your paper, so I have all I can read.

Yours in His service,
JOHN T. HARRIMAN.

Irvington, N. J.

Find enclosed money order for renewa l of Labor Tribune for six months. I had thought to discontinue taking it on account of financial circumstances as I have taken the paper for a number of years and do not like to give it up, for I have taken comfort in reading it for your fairness in all matters printed therein, and the help you have given to those brothren that were imprisoned for the spreading of the truth, and I believe the Lord will greatly reward you in due time as you continue in His service. Wishing you the best of success,

Yours in kindness,
HANNAH PHAUP.

Wayntown, Ind.

Enclosed find postal order for renewal of subscription to your valuable paper, which I cannot do along without, as you stand for Justice and present Truth.

Respectfully yours,
FRED KRUGER.

Mattoon, Ill.

I feel very grateful to tell you I enjoy your paper, inasmuch as I see you love Justice too well to see any one mistreated. I have in mind your loving and noble effort to put the truth before the public concerning our dear brethren, Brother Rutherford and others. I hereby send you the subscription for another year to your valuable paper. No doubt the Lord has many blessings in store for you and all connected with your publication.

FRED B. KULL.

Jackson, Mich.

We are enclosing four dollars for two subscriptions for Labor Tribune to congressmen of Michigan, Mr. Frank E. Doremus and Earl C. Michener. We appreciate very much your labor of love in behalf of Truth and Justice and will endeavor to have the Tribune reach all the congressmen of Michigan before the month of June is over.

Respectfully yours,
JACKSON ECCLESIA,
Per Mrs. E. H. Ehrick, Secy.

Buffalo, N. Y.

I like the Tribune because it has those wonderful sermons. I like them very much, and also like Tribune for the interest shown in behalf of the brethren. May the Lord bless your efforts. Enclosed please find money order to pay for my subscription.

Very truly yours,
SABATO PEPE.

PERSONAL

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SISTER SEIBERT'S POEMS

The Tribune is in receipt from Sister G. W. Seibert of Miami, Fla., of a copy of her beautiful poems. The poems are well written and printed admirably well, and all our friends should have a copy. Many of the Truth friends have the idea that the new publication contains only the poems published in "Poems of Dawn" several years ago. This is a wrong impression, as there are in "The Sweet Brier Rose and Other Poems" 57 more than were published in the first edition of "Poems of Dawn," and 40 more than appeared in the second edition, making a total of 97, including poems written by Sister Seibert before she came into Present Truth, one at the age of 9 years. Also that the book contains a snap-shot of the author. Every family should have one.

The address of Sister Seibert is Green Tree Inn, Miami, Fla.

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GOVERNMENT BOOZE AGENTS MAKE VIGOROUS KICK ON LIGHT SENTENCES

SEC. J. F. WOODWARD MAKES BIG REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT

CHIEF OF BUREAU OF STATISTICS, M. HOKE GOTTSCHALL, SAYS DAILY PAYROLL IN PENNSYLVANIA IN 1918 WAS $7,699,597—CAPITAL IN 1918 MORE THAN FIVE BILLION—SOME STRIKING FIGURES FOR ANALYSIS—KEYSTONE STATE LEADS ALL OTHERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 10.—That Pennsylvania has proven herself to be a Titan in industry was shown beyond all doubt today when industrial figures for the year 1918 were submitted to Secretary of Internal Affairs James F. Woodward by M. Hoke Gottschall, chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Information of the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs. The reports show that in the year 1918 Pennsylvania's industrial production had a value of $9,329,025,700, or approximately 50 per cent. more than the value of her industrial products in 1916, when they were worth $6,219,768,300. In 1917 the value of the state's industrial output was $8,136,577,900, showing that during three of the war years Pennsylvania made steady and healthy progress in industry.

Figures for 1919 are now being compiled by the statistical bureau and those already tabulated indicate that during the first year of the reconstruction period, Pennsylvania apparently lost none of her industrial prowess. It is true that 1919 figures will show decreases in some particular items, but in others decisive gains will be shown so that in the final analysis the year will stand as a record breaker above all other warless years.

Chief Gottschall's reports show that the daily payroll in 1918 in Pennsylvania was $7,699,597. In 1917 the daily payroll was $4,587,270 and in 1916 it was $3,560,815, so that during the three years it more than doubled.

In the year 1916 the industries of Pennsylvania represented a total invested capital of $4,211,195,800. In 1917 the capital increased to $5,002,866,200 and in 1918 it mounted to $5,427,578,500, or approximately 30 per cent. above the invested capital of 1916.

During the year 1916, 21,452 manufacturing and industrial establishments filed reports with the Bureau of Statistics and Information in the Department of Internal Affairs. In 1917 this number was increased to 21,676, but in 1918 there was a decrease and the total number of plants in Pennsylvania for that year was shown to be 20,590.

The decrease during the last year of the war was to be expected, said Mr. Gottschall, because during that year numerous manufacturers found it extremely difficult to get sufficient labor and raw materials and because of this difficulty they were unable to operate. Likewise, he said, some industrial plants were classed as non-essential by the Government and accordingly had to close.

The industries of the state in 1916 worked an average of 290 days while in 1917 the average was 288 days. In 1918 an average of 287 days was attained.

An increase of 25 per cent. in the number of employees engaged in industrial occupations in Pennsylvania was recorded in the three-year period. In 1916 there were 1,449,107 persons employed, while in 1917 the industrial payrolls of the state carried the names of 1,506,426 employes. In 1918 there were 1,817,793 engaged in industry. Of the total number of persons employed in 1916, 887,093 were Americans. In 1917 the Americans numbered 956,868, while in 1918 their total was 1,222,305, or approximately 38 per cent. more than the number employed in 1916. Foreign labor in 1916 totalled 529,656, while in 1917 the foreigners employed numbered 497,254. In 1918 there were 539,070 foreigners employed, or slightly less than 2 per cent. more than in 1916. The most remarkable gain made in class labor in Pennsylvania's history was in Negro labor and recalls the great influx of southern labor into the Keystone State. In 1916 the negro working population numbered 32,358. In 1917 the industries gave employment to 52,304, while in 1918 the reports show there were 56,418 negroes engaged in industrial pursuits, or approximately 75 per cent. more than in 1916.

A further survey of the employment figures during the three years show that in 1916 of all the persons employed 1,236,354 were males and 212,753 were females. In 1917 there were 1,279,358 males and 227,068

(Continued on Page 8)

A Mystery in the Garden Plot

GAS SHORTAGE ALARMING BIG GAS MEN IN COURT AGAINST WEST VIRGINIA

NOTICES SENT OUT OF INCREASE IN NATURAL GAS—ACTION OF LEGISLATURE IN WEST VIRGINIA CAUSES SUIT IN UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT — WELLS PRODUCING ONE MILLION FEET CONSIDERED REAL GOLD MINES — SHORTAGE SURE TO MAKE PRICE HIGH FOR HOME CONSUMERS.

The natural gas situation is becoming a serious problem in Western Pennsylvania. West Virginia wants to monopolize the natural gas production in that state and Ohio and Pennsylvania have take action in the United States Supreme Court to enjoin West Virginia from enforcing the obnoxious law which was passed in that state recently

Already notices are being sent to the consumers notifying them of an increase in the price from 35 to 50 cents per thousand cubic feet and the indications are this is but a forerunner that natural gas will soon go to $1 per thousand cubic feet.

Natural gas is becoming a precious product in Pittsburgh and a natural gas well producing one million cubic feet is regarded as a real gold mine, yet a well of such volume of production, while exceptionally valuable is readily accessible providing gas in any quantity is struck. However, the scarcity of gas is a serious problem. Already the production of the well being drilled by the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co. is being sought and a better price will be paid than was contracted for gas by the gas companies last year.

The scarcity of gas is responsible for a meeting called June 11 at Washington at which the governors of the several gas producing States appeared before the Secretary of the Interior. This is in connection with the meeting of the National Committee on Natural Gas Conservation. The object is to interest the officials of the 15 natural gas producing States to work toward definite results to conserve the supply. The shortage of this article has become so pronounced that keen interest is taken in the movement to reduce waste and add to the output if possible. One of the features of the meet-

(Continued on Page Eight)

IT'S UP TO HARDING AND COOLIDGE

United States Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, and Governor Calvin G. Coolidge, of Massachussetts, have been nominated for President and Vice President respectively by the Republican party. Senator Harding is the owner of a small newspaper in Marion, Ohio, and Governor Coolidge gained fame for his stand against the organization of firemen and policemen who had inaugurated a strike in Boston.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor has already entered a protest against the Republican standard bearers, but Mr. Gompers has always been a Democrat and his protests do not carry the weight that his protests otherwise should. No matter what the platform would be it is doubtful if the provisions would suit Mr. Gompers, and since Mr. Gompers speaks only for part of the organization which he assumes to represent, something more tangible must be shown before his protests are regarded seriously.

ACCIDENTS IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY

HARRISBURG, PA. — Fatal accidents occurred to 25 industrial workers in Allegheny county, during May, according to a report issued today by Clifford B. Connelley, Commissioner of the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry. The figures were compiled by the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation. Last month 17 fatal accidents were reported in that county.

Throughout the state, there were 211 fatalities in May. Eighty-five of them were suffered by persons employed in industrial plants, thirty-eight by public service workers and eighty-eight by miners.

There was an increase of 24 fatal accidents in the state in May as against the previous month's figure, when 177 were reported.

FIRM FINED $35,000 FOR PROFITEERING

CHARLESTON, W. VA.—The Sebon-Stevenson Company, a wholesale grocery concern of Huntington, was fined $35,000, upon conviction of profiteering in sugar, in Federal court here. Judge Pritchard not only upheld the constitutionality of the Lever act, but stated he was imposing the heaviest fine the law permitted.

The fine was assessed on 10 counts of the indictment, judgment being arrested on the four remaining counts. Should the concern be found guilty on the remaining counts, the fine may run as high as $50,000 or more.

FEDERAL BOOZE AGENTS MAKE KICK AGAINST COURT SMALL FINES PUT ON GUILTY

SEVEN TRUCKLOADS OF WHISKEY TAKEN FROM FINCH'S DISTILLERY — FIGURES ON PERMITS GRANTED ERASED AND INCREASED—STILL OWNERS AND BOOZE PEDDLERS HAVE NO FEAR OF COURT—PROHIBITION AGENTS MAKE KICK—CLEVELAND JUDGE'S WORKHOUSE SENTENCE FOR GUILTY HAILED AS BEST METHOD

The government agents, under the direction of Federal Prohibition Agent C. C. Craig, are vigorously protesting against the terrific jolts administered at the hands of the judges in the Federal courts after pleas of guilty are entered or verdicts have been returned against offenders.

Th agents contend that more than 40 cases have been brought before the courts recently and equally as many pleas and verdicts have been made and found, but the guilty parties are making sport over the leniency of the court. The bootlegger, the still owner and the violator of the Volstead act, as its affects the Eighteenth amendment, have no fear even if arrested. The court, they contend, is lenient and there has been a desire to play upon the court's modest way in imposing fines, without affixing jail or workhouse sentences.

It is contended that Federal Judge Killots, of Cleveland, has set aside any desire to be lenient. In still and whiskey cases he not only imposes fines but adds to the latter a rather salty dose of workhouse confinement. In a recent case the fine was $200 and eight months to the workhouse.

The still owners and operators, with the whiskey bootleggers, are said to be taking their predicament, when in the hands of Federal agents, good naturedly, with but little fear of severe punishment even when found guilty. The roast, the agents say, falls not upon the guilty, but upon said agents, and instead of being complimented for their activity in cleaning up, the agents say it is their lot to be denounced. Thus there is a feeling among Federal Agent Craig's men that the laborer is not worthy of his hire; that his efforts in his opinion are largely in vain. Recently Judge W. H. S. Thompson, in passing judgment on some of the guilty, suggested to the agents that they bring in the "big fellows." This instantly met with approval of all who read the saying of Judge Thompson.

The outrages committed by the booze men may be better understood when it is said that from Finch's distillery, this city, seven truckloads of whiskey were removed recently. It is said that permits are issued by Prohibition Commissioner W. W. Hindman for wholesale dealers and druggists, but that the figures on these permits are deliberately and wilfully raised. When these permits are tendered to the agent at the distillery the figures call for a much greater quantity than the permit was originally made out by Commissioner Hindman. The Prohibition enforcement agents are actually up in the air. They do not hesitate to express a feeling that they are not being accorded by the court the treatment to which they are entitled. These men are being subjected to severe criticism, according to their side of the matter in question, and the guilty get away with fines that in the opinion of the agents are entirely too lenient.

The town of Canonsburg has come in for criticism. Complaint is made that in this thriving community there is an Elks' club that permits booze to be indiscriminately sold to men who do not live in Canonsburg. The club looms up as nothing more than a speakeasy, the complaints filed make it a club existing in open violation of the Federal laws. Federal Prohibition Agent Craig promises some cleaning up, and Washington county may experience some startling revelations within the near future. District Attorney Cummings, of Washington County, Pa., is to be notified regarding the booze hole known as the Elks' club in Canonsburg and the W. C. T. U. people are already in possession of the goods.

MESSAGES IN TRIBUNE CAPTURE SOULS AND HOLD WITH ETERNAL GRIP

JUDGE J. F. RUTHERFORD THROUGH SECRETARY A. R. GOUX SENDS INSPIRING MESSAGE—TRIBUNE CARRIES DIVINE POWER TO SOULS IN DARKNESS—SOME KIND WIND SURE TO WAFT TRUTH AT FEET OF SOME BENIGHTED BEING—SCATTER SUNSHINE

The messages in the Tribune are getting to the people. Letters are coming in constantly telling of blessings received from messages read in copies that have been picked up after some subscriber has laid the Tribune aside or cast it adrift.

This is expressed emphatically and reflected more clearly in a letter just received from A. R. Goux, private secretary to Hon. Judge J. F. Rutherford, president of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society. An extract from the letter of Secretary Goux to J. H. Vitchestain, Editor of the Tribune, is as follows:

"We continue to receive word from various readers of the Tribune who have, for the first time, read in its columns concerning the blessed provisions of the heavenly Father for the children of men. May you be rewarded in your efforts to continue to send it forth."

No matter where you lay the Tribune some kind wind will waft it to the feet of some beloved soul and the message is eagerly devoured.

A very valuable letter was received from Oklahoma and now comes one from the New England states. Read it and get a blessing fresh from the celestial city.

It is as follows:

New England States.

Dear Brother Rutherford :

No doubt you remember my visit to the Bethel some weeks ago to consult with you re the difficulties I was having at home because of studying the Truth and speaking freely of my new found joy.

I shall never forget your kindness in advising me and assisting me to get back home. It showed me that not only was the Lord using you and the Society to feed his sheep with meat in due season but also that among you is the beautiful spirit the Master shown as I had never seen it before. In the form of a check I am returning to you the amount you so kindly loaned me. Let me again express my warmest thanks for your generosity.

I also feel deeply thankful to the Lord for so graciously leading me into an opportunity to study His wonderful plan Surely "It satisfies my longings as nothing else could do." When I returned here from New York I found a suit for divorce waiting for me. I was locked up for two days and nights. I did not mind that so much, as it gave me a chance to learn what that experience was like and I could study so well as all was quiet and no opposition to interfere. When my case came up, they examined it from the non-support point of view but the evidence, being to the contrary the judge asked what the trouble was and I told him I had found this new platform and how good it was and that Mrs. —— doesn't like to hear me talk about it. The court decided that it had no jurisdiction over a man's religion and the case was dismissed.

The following Sunday I went to the class here and have attended every meeting since. I ask the Lord to help me study and to learn as fast as possible, and I am convinced that He does. I use my Encyclopedia Brittanica to look up all the unfamiliar words. It is slow work but fixes it in my mind all the better.

I will be very glad if you will make mention of me in your prayers as I feel that much good will come from it.

Mrs. —— went to class with me once but she didn't like it. Said, "The idea of saying Jesus is a thief and steals jewels."

The first knowledge I got of the Truth was the finding in an ash-can where I work, a copy of the Pittsburgh Labor Tribune, giving a full account of the case of the Bible Students in Atlanta for religious persecution. I read every word of it and had a good cry. Then I said, "No ministers are in prison for fearless faithfulness in their religion; this must be the real thing, and I want it. I sent in my subscription to the Tribune and have been studying what scraps of religion I could get from it not knowing there was such a feast to be had as the books contain. But I guess the Lord knew what I needed and He allowed the persecution at home that drove me to you.

Just another line about Mrs. ——' view of the Truth: We had gotten her a first volume in her own language but after reading a little in it she threw it from her in disapproval. However, I think she must be reading in it again because she has apologized for the arrest and the harsh words.

Thanking you again and praying that God will keep and guide you, I am,

Your grateful friend and brother,

H. W. V.

New Albany, Ind.

We certainly appreciate your Labor Tribune and the stand you have taken for truth and righteousness and especially the stand you have taken for our brethren. We know you have not labored in vain, for you will receive your reward.

MR. and MRS. CLAUDE KOCHERT.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Any of our friends desiring a copy of those splendid poems written by Sister Seibert, entitled, "Sweet Briar Rose and Other Poems," can get same by addressing Mrs. G. W. Seibert, General Delivery, Scranton, Pa. The price is 50 cents postpaid. Do not send currency. Use money order.

CALIFORNIA RANCHES

The friends will be glad to know that I have opened a real estate office at 5620 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, and have listed with me all kinds of ranches from $3,500 up. Also city homes. Friends thinking of coming to California would do well to communicate with me at once.

C. A. ERICKSON.

WANTED—A sister in the Truth, age 18, living in a radius of about 50 miles of Weissport, to correspond with a brother in the Truth, age 20. One who has an ability to write articles for a magazine preferred. Address Gustav A. Horack, Box 586, Weissport, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE

I. B. S. A. Ecclesia, Greetings in the name of our dear Redeemer!

The Northwest convention of the I. B. S. A. will be held in Tacoma, July 8th to the 11th of this year. It is evident that the Lord's intend to have a grand witness at that time as the Stadium has been secured for the public meeting on July 11th. The seating capacity is 40,000 and by the assistance of the friends in other cities it can be filled to overowing.

Extensive advertising will be necessary and we desire the cooperation of the friends everywhere. Get a notice in your local paper of the public meeting if possible. Brother Rutherford's topic will be "Millions now living will never die." A number of the cities in the Northwest will be tracted with dodgers and workers will be needed. Kindly let us know to what extent we can look for co-operation in your home city.

On account of the crowded conditions of the Puget Sound cities, it will be necessary for the friends to make reservations for rooms as early as possible. Kindly secure the number who expect to attend the convention and the number of days they will be here. This information will be of great assistance to those in charge of the work and will be greatly appreciated.

Few, if any, have ever attended a convention where there was an attendance of 40,000 at the public meeting, but the Lord has placed this opportunity before us, so let us work while it is yet day, for the dark night is just before us, when no man can work.

With much love and best wishes, and praying the Lord's blessing upon our efforts to glorify His name, we are,

Yours in His service,
Tacoma Ecclesia, I. B. S. A.
By C. F. W. Lundberg,
307 Provident Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

Gustine, Texas.

Will you please publish the announcement of our convention, which begins July 30 and continues three days. All the friends that can come are cordially invited. Thanking you very much, we remain,

Yours truly,
GUSTINE ECCLESIA.

Anyone desiring further information concerning same, may write Bro. J. M. Barker, or Bro. B. J. Myche, Gustine, Tex., Route 2.

HOMES IN CALIFORNIA

I have some choice bargains on hand, amongst which are:—

1 acre chicken ranch, 5 room modern house, 50 bearing fruit trees; price $2,700. $500.00 down; $500 a year.

1 acre, 5-room modern house, 40 fruit trees; price $4,000; $2,500 cash, balance terms.

2 acre chicken ranch, modern 5-room house; price $5,000; $3,000 down, balance terms.

1 acre, 6-room modern house, chicken houses, 70 fruit trees; price $5,000; $2,500 cash, balance, terms.

1 acre, 5-room modern house, furnished; 50 fruit trees; 125 laying leghorns; price $4,600; $2,600 cash, balance, terms.

½ acre, 4-room modern house, 30 fruit trees, chicken houses; price $3,200 cash.

All of these properties are located within two blocks of electric car line, equipped with gas and electricity, and within fifteen miles of the City of Los Angeles.

It would be well to communicate with me at once before the influx of tourists, this Fall, when prices will be materially advanced.

C. A. ERICKSON,
5620 Hollywood Blvd.,
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

THE OPEN SHOP

Said Judge Elbert H. Gary to the Senate Committee on Education and Labor:

The practice is that wages in each plant are based on individual capacity of the men and promotions likewise. Under the open shop system every man is on his merits.

This is true democracy. It is fair play. It is the law of manhood and the principle of progress.

The two most vicious economic propositions of the day are limitation of product and standardization of pay. They are a detriment to the employer, a wrong to the employe, a handicap on efficiency, a penalty on right-mindedness and a brake on the advancement of the world.

What is more, the great sufferer is not capital but labor. Some of the workers suffer directly through the denial of the returns due their merits. All the rest suffer through unnatural high prices and artificial scarcity. To date, England has suffered more from these errors than other countries and the squalid condition of her laboring classes or a large proportion of them affords an unanswerable practical comment on the perverse policy of some of her labor leaders.

"The laborer is worthy of his hire" remains an immortal dictum in spite of false prophets. His proper hire is in strict ratio to his industry and skill and resultant output.—New York Evening Sun.

FEDERAL EMPLOYES RETIRED

WASHINGTON.—Between 4,000 and 5,000 Federal employes eligible for retirement on pension will be formally notified within a week of the automatic termination on August 20 of their active service with the government. The recently enacted retirement act provides that retirement must take place 90 days from its signature and that employes coming under the statute must be notified 60 days in advance. The retirement age is 70 for clerical workers and 65 for mechanics.

ALL LABEL THEMSELVES

Gravity is the only power used in a new device for labeling tin cans, which roll down an incline over paste, then over the pile of labels, then over brushes which smooth the labels.

THE FOREST'S EDGE

By JACK LAWTON.

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

Nathan had lived so long at the edge of the forest, that he seemed a part of the growth about him. The tall trees were friends to Nathan, and the wide spaces his breathing place. Twice, he had attempted city life.

The walls of Nathan's bungalow were lined with books and on tables covered with various skins were always the latest magazines. Nathan liked to pick out accompaniments to his singing on the piano which filled a further corner, and old Charlie, attended quietly to Nathan's needs. Charlie was, in his own recommendation, "a natural born cook," and Nathan required no other. So he lived. When he returned from some enforced stay in a faraway city, lying upon the bank of a stream with fishing rod in hand, Nathan called that, and not the busier life, living. And if he missed a woman's touch or ministration he contented himself with the thought that here he had made his choice. Resting satisfied in his decision, Nathan looked up one fall day to find a young woman standing before him. He stared, surprised at her appearance in his fisherman's seclusion, and his stare was prolonged when he took in the sweet charm of her. She was a smiling thing, lips with dimpled, smiling corners like those of a child, her gray eyes deep and shadowed as one knowing sorrow. The girl's golden brown hair blew in wisps across her dark lashes; and as she raised her hand to confine it beneath her hat she smiled. "I have lost my way," the girl said, "will you direct me? I am looking for Rawley's shack."

"I have taken the school up at Belden's Pass," she said, "and—I did not care to board in that vicinity as former school teachers did; so I looked the country over—and rented the only available walls and floors called a house. It's Rawley's, shack."

"You mean," Nathan asked, "that you intend to live there—alone?"

"It is for that reason I rented the place, she replied, "so that I could be alone."

He glanced at the modish suit the girl wore, at the simple hat, which bore the mark of style.

"I'm afraid," he said gently, "that you do not realize the situation."

The new school teacher looked interested.

"Then," she told him, "I shall have to lay in a larger supply of food and fuel than I have intended. You say I do not realize the situation. Why, it is much better than I anticipated. I just passed a house back there, yours I suppose. I shall have neighbors, people of my kind whom I did not hope to find in this desolation. Your wife would be friendly, would she not, with a stranger?"

"I have no wife," Nathan answered, Just an old man who acts as housekeeper. He's a silent old chap, but would no doubt help you in an emergency. There are no women—none—in all the forest. It would be wiser to accept the poorest board that Belden's Pass would offer. How do you expect to reach the school house in winter?"

"The school is half way between," she said. "I shall make it some way. I've brought my own horse and a bob sleigh," her eyes were shining. "Oh! You'll see," she finished: "I wish you would be less pessimistic." Nathan sighed; he arose and went with her to show her the way to Rawley's shack. After that Nathan's visits there became a matter of course. The little teacher showed him her housekeeping transformation. With cretonnes, bright rugs, and simple home furnishings she had made the interior of the weather-beaten cottage a place of actual beauty. He formed a habit of meeting the girl toward the end of autumn days as she came down the road on her tramp from school, and long ere this, Nathan acknowledged to himself that he loved, with a man's one true and faithful love, this little Mollie Gail. His absences from her were filled with visions. And Nathan hoped fearfully, and at times almost confidently, that the solitude would be solitude for him no longer, with her presence always near. He told Mollie of his simple life, with its outer glimpses of farther lands, Mollie did not reciprocate, making no reference to her past. When the story of Nathan's love had forced his lips, Mollie trembling, at last whispered her story. She, too, had learned to love Nathan. But there could be no betrothal. A purpose had brought her to this world. For a year she had lived under the shadow of crime. It was her father, they said, who had committed the great bank robbery—Mollie's father, the cashier. When he was convicted he had run away. Where—even Mollie could not guess. Certain of her father's innocence and fearing that the shameful strain had been too much for him, Mollie had determined to follow the clue of a map he had left in his room, which marked accurately the very route she had followed to its destination. It was only when she was on her long journey that she read her father's innocence published in the papers, with a confession of the real culprit.

"My father is here!" Mollie ended her story. "I feel it. I shall never go back until I have found him. I cannot marry you, Nathan."

"Sir," said old Charlie's gentle voice behind them, "Jake is at the house, waiting orders. I came to tell you."

Mollie Gail turning, gave a sudden cry. Then her arms went out to Charlie's bent old figure.

"Father," she said. "Oh! Father. It's true," she told Nathan, joyously—I have found him."

TORONTO, ONTARIO—Sheet metal workers are winning their strike for a wage minimum of 90 cents an hour.

POWER OF SYMPATHY.

In this country of ours we have been passing through a season of discontent, of discord, of envy and jealousy, disregard of law and order, from which the country has been reaping a harvest of loss, of death, of destruction—who has gained anything from it? Some few agitators, actuated by selfish motives, may have made something out of it; but where one of these has put an additional dollar in his pocket, thousands of others have lost hundreds, some of them thousands of dollars. What is the sure cure for all such exhibitions? It is sympathy, mutual sympathy. When men learn to shape their conduct toward one another as they would have others shape their conduct toward them, there will be less strife, discord and lawlessness, says Knoxville Journal and Tribune. As said already, above, the cause of the trouble that concerns all of us so closely, is the entertainment of envy and of jealousy. There can be no such thing as absolute absence of sympathy. In one of the celebrated Junius letters is found the sentence: "It is an eternal truth in the political as well as in the mythical body, that 'where one member suffers all the others suffer with it.'" It is true in our country that if one class suffers all the other members of the body politic will suffer in some measure.

A criminal recently went to the electric chair glorifying the fact that during his short career his crimes had been given five miles of space in the columns of American newspapers, writes Willard Price in World Outlook. Through a clipping bureau he had kept himself informed as to the progress of his "publicity campaign." There is a curious streak in human nature—a yellow streak, perhaps—which seems to make a good many of us more proud of our faults than of our virtues. . . . Pinch your friend on the arm and say, "You old rogue! You rascal!" and ten to one he will feel complimented and take you out to lunch and order apple dumpling with wine sauce just to show that he is all you think him. Say to him, "You godly man! You righteous individual!" and he will accept these titles as dubious honors and try to live them down.

Consistency is a virtue of narrow minds. Ignace Jan Paderewski, who dramatically smashed his piano, has taken a second thought. He will make another tour of the United States to get back some of the large fortune he has spent in the relief of Poland and the Poles. Paderewski psychology is always interesting, sometimes exciting.

The wife of a submarine boat builder testified in her divorce suit that her husband was in favor of a man having as many wives as he could afford to support. It is the opinion of many married men that the sum total of a man's wives in that event would be one.

If farmers are concerned about the low prices they receive and are as intelligent as they claim to be, the wonder is that they do not perfect means of coming into direct selling contact with the consumer and thereby elliminate the middleman and his profits.

That time is swiftly approaching, if the signs and portents of the present are to be credited, when every dollar not actively in circulation will be required to tell the story of its life day by day. This, of course, will discourage the idle and vicious dollar.

The editor of the German paper which declares that the trial of the former kaiser was abandoned because of fear of offending the pro-Germans in the United States must himself be afflicted with pro-German propensities.

Next in order will be a federal bonus for the tired consumer who patiently stayed home, bought the Liberty bonds, financed the war and served as the goat to bear the profiteers' burdens.

Great Britain is said to have a tremendous over-production of men's clothing, and American manufacturers foresee in trepidation the end of their fabulous profits. Meanwhile, the consumer will strive to grin and bear it.

The entire force of a destroyer lately put in commission consists of four men—three officers and one enlisted man. The former will have to take turns in ordering the crew about.

The captain of an incoming vessel reports having seen a seaserpent with the head of a snake and a body that resembled a tiger's. The ocean is still wet.

It is said enough energy is exhausted in a wrestling match to plow 20 acres of corn, and the corn is more important.

Miscellaneous eggs sold the other day for 31 cents a dozen—but who wants a "miscellaneous" egg?

SHOE WORKERS ADVANCE

BRANTFORD, ONTARIO.—Organized shoe workers in this city and vicinity report wage increases and improved working conditions.

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CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

William Tyler Pake, Clerk.
John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.

California.

John I. Nolan.
John A. Elston.
H. E. Barbour.
Henry Z. Osborne.
William Kettner.

Colorado.

William N. Valle.
Charles B. Timberlake.
Guy U. Hardy.
Edward T. Taylor.

Georgia

James W. Overstreet.
William C. Lankford.
William W. Larsen.

Illinois.

Carl R. Chindblom.
Charles E. Fuller.
Edward J. King.
Henry T. Rainey.
William A. Rodenberg.
Thomas S. Williams.
Edward E. Denison.

Iowa

James W. Good.
C. William Ramseyer.
Horace M. Towner.
William R. Green.
L. J. Dickinson.
William D. Boies.

Kentucky.

Alben W. Barkley.
David H. Kincheloe.
Robert Y. Thomas, Jr.
Charles F. Ogden.

Louisiana.

H. Garland Dupre.
Whitmell P. Martin.
Jadisias Lozaro.
James B. Aswell.

Maryland.

Carville D. Benson.
J. Charles Linthicum.
Sydney E. Mudd.
Frederick N. Zihlman.

Massachusetts.

Allen T. Treadway.
Samuel E. Winslow.
Wilfred W. Lufkin.
Michael F. Phelan.
Frederick W. Dallinger.
Alvan T. Fuller.
John F. Fitzgerald.
George Holden Tinkham.
James A. Gallivan.
Robert Luce.
Richard Olney, II.
William S. Greene.
Joseph Walsh.

Michigan.

Frank E. Doremus.
Earl C. Michener.
John M. C. Smith.
Edward L. Hamilton.
Carl E. Mapes.

Louis C. Cramton.
Joseph W. Fordney.
James C. McLaughlin.
Gilbert A. Currie.
W. Frank James.
Charles A. Nichols.

Minnesota.

Franklin F. Ellsworth.
Charles R. Davis.
Harold Knutson.
Andrew J. Volstead.
W. L. Carss.
Halvor Steenerson
Thomas D. Schall.

Mississippi.

Ezekiel S. Candler.
Hubert D. Stephens.
Benjamin G. Humphreys.
William W. Venable.

Missouri.

Cleveland Newton.
William L. Igoe.
Leonidas C. Dyer.
Isaac V. McPherson.

New Jersey.

Isaac Bacharach.
Thomas J. Scully.
Elijah C. Hutchinson.
Ernest R. Ackerman.
John R. Ramsey.
Amos H. Radcliffe.
Cornelius J. McGlennon.
Daniel F. Minahan.
Frederick R. Lehlbach.

New York.

John F. Carew.
Jerome F. Donovan.
Richard F. McKinley.
James V. Ganly.
James W. Husted.
Edmund Platt.
James S. Parker.
Frank Crowther.
Bertrand H. Snell.
Homer P. Snyder.
William H. Hill.
Walter W. Magee.
Norman J. Gould.
Alanson B. Houghton.
Thomas B. Dunn.
Archie D. Sanders.
S. Wallace Dempsey.
Clarence MacGregor.

North Carolina.

Charles M. Stedman.
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Robert L. Doughton.
Edwin Y. Webb.
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Ohio.

Charles J. Thompson.
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THE FINAL CONFLICT

"Put on the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."—Eph. 6: 11-12.

(Written Expressly for the Tribune by J. F. Rutherford)

The great Master said concerning the church, "Ye are the light of the world." "Darkness hateth the light." The church is near the end of its earthly pilgrimage and the hour of the final conflict is at hand. To be forewarned is to be forearmed. The words of St. John now seem appropriate: "Look to yourselves that ye lose not those things which we have wrought, but that we receive the full reward."—II John 8.

For more than six thousand years a great battle has been waged between good and evil—light and darkness. The fight has involved the entire human family. God in his wisdom has permitted the forces of evil to prevail for a time, but the time is near at hand when the tide of battle shall turn. The conflict has resulted in great carnage, thousands of millions having succumbed to the agencies of darkness. It has been attended with untold sorrow.

The fight had its beginning when our first parents were driven from Eden. It will end only at the end of the Millennial Age.

When Jesus was on earth he fought the same good fight of faith, and for a time it seemed that the enemy had vanquished him, but shortly he proved that he had triumphed over death and the grave. His victory was complete; his reward the highest of all. Through him God brought life and immortality to light and has made known His purposes to all who have imbibed his spirit and sought to follow in his footsteps.

Since Pentecost God has been selecting the Church, the members of which are called to follow in the footsteps of the great Master, fighting as he fought, and who must gain the victory before receiving the crown of life.

TWO GREAT ARMIES

There are two great armies engaged in this conflict. On the side of evil is the army of darkness, marshaled by Satan, the prince of darkness. On the other side is the army of light with Jesus Christ as its field marshal, leading his host on to certain victory.

Every man and woman on earth is doing service this day for one or the other of these armies. There is no middle ground, as St. Paul clearly puts it, "Know ye not that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom you obey; whether of sin unto death or of obedience unto righteousness."—Romans 6: 16.

The Lord's army on earth is composed of those who have turned away from the world of sin and darkness and are following the Master whithersoever he goeth because of their full consecration and love for him. All such manifest the spirit of Christ, all others are in the army of Satan. Who is on the Lord's side? Which side are you on?

The church this side of the veil is the church militant, meaning, the church at war. It is both an individual and a collective warfare. Each one must fight the good fight of faith and be victorious before he can attain to the position of joint heirship with the Lord, and each one having the Master's spirit will fight together with all the other members of the body to maintain the spirit of unity in the body. All such must fight under the leadership of their Captain. The same admonition St. Paul gave to Timothy applies to each member of the body: "This charge I commit unto you, son Timothy, according to the prophecies which went before thee, that thou by them mightest war a good warfare. Fight the good fight of faith; lay hold on eternal life whereunto thou wast called and has professed a good profession before many witnesses." (I Tim. 1: 18, 6: 12.) Again, St. Paul said, "Only let the lives you live be worthy of the gospel that we may know who are standing fast in one spirit and one mind, fighting shoulder to shoulder for the faith and good news. Never for a moment quail before your enemies."—Phil. 1 :27, 28. Weymouth.

To a soldier who engages in war it is of the greatest importance to know who his enemies are, their number and force. A good soldier will study to know what will be the method of attack by the enemy, and seek to strengthen his position of defense that he may repel every assault. In the Christian warfare this is even more vital. Before we can successfully engage in the great and final conflict, the battle that must be decisive with us, it is of the utmost importance that we carefully consider the number, force and strength of the enemy, and his method of attack.

ENEMIES FORESHADOWED

Goliath pictured Satan and his cohorts. None of the host of Israel would attempt to fight him until David came upon the scene. Satan found none willing and able to cope with him until antitypical David—Jesus Christ—the champion of the cause of righteousness on behalf of mankind, came. David represents the entire Christ, head and body, his experiences foreshadowed the fight in which they must engage.

In our text the Apostle Paul particularly warns the church concerning our enemies. Another translation renders it thus: "For ours is not a conflict with mere flesh and blood, but with spiritual beings in unseen places, despotisms, empires, the forces that control and govern this dark world, *the spiritual host of evil* (*host of evil spirits*) arrayed against us in the heavenly warfare."—Weymouth. Enemies or adversaries may be divided into four divisions, designated as the flesh, the world, the devil and the evil spirits.

METHOD OF ATTACK

That all members of the new creation must fight these enemies is clearly shown from the fact that our Master was subjected to such trials, and further evidence thereof is the positive statements of the Apostle. It is important that we take heed to the Master's method of meeting these attacks.

After he had been fasting for 40 days and nights and was weak and emaciated, the adversary approached him, first suggesting that he change the stones into bread for the gratification of his own flesh. Jesus met this attack with the sword of the spirit, saying, "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." Then Satan suggested to him that while it was true he was to be the king, it would require a long time for him to convince the people, therefore he should go up on the temple and jump into the valley, that Jehovah would save him and thus he would demonstrate to the people that he was more than an ordinary creature. In the same manner Jesus met this attack, "Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God." Then Satan made a direct attack upon the Master, suggesting that if Jesus would poin him, he, Satan, would turn over to him all the kingdoms of the earth, only Jesus must recognize and give proper honor to Satan. Yielding to either one of these temptations would have been a viblation of his covenant. Jesus met this attack with the words, "Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God and him only shalt thou serve."

God governs the entire universe by fixed principles, and everyone who is governed contrary thereto is governed by passion. This is clearly demonstrated in Jesus' method of defense against the adversary. Many seem to not be able to understand what is meant by "principle." Seemingly they think it is whatever they may consider themselves to be right when guided by their conscience, or by the argument of someone else. Principle means a settled rule of action; the governing law of conduct. This rule of action, or governing law of conduct, is set forth in the Bible, God's Word, and all who are governed by the Word of God are governed by principle. Passion means the capacity of being affected by external agencies; to be controlled by outside influence; susceptible to control from external influences. The new creation must avoid passion and be governed *always by principle*. If we are influenced or swayed in our judgment, or conclusion about anything by reason of what others may say or do, we are governed by passion. If we prayerfully and diligently seek to know what is the Lord's will and what *his Word says* on the matter, and are governed by that, then we are governed by principle.

Attack and temptation, within the meaning of the Scriptures, is one and the same thing. We have no power to turn stones into bread, but have received spiritual powers which may be used for selfish purposes contrary to God's will. For example, making merchandise of the Gospel; preaching for the applause of men or using our spiritual powers for any other selfish purpose. Concerning such, the Apostle Peter says, "Feed the flock of God which is among you, taking oversight thereof, not by constraint but willingly; not for filthy lucre's sake, but of a ready mind."—I Pet. 5: 2.

The spirit of the world is to follow methods that make outward show of great piety to attract attention. Any attempt on the part of a Christian to attract attention to himself is a manifestation of the spirit of the world and a violation of principle and out of harmony with God's methods.

All temptations are the effects of the adversary's influence. He employs various methods in order that he may deceive. He makes some believe that they are not receiving the proper consideration, notice and honor to which they are entitled. This leads them into a wrong course.

St. Paul emphasizes the fact that the conflict of the church in the end of the age will be particularly with the evil spirits. These evil spirits have been restrained since the great deluge, and their day of judgment is at hand. We therefore should expect that they would be able to exercise greater power over the human race now than at any time since their restraint. Many Scriptures clearly indicate that the real battleground of the Christian is in the mind, therefore the attack of the evil spirits will be expected along this line. We learn from one who was long subject to the influence of these demons that their method of attack is as follows:- First, by suggestion. By this is meant that the demons intrude upon the mind evil thoughts. All Christians realize that they have conflict in keeping out of the mind thoughts that are improper and that it is a constant warfare to keep them out. But where one indulges in evil surmising, judging another, filling his mind with evil thoughts, such is yielding to suggestion, and persisted in leads to the second stage, which is designated as,

Abbreviation. The word abbreviation means to cut short. It here means lack of continuity of thought, or lack of concentration of thought upon the Lord's Word. One who finds himself given over to evil surmising and evil thoughts will find great difficulty in concentration of mind upon the study of the Lord's Word, the "Scripture Studies," or in prayer. Attempting either study or prayer, the one finds his mind suddenly turned away from his subject and his thoughts turned to or set upon evil things. Thus continuing he loses sight of principle, namely, the great truths of God's Word, and this leads to the third stage, designated as,

Impression, which means that one is moved to act from sources other than the Word of God. The word impression means sensible result of influence exerted from without. In other words, it is to be controlled by passion, not by the Word of God. For instance, one says, I am moved to take this course because of what I have heard, or what influence another has brought to bear upon me, at the same time entirely ignoring the Word of the Lord covering the subject. This persisted in leads to the fourth stage, namely,

Possession, whereby it is understood that the evil spirits take possession of the mind of the person and control his canduct.

The Apostle tells us, "God resisteth the proud but giveth grace to the humble minded." From this we would understand that humility of mind and heart would be a special protection provided by the Lord, and that anyone manifesting spiritual pride or ambition, the Lord would remove from such one this protection and the evil spirits would have special power over him. Time and again through the columns of the "Watch Tower" the Lord's servant to the Laodicean church gave warning of these enemies. We quote here a few of such sayings:

"The letting loose of these winds, or air powers [evil spirits] would seem to show that God will let go His hand of restraint; that he will have to do with the permission of the terrible trouble that will come. This outside influence will exercise a baneful effect upon men, when finally granted the liberty. These fallen spirits have been under restraint for these many centuries, but they have exercised their influence to whatever extent they have had permission. If they had had unlimited power they would have wrecked the world long ago; but they have been restrained. Apparently God will soon cease to restrain the fallen angels, and they will then proceed to vent their fury upon humanity, so that the whole earth will be full of violence, the same as in the days of Noah. The power manifested by the demons when loosed will, we believe, be with a view to the injury of mankind. We do not know but that many of our readers will have a share in that injury. We have every reason to suppose that if these fallen angels shall get loose, they will vent their first anger upon the Lord's people.

(Concluded Next Week)

APPRECIATIONS.

Halifax, Canada.

Received your letter a short while ago informing me my subscription for the Tribune had expired and was glad of the reminder. As you have been so fearless in standing out for truth and justice in the past, I want to do my little part right also in paying up for your paper for another year, and I look forward eagerly to its arrival each week, for its message of comfort and cheer. Enclosed please find postoffice order for renewal and if I had money would subscribe for other people also. Yours truly,

J. A. BELL.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Enclosed find money order for which please extend my subscription. I am so glad that two brothers came here and brought us the good tidings: Brother J. F. Rutherford, on April 18, and Brother G. DeCecca, on the 25th. Hearing the sermon from these brothers, I was compelled asking myself, "Why some people persecute such holy men?" God answered to me, saying: "I have the National Labor Tribune in my hands. That paper tells the truth and put light on my justice." Yes, I believe in God, and I am overpoyed because our brother, Rutherford, and his associates are all free, after May the 5th. God be blessed, and God bless you, dear Tribune, for your work is truth and justice. With God's love, very truly.

F. P. STROWHL.

St. Louis, Mo.

Our Dear Bro. P. S. L. Johnson:

We wish to try and show you a more excellent way. It is not our intention to find fault with you. However, we do not like to see faultfinding and bitterness among the Lord's people.

You, dear brother, whom we thought understood the Sin Offering so well, yes, next to our dear pastor, do not seem to get the kernel out of this wonderful doctrine.

You remember the under-priests laid their hands upon the sacrifice; you remember this sacrifice, from this time on, represent them; you remember that this is a picture of our sacrifice; you remember we laid our hands upon the animal when we made a consecration, so what was done to those animals pictures what is being done to us. You remember that Aaron with Moses sacrificed these animals, showing that we have nothing now to do with the mode of sacrifice.

We might ask, why are we sacrificed? As you know, there are several reasons. We will call your attention to one—FOR THE BRETHREN. Let us remember—it is not that the brethren should be sacrificed for us, but us for the brethren. So from now on we do not live for ourselves; we live for the brethren. We do not think of ourselves; we think how we can be sacrificed for the brethren.

Now let us compare your paper with the Tower. It seems the brethren are being sacrificed for Brother Johnson. In the Tower no one is picked to pieces, no one is criticised; the brethren being sacrificed for others. Do you speak evil of them? Not a word from them. Is it because there are no faults to find in you? You know best. We find a growing tendency to sacrifice others. The brethren leaders all along the line seem to have gotten the idea of some of the factional leaders that they have some rights. No! Again we say no have NONE. We have no rights. WE SACRIFICED THEM. (As is manifested by the Tower.) The High Priest has the goat upon the altar. What rights has that goat? Should that goat say, do not sacrifice me thus? No. Neither do we. And furthermore—this is a loving sacrifice. We love the brethren even though they misunderstand us. Yes, the more they misunderstand us the more we love to sacrifice for them, as manifested in our dear Lord and Peter.

Now, dear brother, though I have all knowledge and have not love, I am as sounding brass, etc. We have never yet met one who has ALL KNOWLEDGE. We used to think you had the most of any brother. We have heard many expressions such as "how profound," "what a wonderful mind," etc., yet we have never heard any one say "How loving Brother Johnson is."

Supposing you had all knowledge (you know you have not) but supposing you have, and everyone else is wrong and you only are right, is YOUR course LOVING, yea, it is even just because you think you are brighter, to be everlasting picking others to pieces; and even if you did have all knowledge your course is not Just, is not Loving, and if yours were the only religious paper in the world, with such a spirit we would not take it.

You will say, you are swallowing everything that comes from the Tower; you are worshipping Brother Rutherford. No, brother, that is a mistake. We prove all things by the Word of God and accept only such thing as is in accordance with same as far as we can see it, and furthermore, we do not fight for our position when we see things differently.

Have we not been warned over and over again that LOVE WOULD BE THE FINAL TEST? So we are trying to bring ourselves into a position where we can forget differences, where we can sympathize with each one in their troubles and be ready and gladly willing to fly to their assistance at all times.

To me, dear Brother Johnson, this is the kernel in the nut. What joy, what peace it gives to have some one say, I am so glad you helped me in this trouble. How sweet the fellowship with the Lord when the brethren speak evil of us falsely and we just go on LOVING them just the same, ever ready to die for them and their good name if the opportunity comes. I remain, with love,

Your Brother and Servant,
SIDNEY STOKES.

Little Rock, Ark.

We have been looking, longing and waiting many months for the great finale in the case of the Honorable J. F. Rutherford and his associates. It is here. They are freed by the power of God through His honored agencies. Looking about us we ask, Who has the Lord used to stand as an iron wall of defense for those who were hated of all nations for His name's sake, who were persecuted by those who claimed to be Christians, who were spoken evil of, tarred and feathered and slammed into filthy prisons just because they could not and would not murder their fellowman, but endeavored to follow in the footsteps of Jesus practicing the golden rule and preaching the good tidings of His Kingdom on earth. We may be sure that God makes no mistakes for He doeth all things well. And we may be sure also that whoever this agency be there is in store for them a blessing beyond their power to realize. We all bear witness that their labor has borne fruit and we know their reward draws on apace. Ah! yes, the golden age is here and when Truth, once crushed to earth shall base risen, when righteousness shall have covered the whole earth, when the worldly wise, the persecutors and revilers with all their selfish and satanic propaganda shall have perished from the earth, when the proud and haughty shall have been brought low and their works forgotten, Mr. Vitchestain and his grand old Labor Tribune will live in the hearts and minds of a perfect humanity.

Yours for Truth and Righteousness,
CHARLES J. CREW.

Chester Springs, Pa.

Enclosed you will find $2, kindly send Tribune to Congressman William N. Andrews of Maryland. I wish I was able to help more in this good work. Am glad to see the list of congressmen slowly dwindling down. Your issue of May 6 contains a letter from H. J. Kail of Moreanland, S. D., in which he comments on a letter written by J. P. Hairland, and commends Mr. Hairland for placing Brother Rutherford in the Elesha class. Now I want to say that neither Mr. Hairland nor Mr. Kail, nor any other human being is in a position to judge as to the place our Father in Heaven has for Brother Rutherford. All we can know is that Brother Rutherford is faithfully proclaiming the message of the Kingdom, and this is the only commission given to any of the Lord's people this side the Kingdom. When one man claiming to be a Christian points his finger at another and says, I am of a higher class than you, he is going much too far. The word of God very pointedly forbids such a thing. I know there are some that are constantly finding fault with the noble work Brother Rutherford is doing in attempting to open the eyes of the blind, sin-sick and distressed world to the fact that the Gingdom of Heaven is just at hand and that the long night of sin and death is almost over. They seem to get much pleasure in finding fault instead of helping with this work they try by every means to hinder.

Hoping that your good luck will continue to have the Lord's blessing.

Yours for Truth,
M. L. RITCHIE.

Wichita, Kan.

Enclosed you will find the money order for two subscriptions for your honorable paper that we all think so much of on account of the stand that you have taken for all our brethren and also for Justice.

MRS. JOE MILLER.

Denison, Texas.

My subscription to the Tribune expired April 26th, enclosed find money order for which kindly renew same for one year. While I realize that money is scarce with a great many of us; your efforts certainly deserve the loyal support of every one that loves truth and justice, and I hope that every one that can possibly do so will continue to take the Tribune.

Very truly yours,
R. A. CROSS.

Huntington, W. Va.

Kindly discontinue my subscription, expiring April, 1920, for the National Labor Tribune, as I am unable to take it longer. Yours truly,

MRS. KATE EDWARDS.

Letcher, S. D.

I notice our subscription to the Tribune has expired and as we do not wish to miss a copy am enclosing money order for same. This is the day set for the trial of Brother Rutherford and associates. Hope they will be fully released. Thanking you for all you have done and are doing in their behalf, I remain

Yours for Truth and Justice,
B. F. POTTER.

Duluth, Minn.

I appreciate what you have done and are still doing for the brethren of the I. B. S. A. Being unable to do any better I desire to thank you for your labor of love. I find by the address on my paper that my subscription expired on the 5th of April, 1920. Owing to the increased expense of subsistence I cannot afford to renew the subscription, so I must ask you to cross off my name from the subscription list and discontinue the paper and oblige.

MRS. H. CLEVELAND.

Dothan, Ala.

Enclosed please find check for $2 for renewal subscription to your valuable paper. Thanking you for sending it on after my subscription date had expired in February. The last article in it by Brother Hall, in defense of Brother Rutherford, et. al., was worth the subscription price. May the dear Lord bless you in your stand for the Truth.

Yours for Truth,
M. S. Stough, M. D.

Dresden, Ohio.

Enclosed find $2 for which please renew my subscription for the Tribune for another year. You certainly have been a friend to the Bible students, which they should all appreciate, and I'm sure that our Heavenly Father is noticing all this, which will result in His blessings as He sees best. Thanking you I am

Respectfully yours,
D. C. PALMER.

Lunenburg, Mass.

Enclosed you will find a check for renewal of my subscription. I appreciate the messages of J. F. Rutherford you are printing from week to week, looking forward with joy to receive them.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. H. SHERWOOD.

Holland, Va.

Am enclosing money order for six months' subscription to your paper. I can not be without it longer. The bold and courageous stand you so uncompromisingly take for Truth and Righteousness will surely be rewarded, for He who giveth every good and perfect gift, will never overlook those agencies that so conscientiously lend their aid for His blessed cause. May the Lord's richest blessing and constant guidance be over you in all things.

MRS. R. B. MARCH.

Irene, S. D.

Please find enclosed money order for renewal of our subscriptions to the National Labor Tribune, which expired April 9, 1920. Ae we find your paper one of the best and we admire the wonderful stand you haye taken for the truth and for all the I. B. S. A. friends. We enjoy Brother Rutherford's weekly sermons. May God bless you for the righteous stand you have taken.

Yours for Truth,
MAGNUS JOSNSON and
FRANK FARNICK.

Brewton, Ala.

A copy of your paper chanced to fall into my hands a few days ago, and I was so impressed with the Rutherford article therein, as well as the general tone of the paper, that I am enclosing herewith money order for a trial subscription. Seems to me like the paper should appeal very strongly to the masses, and I have no doubt you have a large subscription list.

I am very truly yours,
ELSTON LUTTRELL.

Louisville, Ky.

Enclosed find check for renewal of my subscription; I did not notice until this issue that my subscription had expired. I want to express my appreciation for the way in which you are upholding the principles of truth and righteousness in your valuable paper. I appreciate your stand for what you see to be right on all subjects. Let the cudgel fall where it may. May your good work continue to prosper.

Yours with best wishes,
W. H. DUNN, D. C.

New Yrk City.

Glad you are fighting for the common people, they need a strong champion now. And I appreciate all the contributions from Brother Rutherford and the I. B. S. A.

Yours truly,
C. T. PRICE.

Worcester, Mass.

Find that my subscription time has run out. Have always thought to renew again when time should come, and by thoughtlessness I am behind. I surely like the stand the Tribune is taking for right and justice. Also for your praiseworthy work of securing justice for others, especially for J. F. Rutherford and his associates, and many others. Your rewards will also be great for heralding that Glorious Kingdom through your columns. So may the Tribune go ahead with its grand work and may you have great success is my earnest wish. Enclosed find American Express money order for renewal of my subscription.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. HEDSTRONE.

Plainville, N. J.

Inclosed please find postoffice money order to pay for your worthy paper, National Labor Tribune, until the date of expiration of present subscription. Glad to say we note in its columns many things to commend it to every truth and justice loving person, and to this end we wish you continued and added success. Respectfully yours,

G. H. BOGERT.

BROTHER

Tobacco is foolish, expensive habit. Why suffer it's injury when the habit can be so easily, inexpensively overcome and with pleasant root. Fine for stomach troubles. Just send address. A. E. STOKES,
MOHAWK, FLA.

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DEMOCRATS PICK SECRETARY OF TREASURY AND GOVERNOR OF TRAIN

JOHN H. JONES MAKES $12,000,000 COAL DEAL GETS BIG PROPERTIES

BIG CONCERNS IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA JOIN PITTSBURGH'S LARGEST INDEPENDENT COAL PRODUCER—FOUR STATES BROUGHT INTO PHENOMENAL PLAN APPROVED BY GOVERNMENT IN POOLING FUEL NEEDS—SMALL MEN TAKEN CARE OF AS WELL AS LARGE CORPORATIONS.

One of the largest financial deals that has taken place in the Pittsburgh district for many years occurred during the week when John H. Jones, the leading coal producer of this country, extended the holdings of the companies which he controlls into the leading coal producing states, thereby consumating a deal which involves at least $12,000,000.

The purchase involves an addition of at least 25 of the most valuable coal producing properties in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky, and the Bertha Coal Company with affiliated companies, at the head of which Mr. Jones becomes the leading independent coal company in the Pittsburgh district.

The deal is an extraordinarily unusual one, as it is financed by the leading American industries through a co-operative plan worked out by Mr. Jones for the government during the serious shortage of coal. Its success is more than assured, as the tonnage is pooled and the large corporations which become a part have practically eliminated the most strenuous moments by participating in guaranteed fuel supply. The undertaking destroys all purpose of discrimination, and the small consumer is guaranteed his fuel supply as well as the large. Each participating in the co-operation is allotted his proportionate share and no special privileges are granted. The car supply will be cared for by the Bertha coal and affiliated companies and the consumer is relieved of all anxiety.

Among the leading American industries interested are the General Motors Corporation, and many big independent automobile concerns throughout the United States and Canada; the Harbison-Walker Refractories Company, the Armstrong Cork Company, Clark Paper Manufacturing Company, Quaker Oats Company, Standard Parts Company, Cumberland Glass Manufacturing Company, Sebring Pottery Company and many other leading pottery concerns, practically all the leading New England textile companies and many independent steelmakers.

This plan has met with the approval of all the large financial interests handling industrials and securities that are largely dependent upon the fuel supply. The financiers contend that for the first time in history the big industries of the United States and Canada are pooling their fuel requirements with the largest independent producing concern instead of assuming this tremendous burden as individuals.

It was said that when Mr. Jones was called to Washington by the government during the strenuous periods of the war that he was recommended as the man whose experience and remarkable ability was sufficient to enable him to formulate a plan of sufficient scope to include the conceptions of the government the solution of which the most able men at Washington had failed

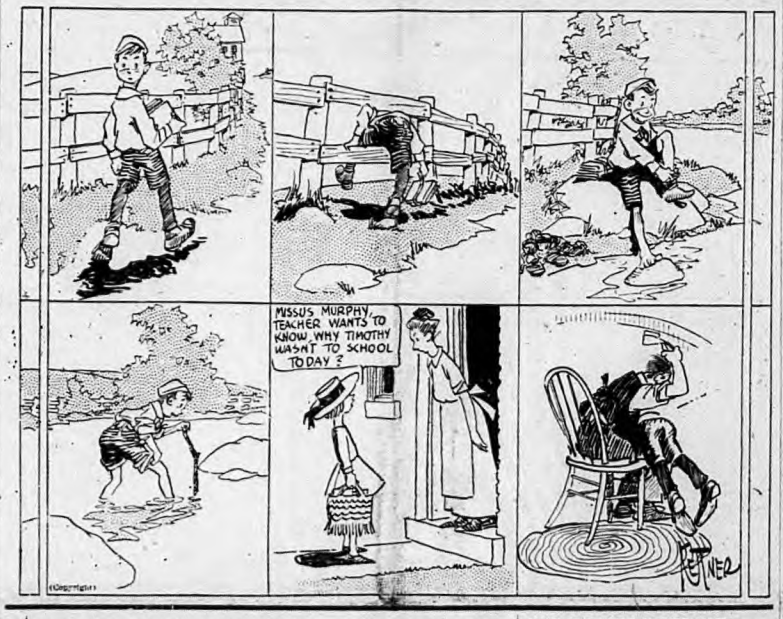
The plan permits the investor to purchase the securities in the operating company sufficient to finance enough coal to cover his first year's supply, and thereafter that tonnage is allotted to him continuously year after year, without further investment.

The functioning of this plan with the vast improvements now under way indicate clearly that properties of the Jones interest will furnish a production far in excess of 12,000,000 tons a year making the Bertha coal and affiliated companies the third largest bituminous coal producers in the world. It is understood that Mr. Jones contemplates the expenditure of as much more money in the purchase of developed and undeveloped coal lands in the four states before the end of the year.

The one commendable quality, surpassing all others, and which is most essential to the successful operation of coal mines, is the friendship of experienced miners. Whenever Jones' name is mentioned as opening new mines, there coal miners flock. No matter what the scarcity of miners and other employees, the Jones' interests can

(Continued on Page 8)

The End of a Perfect Day



DRILLERS BEGIN DRILLING FOR GAS OR PRECIOUS FUEL WEDNESDAY OF THIS WEEK

RIG IS UP AND WAITING FOR THE DRILLERS—HEAVY STORM CAUSES SOME DELAY—EXPERTS SELECT SPOT AND PASS MOST FAVORABLY UPON LOCATION OF WELL AND LEASES—ONLY 1,500 FEET TO GO—DRILLERS TO WORK DAY AND NIGHT SHIFTS UNTIL PRODUCING SANDS GIVE UP PRECIOUS WEALTH

The rig contracted for by the Pittsburgh District Oil & Gas Company on their "Squirrel Hill," "Fern Hollow," lease, Pittsburgh, is ready. Terrific storms and heavy downpour of rains which swept over Pittsburgh during the past ten days delayed the work of both the drillers and the rig builders. This week, however, will see real, genuine action in drilling. Wednesday is the day selected to send the drill into old mother earth after the precious vapor. Other wells drilled have struck the gas flow at less than 1,500 feet. The Fern Hollow well, 250 feet from our lease, struck the big flow at 1,470 feet. Three drillers who have personally visited the property and were consulted as to the location of this well for the Pittsburgh District Oil & Gas Co., have expressed themselves in the highest terms regarding the location of the well and the remarkable chances for a producing well. These men have examined the formations, with the fact that for more than 20 years gas has been burning from what is known as the burning well. Recently this flow has again been proven by the Fern Hollow well, which came in May 6, followed by the Nine Mile Run well, which came in on May 20. These are ample evidence of the gas flow in the vicinity. The farthest of these wells is within 1,000 feet of the rig now completed for the Pittsburgh District Oil & Gas Co., the nearest producing well 250 feet.

By the time this issue of the Tribune reaches its readers the drills

(Continued on Page Eight)

FIVE STRIKING SWITCHMEN CONVICTED OF CONSPIRACY

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Five of 31 socalled "outlaw" railroad switchmen indicted in connection with the recent strike of switchmen were convicted of conspiracy in violation of the Lever act in the Federal court here.

Fourteen others were acquitted and disagreement was reported in the case of the remaining 12.

PRESIDENT PROTESTS REINSTATEMENT IN SADDLER'S UNION

BERLIN, GERMANY. — Presient Ebert of Germany, has protested against the action of the Saddlers' union in reinstating him to membership. He appealed to the union leaders to expel him and expunge his name from the membership list. The president was formerly a feather worker.

A. F. L. INDORSES LEAGUE WITHOUT RESERVATIONS

MONTREAL, June 19. — After a stormy session the American Federation of Labor, in convention here indorsed the league of nations without reservations. The league was bitterly opposed by Irish sympathizers, who were supported by the progressive wing of the federation.

Denver was selected by the federation for its 1921 convention.

Birmingham, Ala., was the only rival under discussion.

Denver defeated Birmingham by 24,000 to 10,611 votes, when on motion of the southern delegates Denver was unanimously selected.

W. G. Shea of the Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers was unanimously selected fraternal delegate to the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress.

8,000 ACRES OF COAL LAND ARE SOLD BY PITTSBURGHER

WAYNESBURG, PA.—A deed was placed on record here for the transfer of almost 8,000 acres of coal in the vicinity of Clarksville, from J. G. Patterson of Pittsburgh, to the W. J. Rainey interests. Most of the coal lies in Morgan township, Greene county, between the two forks of Ten Mile Creek. The consideration in the deed is $1; but the deed contains $3,000 in revenue stamps, indicating the real consideration was $3,000,000. The coal underlies 27 different farms.

HARRISON NESBIT PICKED FOR CABINET JOB OR NEXT GOVERNOR OF KEYSTONE STATE

DEMOCRATS OFF FOR SAN FRANCISCO TO PICK PRESIDENT — DELEGATES TALK OF PUTTING PITTSBURGHER IN CABINET FOR SECRETARY OF TREASURY, PROVIDING G. O. REPUBLICAN PARTY IS AGAIN OVERWHELMED—DEFEAT OF DEMOCRATS MEANS NESBIT MUST CAPTURE PENNSYLVANIA—NESBIT SAYS NO

They're all off for San Francisco. The national Democratic convention will begin its session as soon as the eastern delegates arrive and the entire Democracy of the in all probability, be honored with the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury. Should Democracy be ditched in November Nesbit will be honored with the nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania. Regardless of the outcome, Nesbit is doomed to have dumped upon his shoulders one or the other, and Nesbit's chances for either one is equally as good as any selection the east expect to be there in time for the opening of the big show.

HARRISON NESBIT

Already the Pennsylvania delegation is on its way, discussing cabinet places and sizing up gubernatorial timber. The name of Harrison Nesbit, President of the Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A., has a peculiar charm. Nesbit is being singled out for double honor. Should Democracy be fortunate enough to name the next President of the United States, Nesbit will, opposition may make.

There was a time when the Republican organization so overwhelmingly dominated the political situation from Washington and Philadelphia, particularly, that the very mention of the name of Democracy was a huge joke. That time has passed and the elephant is becoming extinct; arguments in his favor have faded away; no more is that tariff hyperdermic effective; no mill worker is hurled into paroxysms of joy when old "High Pro" "for the protection of infant industries" is mentioned. The age for political bunk is gone; "panic" dope is no longer alarming, the old political swill of the past elicits only a smile. Grant, Blaine and McKinley are honored names, but a new generation has arisen; a world war is responsible for a clarified vision; a comparison of past events reduces in the minds of the young men in the last war many conflicts heretofore pointed to as brilliant and heroic achievements as nothing more than bow and arrow incidents. Harrison Nesbit during the world war was a valuable assistant to President Woodrow Wilson in solving many of the most exacting financial problems. He was drafted into service by the government and played a part as essential to the success of the World War as any private or cabinet officer, although for his distinguished services he drew no salary from the government. His services were rendered free of charge. His genius in organizing the bond issue campaigns and going "over the top" with ease was a real master stroke.

Thus Nesbit was on the job, his experience in financial matters made him a man of incalculable value to the Democracy, and particularly to Allegheny County. This indefatigable worker seeks no office, nor is he a candidate in any sense of the word. Nesbit prefers to remain in the background to act only in such capacity as he is called upon. He is not a politician, but a financier; he seeks no political honor; he has no aspirations for public office; his services are given only when called upon, a faithful servant always willing to do what he can to bring honor, credit and success to those who represent the principles which he believes are the foundation of this great nation.

PROFITEERS GET OFF EASY, BUT YOUNG MEN MUST SERVE 20 YEARS FORTRIVIAL OFFENSES

PRESIDENT WILSON URGED TO PARDON POLITICAL PRISONERS—GOVERNMENT CHARGED WITH BEING AFRAID OF BEEF TRUST—PROFITEERS DEFY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—PENITENTIARY FOR THE WEAK—FREEDOM FOR THE STRONG IN DEFIANCE OF LAW AND ORDER—EQUAL JUSTICE DEMANDED

The appeal for the release of political prisoners made by the Tribune is being taken up by labor and the political parties. This will surely become an issue during the approaching campaign. The injustice being perpetrated by the Department of Justice in prosecuting soldiers on trivial military offenses and imprisoning them for a term of 10 to 20 years is probably one of the most outrageous crimes that could be perpetrated since the courts all over the country refuse to send to prison the profiteering packers who deliberately defy the law and the Department of Justice.

Other profiteers likewise laugh at the Department of Justice and the politicians everywhere openly charge the government with fear to jail any of the Big Five or the thieving sugar profiteers. The whiskey bootleggers likewise grin at the pathetic attempt to jail their gang, while young men who feared God and stood for Truth and righteousness were deliberately railroaded. The A. F. of L. in annual convention at Montreal passed a resolution calling upon President Wilson to free the political prisoners, many of whom are from among the ranks of labor. This is in response to the demand made by the Tribune that innocent, inoffensive citizens be immediately set at liberty lest the farce cause an indignant public to smash the political parties and accept the challenge which is being hurled into the teeth of every liberty-loving citizen.

In response to the appeal made by the Tribune comes the following message:

WASHINGTON.—Despite statements of minor government officials, it was generally believed that President Wilson contemplates rapid release of so-called "political prisoners" convicted under wartime laws.

Wilson, it is known, has been advised to release these prisoners and he ordered the sentence of Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare commuted to immediate release. Mrs. O'Hare has been in Jefferson City prison since April, 1918, for violation of the espionage act.

There are approximately 200 "political prisoners" still held, including Eugene V. Debs, who has been notified of his nomination as Socialist candidate for president. Debs is held at Atlanta prison.

The Tribune's appeal to readers to write President Wilson asking that he immediately grant pardons to political prisoners is becoming effective. Readers should not become discouraged if evidence is not at once forthcoming. The Tribune keeps plugging away and readers must learn the art of patience. The letters to President Wilson will eventually get at the spot and victory will surely be ours. Remember this secret in such a campaign. Other factions are eventually aroused and while the originators are usually obscured by other forces, the fact that a part was taken by the readers of the Tribune is enough joy.

Read the following letters and feel partly repaid for your interest. Let's continue doing some one good and let not your heart be troubled.

Atascadero, California.

Editor National Labor Tribune:

Inclosed find renewal for your fearless paper which has no muzzle. The papers that wear not a muzzle are few and far between. I have severed my connection with all those that are manipulated by the Financio-Religio-Sassiety privateers that are preying upon mankind in this time of stress and strain.

It is difficult to make the ends meet in all parts of our land today, but it will be much more difficult if this class that say long prayers and devour widows' houses succeed in buying the presidency of this country.

I desire to thank you for your untiring efforts in behalf of the Bible Students who were incarcerated in prisons all over the country. How large were the headlines that announced their incarceration, and how small is the space devoted to the fact that their case has been dismissed!

That "Finished Mystery" is not finished yet. Those who saw its finish when they were able to dump the officers of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society into Atlanta prison will now find that they will have to come out into the open unmasked by the clouds of war.

When Attorney General Palmer had time to analyze "The Finished Mystery" by looking over the titles of chapters in that book, he saw at once why so many clergymen were clamoring to keep the Bible Students in prison; and why the common people desired their release. Here are a few of the headings of the 60 chapters in the book: "The Birth of Antichrist," "The Papal and Protestant Beasts, "The Hypocritical Ecclesiastics," "The Fall of Ecclesiaticism," "The Overthrow of Satan's Empire," "The Apostate Church Systems," "The Downfall of Philosophy," "Why Ecclesiasticism Must Perish," "Christendom's Blind Flight," "Moloch, the Torment Deity," etc.

There should be no let up until that book is brought out of the prison also. The American people desire to read it, and see if its message has in it anything of value, and above all to see if it is seditious as claimed.

One of the church papers of a great denomination that is driving for church federation said not long ago: "Part of the money we raise in this drive will be used in putting the Bible Students out of business." How much this savors of things a thousand years ago! Verily, they know not their schemes are an abomination in the sight of God. Like Saul, king of Israel, they say, "I have performed the commandment of the Lord," while their hands are filled with the spoil they are going to sacrifice in part to Jehovah. When the blind lead the blind, the ditch catches them just a little farther on. May you live to do still more in serving those who need assistance.

I am truly yours,

J. B. DOTY,
Atascadero, Cal.

THE DESTINY OF MAN—WHAT?

Has God a blessing in store for man, or does the great mass of mankind only await some fiery judgment to be visited upon them, of unlimited duration? This is of paramount importance to every thinking individual, and to which Christendom is not at full agreement in regard to. Neither do the so-called heathen nations agree as to man's final destiny. Naturally then the query arises, Do the Scriptures give us a reasonable and logical solution of this problem, that is so vital to man? We believe that if we study the Scriptures carefully they will give us a reasonable and satisfactory answer to our question. One embodying the highest conception of justice, love and mercy. Like the mechanic studying the plans that the architect has drawn of a great structure, he studies it from foundation to dome, and sees the finished structure in all its beauty and perfection. So we must also study God's plan, if we wish to comprehend his finished and perfect work.

When Adam was in the Garden of Eden, perfect, physically, morally and mentally; enjoying all the blessings of perfect conditions, God gave him a command, saying, "And the Lord God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat; but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it; for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die." Gen. 2:16, 17. Later on we read, "And all the days that Adam lived were 930 years; and he died." Gen. 5:5. But the serpent said unto Eve, "Ye shall not surely die." Did Adam die as God said he would, and as it is recorded? Or did he continue to live as Satan told Eve? Also we read, "And the Lord God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil; and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat and live forever." Gen. 3:22. Here God plainly states that if Adam had been left in the Garden of Eden, so he could have eaten of its life sustaining fruits, that he would have lived forever; even in his sins. This is the reason that God drove him out of the Garden of Eden, into the imperfect earth, for the imperfect earth could not produce perfect life-sustaining fruit, therefore, Adam gradually succumbed through lack of nourishment, until the penalty was paid. "Thou shalt surely die." God's declaration of this matter is plainly stated as follows: "And the Lord God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil, and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live forever; Therefore, the Lord God sent him forth from the Garden of Eden." Gen. 3:22, 23. Yet Satan's declaration, "Ye shall not surely die," still lives in the minds of men, and they say, Adam exists either in bliss or torture, yet God said he died, and that he would have lived forever if He had left him in the Garden of Eden. This is very reasonable when we get the proper focus on the matter. The laws of our land provide the death penalty for certain crimes, and after one has had the death sentence passed upon Him, he does not of his own accord, fall dead on the spot. No, the law must also provide a method of execution, and perform the same. Satan is under the death penalty, because of his sin, as we read, "Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had power over death, that is the devil." Heb. 2:14. In God's due time He will execute this death sentence that rests upon Satan. "The soul that sinneth it shall die." Eze. 18:4, 20. It is also indicated that the evil angels also realize that they are under the death sentence, as recorded. "And in the synagogue there was a man, which had a spirit of an unclean devil, and cried out with a loud voice, saying, Let us alone; what have we to do with thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth? Art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art; the Holy One of God." Lu. 4:33, 34. This is further verified, "And the angels that kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains, under darkness, unto the judgment of the great day." Jude 1:6. By these Scriptures we see that God chooses time and method, in executing the death sentence.

A very general thought is that the wages of sin is eternal torture. That when Adam sinned, he plunged all his posterity into sin and death, heirs of eternal torture. How ridiculous it would seem, if God had condemned Adam and all his descendants to eternal torture, because Adam ate a part of some fruit that He commanded him not to eat, and later on when Cain killed his brother Able, God only drove him into a strange land, made a wanderer of him, as we read, "And now art thou cursed from the earth, which hath opened her mouth to receive thy brother's blood from thy hand. When thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee her strength; a fugitive and a vagabond shalt thou be in the earth." Gen. 4:11, 12.

The Bible only gives a reasonable explanation of God's judgments and rewards. Note what the Scriptures say about sin and its penalty. "For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." Ro. 6:23. This is what Adam lost, eternal life. David says, "The Lord preserveth all them that love Him; but all the wicked will He destroy." Ps. 146:20. Paul says, "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." Ro. 5:12. God said, "Behold, all souls are mine; as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son is mine; the soul that sinneth it shall die." Eze. 18:4, 20. These Scriptures do not hold out any hope that the soul of the sinner will continue to exist. James says, "Let him know, that he which converteth the sinner from the error of his way shall save a soul from death, and shall hide a multitude of sins." Jas. 5:20. Again, "He that hath the Son hath life, and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life." 1 John 5:12. "He made a way to his anger; he spared not their soul from death, but gave their life over to the pestilence." Ps. 78:50. These Scriptures are plain positive statements that the penalty of sin is death, and the above quotation gives the Bible explanation of the soul.

Some may say, is it not the accepted belief of Christendom and also of heathendom, that man is immortal? Let us see if this is in accord with the Scriptures, and if so we should accept it as true. "Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof." Ro. 6:12. This says mortal body, not immortal body. "Shall mortal man be more just than God? Shall a man be more pure than his maker." Job. 4:17. "But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwells in you." Ro. 8:11. We see that all these Scriptures speak of man as mortal. Who then is immortal? Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honour and glory for ever and ever, Amen." 1 Tim. 1:17. Again, "Which in his times he shall show, who is the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings and Lord of lords; who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto, whom no man hath seen, nor can see; to whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen." 1 Tim. 6:15, 16. Are those who teach that man is immortal, expounders of the word or are they repudiators of the word? When Christ paid the ransom price on Calvary and ascended on high, we read, "According to the working of His mighty power, which He wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead, and set him at his own right hand in the heavenly places, far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also that which is to come." Eph. 1:20, 21.

We see that Christ was exalted to a supremely high position, as a reward for His obedience unto death. The Scriptures explain what this exaltation is. We read, "But is now made manifest by the appearing of our Saviour Jesus Christ, Who hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the Gospel." 2 Tim. 1:10. If Christ brought life and immortality to light, then they must have been hidden, unknown previous to this time. How were they brought to light? The Scriptures answer, "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive." 1 Cor. 15:22. Adam sinned and lost his life, and death has been reigning ever since. Christ redeemed man from death, and in due time will restore to him everlasting life, if obedient to God. Note how He brought immortality to light. "The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God; and if children, then heirs, heirs of God, and joint heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together." Ro. 8:16, 17. Christ suffered death and God glorified Him, bestowed immortality upon Him as a reward for His faithful devotion to God. And as above stated, the Church is to be joint heirs with Him, if they suffer with Him they will be glorified with Him. This makes the next Scripture clear, which reads, "To them who by patient continuance in well doing seek for glory and honour and immortality, eternal life." Ro. 2:7. These Scriptures prove conclusively that immortality is not an innate principle in man, but is a gift of God to the joint heirs with Christ, the Church which is His holy body. As further proof that man is not immortal, that man does not continue to exist after death we cite the following Scriptures, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken. For dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return." Gen. 3:19. "Thou hidest thy face, they are troubled; thou takest away their breath, they die, and return to their dust." Ps. 104:29. "They go down to the bars of the pit, when our rest together is in the dust." Job. 17:16. "And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt." Dan. 12:2. "Thou, which hast showed me great and sore troubles, shalt quicken me again, and shalt bring me up again from the depths of the earth." Ps. 71:20. These Scriptures are sufficient to prove to any open mind that man ceases to exist at death. But most minds are veiled by the traditions of men, so we further quote, "For in death there is no remembrance of thee; in the grave who shall give thee thanks." Ps. 6:5. "The dead praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into silence." Ps. 115:17. "His breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth; in that very day thoughts perish." Ps. 146:4. "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest." Eccl. 9:10. If as the Scriptures declare, the wages of sin is death, and death is unconsciousness, what is man's hope? The Scriptures make answer, "I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death; O death I will be thy plagues; O grave, I will be thy destruction; repentance shall be hid from mine eyes." Hos. 13:14. "For God so loved the world, that he sent his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." John 3:16. "And he is the propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but for the sins of the whole world." 1 John 2:2. "For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost." Matt. 18:11. "For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time." 1 Tim. 2:5, 6. "But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man." Heb. 2:9. These Scriptures declare that Jesus Christ tasted death for every man. But how will those millions that died before Christ paid the ransom price receive any benefit from it? Let the Scriptures answer, "Therefore prophesy, and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord God, Behold, O my people, I will open your graves, and cause you to come up out of your graves, and bring you into the land of Israel. And ye shall know that I am the Lord, when I have opened your graves, O my people, and brought you up out of your graves, and shall put my spirit in you, and ye shall live; and I shall put you in your own land; then shall ye know that I the Lord have spoken it, and performed it, saith the Lord." Eze. 37:12-14. Daniel speaking of this day, says, "And at that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people; and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time; and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book. And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt." Dan. 12:1, 2. "Thou, which hast shewed me great and sore troubles, shalt quicken me again, and shalt bring me up again from the depths of the earth." Ps. 71:20. David is here declaring his hope and confidence in God's power to call him forth from the grave in the resurrection morning. This is in perfect harmony with what Peter said of David on the day of Pentecost, "For David is not ascended into the heavens." Acts 2:34. Christ said to Nicodemus, "And no man hath ascended up to heaven." John 3:13. Again Christ said, "Marvel not at this; for the hour is coming, in which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth." John 5:28, 29. "Jesus said unto her, Thy brother shall rise again. Martha said unto Him, I know he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day." John 11:23, 24. "But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and the prophets; and have hope toward God, which they themselves allow, that there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and the unjust." Acts 24:14, 15. Paul's statement here is in exact agreement with Daniel's prophecy, Dan. 12:1, 2, and Christ's statement in John 5:28, 29. "And now I stand and am judged for the hope of the promise made of God unto our fathers: Unto which promise our twelve tribes, instantly serving God day and night, hope to come. For which hope's sake, King Agrippi, I am accused of the Jews. Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should raise the dead?" Acts 26:6-8. With these plain declarations of Scripture, why should it today be thought a thing incredible that God should raise the dead? We fear that there is just as much skepticism today as there was in the days of Christ and the Apostles. John the Revelator, speaking of the great day of Judgment, said, "And the sea gave up the dead that were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them; and they judged every man according to their works." Rev. 20:13. This statement here that death and hell delivered up the dead that were in them, does not agree with the thought that man is immortal. The prevailing thought is that those who are in hell, are very much alive.

S. D. GIFFORD.

Fairmont, W. Va.

(To be continued.)

RETENTATIVE JUSTIFICATION

By Brother J. A. Bohnet

Several truth friends have of late closely questioned me about "Justification" and "Tentative Justification," and seem quite confused on the matter. When I gave them Brother Russell's illustration as given to me, his stenographer, some years ago while still in Allegheny, Pa., it seemed to clear the matter in their minds. I therefore think well to offer you at this time, as nearly as I can recall it, his illustration or explanation to me.

He said, "There is no such thing as being in a justified condition or state. A person in the antitypical court of the Tabernacle in the Wilderness is by reason of his faith in Christ nothing more than justified to go on to consecration," and he used this illustration:

"We will say, here is a man who has a circus or show of some sort, the entrance to which represents consecration. You cannot enter that show unless you have a proper ticket; the possession of the ticket represents justification. You have confidence in the show's merit or you would not accept a ticket to enter. This confidence represents faith. Faith is the first essential. The showman gives you a ticket. You are not then in any 'justified condition or state.' You are justified, however, to go on and enter the show. If you do not use the ticket to gain entrance to the show it will avail you naught; you are no better off than the man who has no ticket. Should you lose the ticket you cannot pass into the show. The ticket is of no benefit or value except to enter the show-tent.

Just so, justification means privilege to proceed to the next step, that of consecrating oneself to God and to godly service. In this sense we would consider the matter as justification or tentative justification preceding consecration.

"Or," said he, "we might view the matter of justification, consecration and realization in three steps this way: Suppose I hand you a Confederate one-dollar bill, which is worthless so far as money value is concerned; in fact, quite as worthless as a piece of common newspaper of like size. This, we will say, represents 'justification,' which in a sense is of no value so far as it alone is concerned.

"When I hand you this Confederate dollar bill I assure you that if you will hang on to it a certain length of time and bring it to me I will give you an American dollar bill. This American dollar bill, we will say, represents consecration. Here is value; you can do legal, legitimate business with it. But in a true sense the American dollar bill is not real money, it is merely a note; in other words, it is 'the earnest' of real value. So, too, consecration is but 'the earnest' of our inheritance. With it we can do business with the Lord. You cannot secure the American dollar bill without having the Confederate dollar bill in possession, neither can you get consecration without justification. The American dollar bill is destructible. So, likewise, is consecration and justification—neither is imperishable.

"Now, when I hand you the American dollar I further assure you that if you will retain it a certain length of time and present it at the bank window (antetypically at death) my cashier will give you a gold dollar, which is both real money and indestructible.

"This gold dollar represents realization; our inheritance with Christ, the divine nature, immortality, indestructible. You cannot secure the gold dollar without having both the Confederate and the American dollar bills. Neither can you secure immortality without having justification and consecration. You see, then, that these are the means to an end. The gold represents the divine nature—immortality. Thus, we illustrate the three steps—justification, consecration and realization (immortality), deathlessness."

Brother Russell was a master in the use of apt illustrations to carry home to the mind his thoughts. How like Jesus in the use of parables!

SPECIAL NOTICE

Any of our friends desiring a copy of those splendid poems written by Sister Seibert, entitled, "Sweet Briar Rose and Other Poems," can get same by addressing Mrs. G. W. Seibert, General Delivery, Scranton, Pa. The price is 50 cents postpaid. Do not send currency. Use money order.

WANTED—A sister in the Truth, age 15, living in a radius of about 50 miles of Weissport, to correspond with a brother in the Truth, age 20. One who has an ability to write articles for a magazine preferred. Address Gustav A. Horack, Box 586, Weissport, Pa.

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THE FINAL CONFLICT

"Put on the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."—Eph. 6: 11-12.

(Written Expressly for the Tribune by J. F. Rutherford)

(Continued from Last Week)

"As soon as the power that is now controlling them shall be removed, we shall have a reign of evil all over the earth. The evil spirits will do all the evil that is in their power, and this will constitute the trial of all the fallen angels—the lifting of the restraints to see whether they will go contrary to the Divine will. All who thus manifest their alliance with evil in any way will become subjects of the Second Death; while others who show their loyalty to God will mark themselves as worthy, presumably, of everlasting life. It may be something in connection with the saints that will constitute the test of these angels. This will be the key, the secret connected with the awful Time of Trouble which the Bible tells us will mark the conclusion of this Age and which will constitute the forerunner or beginning of the New Dispensation. The test is now on.

"Symbolically, the earth represents organized society; the sea represents the disorganized masses (Dan. 7:2, Luke 21:25, Rev. 17:1-5) and the trees represent the Household of Faith. The letting loose suddenly of the fallen angels will account well for the suddenness of the coming trouble, which everywhere in the Scriptures is one of its particular features—'in one hour'; 'suddenly, as travil upon a woman,' 'as in the days of Noah,' and 'as it was in the days of Lot.' There is only one way, so far as we can see, in which these fallen angels can have a trial, their trial consisting in having a fuller opportunity to sin, if they so desire, or an opportunity to show, if they wish, that they are sick of sin and desire to return to harmony with God. We cannot think that God will allow this trial, of the angels during the Millenial Reign for then nothing shall hurt; nothing shall destroy, Satan will be bound and all evil influences will be restrained. No; it cannot be then. And in order to be tried, at all, these fallen angels must have certain liberties granted, to prove them. Otherwise, where would be their trial? Consequently, reasoning along this basis (2 Pet. 3:7), we reach the conclusion that the trial of these fallen angels is in the near future—perhaps to some extent already begun. In why way? "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear."

Another says: "It is evidently God's purpose soon to allow the minds of many of His little ones to become an open battle ground, upon which the fallen angels shall be judged, and the manner in which we meet the tests will prove our worthiness of crowns at the same time that it proves these disobedient spirits unworthy of life on any plane. This is something with which some but not many are yet familiar. Truly, we know the Apostle in writing of this evil day says, "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in heavenly places. Truly, we know the Lord Jesus at the First Advent began his ministry with forty days of conflict with the Adversary, who all that time sought to sway His mind. Truly we have reason to believe He must have had other terrible battles when he spent all night in prayer, and especially when He was so depressed in the Garden of Gethsemane. But without actual experience it is quite impossible to conceive of the intensity of such struggles as are here indicated. The base of the brain is seized as in a vise. Interpretations of Scripture, ingenious but misleading beyond description, are projected into the mind as water might be projected through a hose. Visions may be tried, wonderful illuminations of the mind as by a soft but gloriously greenish or yellowish haze. Seductive suggestions may be made, based on circumstances of the environment. Offers of inspiration may be made. The privilege of sleep may be taken away for days at a stretch. All this is with the object of forcing the unfortunate into at least temporary insanity so as to destroy his influence, and, if possible, his faith in God. Failing in all other attempts, the mind may be flooded with thoughts that are vile beyond description. Then remember the vow. The evil ones use human agencies to attack members of the body.

We may reasonably expect that all of the Lord's servants who are actively engaged in the closing hours of the harvest will be attacked through human agencies by these evil spirits. Time and again the enemy assaulted the reputation of our dear Brother Russell. He was taken away, however, before the evil spirits were permitted to exercise their full power. Now we may expect that all manner of charges and attacks will be made by them through human agencies against the reputation and standing of others who are engaged in the harvest work, which will constitute a test to all the brethren, as to whether they will be governed by passion, (outside influence) or whether they will be governed by the principles of God's Word. The more prominent position occupied by one in the harvest work, the more venemous will be the attacks. Let each one examine his own heart carefully and see to it that his own conclusions are based upon right principles, namely, the Word of God, and not upon outside influence. No other course is safe.

The Lord Jesus laid down the only method of proceedure against a brother who has done wrong. (Matt. 18:15-18). Any other course pursued against a brother is out of harmony with the fixed principles of God's Word. We deem it only necessary to call attention to these things that the dear brethren everywhere may be warned against the wiley methods of attack by the adversary and his coadjutors against the work of the harvest and those who are engaged in it.

HOW TO REPEL ATTACK

All the Scriptures bearing upon the point indicate that the conflict will be more severe as we near the end. Referring to this time St. Paul says: "Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord and in the power of his might."—Eph. 6:10.

The clear inference here is that the soldiers of the Cross must have special strength in order to stand at this time, and to repel the combined attack of Satan and his coadjutors. If we look at it from one standpoint, we would become dismayed and dispair of winning, but looking at it from another viewpoint, we know that He who is for us is greater than all who can be against us, and with Him for us none can prevail against us. We are now in the evil day. How, then, may we have the strength needed? The Apostle tells us of the armor of God, provided for us, which will prove invulnerable to all attacks of the adversary. "Wherefore, take unto you the whole armor of God that ye may be able to withstand (resist) in the evil day, and having done all, to stand (remain a victor). Eph. 6:13. The assurance here is that he who has this armor on keeps it on and learns to use it properly will be able to stand.

While the Apostle used the human warrior, clothed in the proper and complete accoutrements of war, as an illustration, yet he did not mean that the Christian needs this kind of armor. The armor of the Lord is for the New Creation because the warfare is not a carnal warfare but a spiritual warfare. (2 Cor. 10:4, 5.)

WHAT IS THE ARMOR?

God is the maker of this armor through human instrumentalities. The armor consists of His Word, the message of truth, put into proper shape to be used for the benefit of the New Creation. Describing this armor in detail, the Apostle says:

"Having your loins girt about with the truth." The girdle is a symbol of servitude, and suggests that no one is safe at this time unless he is a servant of the truth. Those engaged in evil surmising, fault finding, back biting, slander, libel or other works of darkness are not servants of the truth. Let each one of us see to it that he guards himself against such wiles of the adversary, and on the contrary that he possess the zeal peculiar to the house of the Lord and earnestly and zealously follow in the Master's footsteps by serving His cause at this time.

"And having on the breastplate of righteousness." The breastplate was used to cover the vital organs of the body, particularly the heart. A proper condition of heart is vital to the new creature. A righteous heart indicates purity, righteous motives, righteousness of character. "Keep thine heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life." (Prov. 4:23.) "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God." (Matt. 5:8.) "The eyes of the Lord run to and fro throughout the whole earth to show his strength in behalf of him whose heart is pure.—2 Chron. 16:9.

"And your feet shod with the preparation of the Gospel of peace." The soldier who engages in warfare must keep well his feet. If they are not shod they become sore, and his attention is directed more to the soreness than to his duties. The new creature has now many rough roads to travel, therefore the feet members should be clothed with the message of peace and see to it that all anger, malice, hatred and strife, ill will, back biting, fault finding, accusations of the brethren, be put aside. None other will be able to stand. "Follow peace with all and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord." (Heb. 12:14.) Those who hunt trouble now will surely find it; they will find little else. Those who avoid trouble find it necessary to be diligent in keeping themselves in the peace and love of God.

"Above all taking the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked." The enemy is constantly firing wicked darts at the soldiers of the cross. These darts are liable to stir up in your mind doubts, fears scepticism. The shield of faith is protection. Faith means the intellectual understanding and appreciation of the Word of God—true principles—and a confident reliance upon that word. "Without faith it is impossible to please God. This is the victory that overcometh the world, even your faith."

"And take the helmet of salvation." The helmet fitted over the head and represents the intellectual understanding and appreciation of the divine plan. This knowledge of God's Word and His methods and His information concerning the methods of the adversary, is absolutely essential in order to protect ourselves against the evil ones of this day. If we had no knowledge of the demons and their methods of attack, we could not be forearmed against them.

"And the sword of the spirit, which is the Word of God." This is both an offensive and defensive weapon. We must have it and know how to use it. Jesus wielded it successfully to each attack made upon him. He said, "It is written," and such must be our battle cry. We are not to use carnal weapons, nor such weapons as Satan uses. We are to use the truth and let the truth do the cutting.

It is noticed that the Apostle names only 6 parts of the armor, whereas the armor of the ancient soldier was in 7 parts. Seven is also a symbol of perfection. The seventh part, the one not named by the Apostle, was the greaves, and was a metal shield fitting over the front part of the foot to protect it from the darts of the adversary. The fee members of the church are now engaged in the fight. The greaves, therefore, would properly and fittingly represent the Vow. When it was promulgated our attention was called to this Scripture: "When the enemy shall come in like a flood, the spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against him."—Isa. 59:19.

HOW TO PUT ON THE ARMOR

The words of the Apostle assume that the persons addressed have renounced the world and enlisted under the banner of the Lord by making a full surrender of their will to do God's will. Hence he says:

(1—Girdle—Servitude) Be a zealous and faithful servant of the truth. Let there be but one motive for service—Love for God and His righteous cause. By love serve.

(2—Breastplate—Righteousness) Having on the robe of Christ's righteousness now study to be approved of God. Learn the great and vital principles of His Word and apply them to daily living; be controlled by these and let them work out in you a righteous character. Keep a pure heart.

(3—Sandals—Peace) Do not hunt trouble. Live in peace with all so long as God's law is not sacrified. Accept your part of suffering with joy.

(4—Shield—Faith) Maintain an abiding faith in God and His sure Word of promise. Realy upon His Word and not upon the advice or influence of others. Stand, leaning only on the Lord.

(5—Helmet—Salvation) Strive to increase in heart appreciation of God and the Lord Jesus. Continue in the study of the Word. Feed upon the food provided. Keep always before your mind the strong hope of salvation and the high position to which you have been called.

(6—Sword—Word of God) Know God's Word, in letter and spirit. Be able to give a reason for the hope you have. Use it deftly in repelling the Adversaries. Let your battle ory be, "It is written."

(7—Vow) Daily put in practice the vow in letter and spirit. Take the Lord Jesus with you in all things. Be filled with His spirit.

If you do these things you shall be strong in the Lord and have the power which His supreme strength imparts and be a certain victor.

This is the evil day; the time when every man's work is being tried in the fiery furnace; these are perilous times of which we have been warned; it is the last battle, the great and final conflict. The enemy is advancing from every quarter. Shall we quail before our adversaries? No, thank God, for He has made ample provision for His people. The whole armor of God is now supplied. It was never so much needed as now. Those who have it on and keep it on will stand, others will not.

Let us not be discouraged, dear soldiers of the cross; let us arise to the importance of the time and face the perils of the hours with confidence in our commander and Lord. The history of ages is looking down upon us. The holy angels of heaven are beholding the final conflict. Jesus and the members of the bride who have passed beyond the veil are watching our course, how we are quitting ourselves. It is the greatest battle of the ages, and the enemy is making a final onslaught. God's little band of soldiers now clothed with the complete armor of the Lord are marshalled for the last time upon the battle field. We hear the encouraging words of our Captain, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the drown of life." Soon this army will emerge from the smoke of battle clothed in wreaths of victory. Soon it will be asked, "Who is she that looketh forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners?". (Cant. 6:10.) Soon the answer from heaven shall ring out, "This is triumphant Zion, whose great leader has forever put to flight the army of darkness." She is pure, just, holy, good, and now stands in the glorious light of heaven with her glorious Captain. Terrible has been the Christ and will continue to be in the conquest of evil. The dawn of His glorious reign is here, the new government is now to be put in operation. Soon all men will have full opportunity to stand in the light of truth and be able by the grace of the Lord to free himself from all the influences of evil and darkness. Be brave, be valiant soldiers now.

"Hear the call, O gird your armor on,
Grasp the Spirit's mighty sword.
Take the helmet of salvation,
Pressing on to battle for the Lord."

APPRECIATIONS.

Tacoma, Wash.

As we near the time of the convention we realize more and more the many blessings the Lord has in store for the friends who attend. We rejoice greatly in the thought of the great feast that will be placed before the friends. Brother Rutherford and six pilgrims will be with us and we feel that the Lord has provided this convention to prepare the friends for the great work that is before us.

We are also pleased to announce that instead of a four-day convention as first contemplated, it will commence on Wednesday, July 7th, and close Sunday, July 11th, with a love feast after the public meeting in the Stadium, making five days in all.

With Christian love and greetings, and praying the Lord's continued blessing upon His people, we are

Yours in His service,
TACOMA ECCLESIA,
By C. F. W. Lundberg,
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Monroe, N. C.

I appreciate your valuable paper, the National Labor Tribune. I like your bold stand for the truth and righteousness, and for the stand you took for the I. B. S. A. brethren. I have taken your paper since 1913, but as financial conditions are such, will have to ask you to please discontinue for the present. If I see my way clear I may take it again in the future. So please discontinue and oblige.

Yours in truth,
B. F. KING.

Worcester, Mass.

Enclosed please find a money order for which credit me for the time it will pay on your paper, "National Labor Tribune." I thank you for the stand you take for truth and righteousness and for publishing Brother Rutherford's sermons. After reading the paper I always give it to someone who I think would be interested in the truth. The Lord will reward you in His due time.

Yours truly,
E. EDBURG.

Crawfordsville, Ind.

I notice my subscription for the Tribune expires May 20. I am sending $2.00 to pay for another year's subscription for your paper. I truly appreciate the work that you have done for the Lord's dear people in these United States. I also appreciate the untiring efforts that you are putting forth in behalf of justice and the truth. Glad and full of rejoicing shall be the day when the knowledge of justice and truth shall fill the whole earth. May God's blessing be upon you and your efforts to please Him.

Yours sincerely,
W. E. HARWOOD.

Arlington, Mass.

I am renewing my subscription for another year. We enjoy reading your valuable paper very much, especially the religious part, and admire the stand you have taken for justice and truth. May the dear Lord reward and bless you in your work as you endeavor to enlighten the people, who are now in darkness, but who in due time will learn to love Him for His justice, love, wisdom and power.

Yours with thanksgiving,
H. E. M.

Richmond, Va.

We are enjoying your paper very much and know if you continue in presenting the truth, great reward is awaiting you. May you continue till the earth is full of His glory.

Yours very truly,
WM. A. BUHL.

Brazil, Ind.

Enclosed find money order for which renew my subscription for one year. I appreciate very much the noble stand you have taken for the release of Judge Rutherford and his associates, also for truth on all subjects. Those who even give a cup of cold water to any of the Lord's little ones will receive a blessing, and I am sure you have done much more.

Very respectfully,
V. Z. HOFFMAN.

West Burlington, Iowa.

I see by my label that my subscription has expired. I enclose money order for which please send me the Good Old Labor Tribune for one year. It is sure a good and straight and clean paper. Everybody ought to read it.

J. C. FRITZ.

Greenville, Texas.

Enclosed find check for renewal of my subscription to your Grand Paper. I glory in your spunk for the stand you take for right and justice, especially in regard to the imprisoned brethren. They can look to you as their deliverer from the hands of injustice, and I know they will, and also the most of the world. How few are there today that will stand up for right and justice as all you have, regardless of public opinion.

Your friend forever,
J. E. HORNE.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

While greatly appreciating your good paper and the grand assistance you gave to those eight brethren through it, we also appreciate any article on love by any of your contributors, and as in regards to the article of F. A. Hall, on love, we do not believe it will prove a hindrance to those trusting "little ones," who have a message of the Hour from God to deliver at this time. Love may be or go out from an individual point of view, and we as individuals in harmony with the I. B. S. A. and Watch Tower, humbly desire to deliver God's final message to the churches and the coming blessing of all mankind. We have first taken the Master's advice, sit down and count the cost, and we find it in our hearts to be—God first, as to be able to continue to be about our Heavenly Father's business and thus manifest our love to the brethren, whether they be able or not to recognize it from that point of view.

Appreciately yours,
ROBERT J. CRAIG.

Fort Smith, Ark.

You are doing good work through your grand paper, and I have spent many a joyful moment reading it, especially the second and third pages, but as money is coming in very slow now I will ask you to discontinue sending it to me. And may the Lord bless you as you continue in the good work.

Yours respectfully,
W. G. COBLE.

Manheim, Pa.

I appreciate the stand you have taken for truth and justice. May the Lord bless you richly in proclaiming the coming kingdom.

MRS. EMMA H. REAM.

Terre Haute, Ind.

Please find enclosed a money order for renewal of Labor Tribune. I would certainly feel lost without it. I am so glad the dear brethred have been released from the world's prison cell. Brother Rutherford's sermons alone are worth the subscription price of the paper. May God richly bless you for your stand for truth and justice.

Sincerely yours,
W. F. Houser.

Pasadena, Cal.

Our subscription has run out on the Tribune. Would you please stop the paper, as my husband, Arthur Hyre, died June 28, 1919, and I do not feel able to subscribe for it again.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. SADIE C. HYRE.

Benton, Pa.

We enjoy the Tribune so much and greatly appreciate your noble stand for right and justice to all suffering injuttice. May you continue to have the courage to carry the good work on.

Very sincerely yours,
PEARL KEEFER.

Cleveland, Ohio.

I see by the label that my Tribune subscription has expired, so you will find $2 to renew it or another year. I fully appreciate your efforts along the line of justice and truth for publishing Brother Rutherford sermons. The Lord will reward you in his due time.

Yours in service,
JOHN MARTIN.

Cleveland, Ohio.

I appreciate very much the stand you have taken for truth and justice. May you continue to do so and that the Lord may richly reward your labors.

If some of the friends have a copy of Tribune dated May 29, 1919, and will mail same to me, will gladly refund postage and use paper to good advantage.

Yours in this service,
C. C. DODD,
4075 E. 71st st., Cleveland, Ohio.

North Lawrence, Ohio.

Find enclosed money order for one year's subscription for your valuable paper. I surely do admire the stand you are taking for justice, honesty and square dealing. May the Lord bless your efforts in publishing the good message to the people.

Yours respectfully,
ALBERT CLASS.

Jamestown, N. Y.

I see by my last Tribune that my time has expired. As I can not renew, please discontinue it. I have enjoyed it very much during the past year. You will be rewarded for the firm stand you have taken for the right, so please accept my appreciation.

MRS. E. C. THORNE.

Waterford, Conn.

We are enclosing money order for Labor Tribune, for another year. We appreciate your stand for the "truth" and your noble work for our brethren, Judge Rutherford and his associates.

Yours with Christian love,
MRS. B. M. KEENEY.

Newburg, N. Y.

Pardon my delay in renewing my subscription to the Labor Tribune. I have not had time to get to it. I appreciate, with all Bible students, your worthy efforts in alding the release of our brethren from prison, and many other kindnesses through your paper. I wish you success and blessing in your good work.

Sincerely your friend,
MRS. STEVENS.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Enclosed find money for renewal for my subscription for another year. I fully appreciate the work you have done in behalf of our brethren. May the Lord bless you in your work. I remain

Yours truly,
FRANK CARLONE.

Buffalo, N. Y.

I have to ask you to please discontinue the Tribune at present. I appreciate the Tribune very much, but owing to circumstances I cannot afford to take it just now. Hoping to renew it in the near future, I remain

Yours truly,
DOMENICO MEI.

Henderson, N. C.

Whenever my subscription expires hereafter just draw on me for the amount for a year, as I think my time is out, as I have not gotten a paper for a week or two. I had not noticed my tab and had not given it any thought. So you will please send it on beginning where you left off. I have no idea of doing without it as long as I can pay for it, for your stand for truth and justice is equaled by few and exceeded by none. I am adding one more to my subscription to go to some worthy one of your selection who cannot pay for it, as I notice there are such.

Yours for the truth and a square deal.
L. T. HOWARD.

Studa, Pa.

We see that our subscription to your paper is about to expire and will write to let you know we will not be able to renew it just now. Later on if we find we can renew it we surely will. So please discontinue when the present subscription is expired. We cannot tell you how much we appreciate your work on behalf of our brethren, when in Atlanta and since their release. Also the efforts to secure the release of those who were in Alcatraz and elsewhere. Surely your reward for so doing will be great. "Inasmuch as ye have done unto one of these my brethren ye have done it unto me."

With best wishes to all,
Yours in the Master's service,
I. LEVITHA EMLER.

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DIRECTOR PRITCHARD ORDERS POLICE TO RAID STOCK SWINDLERS

SHEET AND TIN PLATE EMPLOYER AND SCALE COMMITTEE DISAGREE

ANOTHER ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN TO BE PULLED OFF —WALKING DELEGATES HAPPY PLANNING FOR PURCHASE OF NEW MODEL TOURING CARS—PRESIDENT GOMPERS TO DRAW $12,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES—ORGANIZERS GET BUT $60 PER WEEK WITH EXPENSE ACCOUNT MAKING BEGGERLY $1,000 PER MONTH—GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP MEANS BIG JOBS FOR LABOR SKATES.

The break between the Amalgamated Association and the independent sheet and tin plate makers, who operate union mills, has occurred. The manufacturers will not stand for a six-hour day and 20 per cent increase; indeed the manufacturers will not even consider a six-hour day, and the fight is on.

The Atlantic City conference came to a sudden termination. The protest began long before the provisions of the scale were reached. The preamble of the agreement presented by the Amalgamated Association blew up when mention was made of a "six-hour day," the 20 per cent increase became a minor part. "Nothing doing," was the terse and emphatic way the manufacturers put it, July 1 the scale expires. "Move you we adjourn until June 30," was the motion that bore the mellow mystic radiance,

"If an adjournment is to be taken it will be until September," rolled back the challenge. The curtain was rung down on this climax. The whole thing is now beautifully balled-up. The manufacturers say "we cannot pay any more money and if we did the government would grab our plants for profiteering, besides the railroads are talking of additional increase in freight rates of 30 per cent at least, which must come as the ultimate decree to be handed down by President Wilson's Railroad Labor Board particularly in a year when the politicians are fighting for the beacon.

In the meantime the Montreal convention of the A. F. of L. has resolved to grab the railroads under the pretense of Government ownership which means "that hereafter politicians will hold the dear public at their mercy, while Gompers, et al, will be seeking offices as railroad president, general superintendent, etc. A private car furnished and $100,000 salary jobs are to be parcelled out to walking delegates.

Further the Montreal convention has ordered the disbandment of the iron and steel workers' strike. All organizers and field representatives will be recalled by July 1. Its funds are to be transferred to the executive council of the A. F. of L. A new committee will be organized by the executive council and plans made for a new steel organization campaign. The organizing of the steel men is temporarily suspended until a conference of the heads of the various "international unions" can be called in Washington at which new moves are to be arranged for the approaching drive.

This announcement has caused considerable joy among the organizers as surplus cash, it is claimed, has run low since the last contest and the new model 1921 touring cars are now being placed on the market. The new models are a decided advantage over those of last year, and the delegates were becoming extremely anxious lest the no strike order which has been mentioned so frequently might become a reality.

The walking delegates fared mighty well during the last strike, but it is claimed it was not until after the strike was over that deliveries were made of touring cars. The salary of President Samuel Gompers has been increased to $12,000 per annum and all he can eat, with fashionable sea side resort and accommodations with traveling expenses thrown in. The salary of the walking delegate has been increased to $60 per week, this mere pittance is augmented by traveling expenses which compells this species of toiler to wriggle out a miserable existence on about $1,000 per month. The latter sum seems an outrage since sea side resorts and mountain homes have increased living expenses until presidents of corporations are actually forced to take to the garages as summer homes, becomes an alluring pittance but quite empty to the big fellow

(Continued on Page 8)

Tell Us All You Know

WHY PITTSBURGH LAGS FAR BEHIND DETROIT IN POPULATION IS TOLD

The phenomenal increase in population gained by Detroit has caused men to marvel and conjecture the reason for this progress. All kinds of excuses are given but some manufacturers claim that the "Open Shop" policy of Detroit as against the "Closed Shops or Union policy" forced in Pittsburgh is responsible for this strange phenomena and the striking increase of Detroit over Pittsburgh.

All products, practically, used by employers in Detroit are made in Pittsburgh, but investors fear the "Union" shop with its arrogant dictators and walking delegates and fight shy of such cities.

In order to impress the inquiring and interested public the Tribune has been presented with a card which is being distributed broadcast, upon which are printed reasons. There are handed to the readers:

AMERICANISM AND THE CLOSED SHOP INCONSISTENT

The Open Shop Means

1—Liberty—Freedom—to choose where, when and under what conditions you will work.
2—Efficiency, which secures recognition and reward from employers.
3—Increased Production, without which the H. C. L. will never drop.
4—A wage according to your skill—personal merit wins out.
5—A Moral Uplight, a Better Character, because of opportunities to advance in skill, production, freedom of will, right to work for a living, and the happiness that comes from personal achievements.

The Closed Shop Means

1—Surrender of your Individual Liberty to Union Officials—Slavery.
2—The Union Card in order to work in that shop. You may not choose your place to work.
3—Restricted Output, and ever shortening day. (Erroneously thinking to make more work for more men.)
4—The Uniform Wage, for good and bad workmen alike, which results in inefficiency.
5—Destroying all initiative and advance in workmanship.

FRENCH STRIKES END

In view of the immediate consideration in the chamber of deputies of the government's railroad reorganization bill, the General Confederation of Labor has called off the strikes it ordered in support of the general strike which the French Federation of Railroad Employes declared May 1 to focus public and government attention on the federation's demand for nationalization of the railroads, the recognition of trade union rights and the abandonment of judicial proceedings against the trade unionists for the exercise of these rights.

In managing the strike the general confederation applied the principle of the quadruple alliance, calling out successively the railroad employes, the coal miners, the dockers and the marine workers. The government's bill does not meet the demands of the railway nationalizationists, but its immediate consideration by the chamber of deputies is regarded as a victory for the strikers.

LABOR UNREST IN CAPE COLONY

Labor unrest has acted as a check to business generally, apart from the direct loss resulting from the strikes which have occurred recently, says the national bank trade report dealing with conditions during last year. The most serious of these was among the native workers in the Transvaal gold mines, in which some 40,000 natives were at one time involved. In Capetown much inconvenience was caused by a "lightning strike" on the part of the tramway employes, which resulted in the service being suspended for four days. A few factories dependent upon electric energy from the tramway station had to close down for the time being. This general unrest is attributed mainly to the increased cost of living and the persistent demand by labor for shorter working hours.

BACK CIGAR STRIKE

The appeal of the Cigar Makers' International Union to the trade union movement for financial assistance in behalf of Tampa's striking cigar makers has been indorsed by the A. F. of L. executive council. The strike involves several thousand workers who were compelled to quit work because of the employers' victimizing policy. The employers are supported by every anti-trade union influence in Western Florida, and the Cigar Makers' International Union urges the trade union movement to assist in this struggle.

UNDER ORDERS OF DIRECTOR PRICHARD POLICE MAKE BIG RAID ON STOCK GAMBLERS

PITTSBURGH'S POPULAR POLICE DIRECTOR ORDERS POLICE SQUAD UNDER SUPERINTENDENT ALDERDICE TO CLEAN UP CITY OF STOCK SWINDLERS—INNOCENT INVESTORS SWINDLED OUT OF $25,000,000 —STOCK BROKERS MAKE BIG MONEY AND CARE NOTHING FOR VICTIMS—TIN PLATE INDUSTRY INCLUDED IN POLICE NET

Director of the Department of Public Safety Charles B. Prichard has undertaken one of the most interesting campaigns of cleaning up the fakers that has been started during any administration of the City of Pittsburgh.

The people of this city have been fleeced out of millions of dollars through fake stock concerns and the raid made by Director Prichard in order to protect the innocent investor is approved by every citizen of Allegheny county. It is a gallant move and one worthy of the support of the taxpayers who are everywhere extolling the policies of Director Prichard, who has been constantly exercising the greatest precautions to protect the innocent from the rapacious stock swindler.

It is estimated that the stock fakers in this city alone swindled innocent investors out of $25,000,000 in McKeesport oil and gas. The greater portion of this money went to stock brokers who were paid out of every $5, $1.25 as commissions and $1.75 as fiscal agents. These excessive charges were borne by the innocent purchasers of the stock, the stock faker receiving the bulk of the money. These faking stock brokrs cared nothing for the location of a well nor for production; they sought only to fleece the innocent.

Director Prichard planned the campaign and began his drive Friday. Larkin C. Taylor, president of the Pittsburgh Tin Plate and Steel Corporation, and his auditor and head of the stock sales department of the corporation, and alleged right hand man of Taylor, were arrested in the offices of the corporation by city and county detectives, headed by Captain of Detectives Clyde S. Edeburn. At the same time the detectives made the raid on the elaborate furnished offices of the concern employes were also requestd to accompany them to the office of Director of Public Safety Charles B. Prichard. Here they were questioned for hours by the latter to ascertain as far as possible the entire operations of the concern and the extent of its extensive selling operations.

Three detectives were detailed by Superintendent of Police Robert Alderdice to remain on duty in the offices until further orders.

The Tin Plate corporation had acquired the plant on an option for $1, later having sold it to a corporation known as the Pittsburgh Steel and Tin Plate Company, for $300,000, which in turn, sold it to the Pittsburgh Tin Plate and Steel Corporation for a consideration of $1,250,000, the latter company issuing stock of the corporation for this amount, selling it to the public. This stock was divided into $500,000 prefarred and $750,000 common. The corporation is incorporated for $12,000,000, according to Director Prichard. They said that the headquarters of the corporation are located in this city, with branch offices in other cities.

These drives by Director Prichard and Superintendent of Police Alderdice are commendable. It demonstrates clearly the administration of the police department is in the hands of competent and fearless men who are determined to protect the citizens from stock gamblers, stock fakers and stock swindlers. This move is in perfect harmony with the Tribune's campaign against fakes of all kinds. Unless Director Prichard protects the innocent the problem is up to the Tribune. The Tribune has already brought to Pittsburgh the American Fair Trade League which is now under the direction of Mortimer Bartlett, one of the best experts in this country in articles of merchandising, but Mr. Barlett has not undertaken investigations in connection with stock concerns.

POLITIDAL PRISONERS BEING CONSIDERED BY THE GOVERNMENT

NERO IN ALL HIS INFAMY HAD NOTHING ON THE HUMAN BRUTES IN CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PRISONS—VICTIMS CHAINED TO PRISON BARS FOR VIOLATING SOME TRIVIAL MILITARY RULE—BARBARISM OF PAST AGES PRACTICED TO BREAK WILL OF INMATES — CONSTANT POUNDING HAVING EFFECT

The campaign for the release of the political prisoners must be pressed with all the energy and determination it is possible to muster in forcing this issue to a final culmination. There must be no fear. A challenge is hurled into the teeth of those now in the employe of the government who dare to intimidate the Tribune in its demand for action in behalf of America's manhood who might have transgressed some trivial military rule. Imagine the fiendish brutality of chaining a human being to the bars of his cell. The cowardly officers and the barbarians overpowering some frail form with the hope that the will of the victim may be broken and the life crushed until the carcass of the unfortunate being is hurled into the street, there to wriggle along until the revolting object becomes a distressing picture to the public.

Nero in all his infamy had nothing on this bunch. Write Woodrow Wilson, President, White House, Washington, D. C., demanding a pardon for all political prisoners. The Civil Liberties Bureau in a report to the Tribune says:

Political prisoners in the hands of the War Department are no longer subject to torture by being stretched manacled to the bars of their cells. Political prisoners in the hands of the Department of Justice share a different fate. Assistant Attorney General R. P. Stewart, in a letter dated June 8th, states that "the Department is entirely satisfied with this form of punishment and contemplates no change."

The Department's statement is the result of a complaint registered with it by the American Civil Liberties Union in the case of a political prisoner named McCoshem. Until a short time ago McCoshem was confined to the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kansas. For months, according to information received by the Union, he had been manacled to the bars of his cell in solitary confinement, each day during working hours.

The Union in its letter of protest to Attorney General Palmer said:

"May we suggest that such treatment of a recalcitrant prisoner (the manacling and stretching process) has no place in modern enlightened penology?

"You will recall that a regulation of a similar character was formerly in effect in the United States Disciplinary Barracks under the jurisdiction of the War Department and that its application to prisoners of the political type made it abundantly evident that it was ineffectual to break the will of the prisoners, and merely resulted in a continuing form of physical hardship. You will also recall that after it had been brought to the personal attention of the President of the United States, the Secretary of War issued an order abolishing this particular form of prison discipline."

The Union urged that for "prisoners actuated by political conscience," the War Department's lead should be followed.

Assistant Attorney General Stewart, in his reply, says:

"In reply to your letter of the 4th instant, you are informed that one of the punishments prescribed in the Federal Penitentiaries for refusal to work is solitary confinement, with the hands manacled to the bars of the cell during the regular working hours.

"If prisoner McCoshem has persistently refused to work he is no doubt undergoing punishment, although the department has no information concerning this specific case.

"The department is entirely satisfied with this form of punishment and contemplates no change."

These messages appearing in the Tribune go direct to the editors of newspapers all over this country. The readers of the Tribune subscribed for these newspaper editors. These subscriptions are now expiring, but the wonderful good that has been accomplished will never be known. Are you anxious that the Tribune shall continue to carry these remarkable messages into the editorial rooms? PLEASE REMEMBER the subscription which you gave for the particular newspaper editor whom you wanted to read the message has expired. Renew it now. It is the real way to clear up the infamous lying charge that the Tribune was the organ of the most debased and radical element. That its newsmatter and messages are standards for TRUTH and righteousness.

Begin at once to renew the subscriptions for the newspaper editors.

JOHN WESLEY

John Wesley, the celebrated divine and hymn writer, is considered to have been one of the most unusual men who ever lived, when it came to mental and physical capacity in his old age. He lived to the extreme age of 88 years. In 1786, when he was 83, he records with some regret that he cannot now write more than 15 hours a day, without hurting his eyes.

Two years later, when Wesley's friends urged him to ride to a preaching place six miles out of Bristol, "I am ashamed," replied this youth of 85, "that any Methodist preacher, in tolerable health should make a difficulty of this," and tramped away.

On his birthday that summer, as he enters his eighty-sixth year, he writes that he canot run or walk quite so fast as once he did, that his sight is a little declining, and he has some twinges of rheumatism, but hearing, smell, taste and appetite are as good as ever they were. He feels no such thing as weariness in traveling or preaching, and finds that he can write as readily and correctly as ever.

A week before this entry he had breakfasted in York with one of his ministers, Robert Spence, at 3 o'clock in the morning and ordered his coachman to have his carirage at the door at 4—"I don't mean a quarter, or five minutes past, but 4;" and as the clock was striking Wesley entered the chaise and drove off.

This remarkable preservation of bodily vigor Wesley attributed—and no doubt justly—to his constant life in the open air, to the absolute regularity of his habits, and to the fact that he had always kept himself free from needless care and anxiety. He was a striking example of the familiar truth that work without worry never kills.

Up to the very last day he did not lessen his labors. During the year 1790, when he was 87, he made his circuit of England and Wales, preaching in almost every shire, and sometimes riding from 30 to 50 miles in a day.

During the opening weeks of his final year, 1791, he preached frequently and at considerable distance. But when he returned to London on Friday, February 25, and repaired to his room in City road, he felt so exhausted that he announced that he did not believe he would ever leave it again. During his last days he spent much of his time in repeating his favorite hymns, including those of his own and those of his brother's composition. At 10 o'clock, on the morning of Wednesday, March 2, 1791, Wesley opened his eyes, looked around upon the company of friends about him, said distinctly "Farewell" and was gone.

Wesley's declining years were saddened by an old man's loneliness, as the friends of earlier years, one after another, were removed by death. Fletcher, of Madeley, the best beloved of all his preachers, died in 1785, and left a void in Wesley's heart that no one else could fill. In the same year the Vicar of Shoreham—the "Archbishop of Methodism," 92 years of age and for almost half a century friend and adviser of both the Wesleys, dropped peacefully out of life. But the heaviest blow of all fell when he was bereft of his brother Charles, whose death occurred in 1788

THE DESTINY OF MAN—WHAT?

(Continued from last week.)

God says of those who teach dogmas and doctrines that are contrary to the Scriptures, "The prophet that hath a dream let him tell a dreamer; and he that hath my word, let him speak my word faithfully. What is the chaff of the wheat? saith the Lord." Jer. 23:28. "To the law and to the testimony; if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them." Isa. 8:20. "But unto the wicked God saith, What hast thou to do to declare my statutes, or that thou shouldst take my covenant in thy mouth? Seeing that thou hatest instruction, and casteth my words behind thee." Ps. 50:16, 17. "He that turneth away his ear from hearing the law, even his prayer shall be abomination." Prov. 28:9.

God has permitted this reign of sin and death, to teach man the exceeding sinfulness of sin, and its blighting curse. Then mankind will be given a lesson in righteousness, life and happiness, and be able to choose intelligently between sin and misery, and righteousness and blessing. God declares that He has a fixed purpose and will accomplish it. He says, "For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the Lord. For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways, and my thoughts than your thoughts. For as the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater. So shall be my word that goeth forth out of my mouth; it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereunto I sent it." Isa. 55:8-11. God again declares, "I have sworn by myself, the word is gone out of my mouth in righteousness, and shall not return, that unto me every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear." Isa. 45:23. We see that God is doing according to His sovereign will, and He tells us why He is so doing. "Thy people also shall be all righteous; they shall inherit the land forever, the branch of my planting, the work of my hands, that I may be glorified." Isa. 60:21. To this agree other Scriptures, "The righteous shall inherit the land, and dwell therein for ever." Ps. 37:29. "One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh; but the earth abideth for ever." Ec. 8:4.

How grandly different is God's plan from man's narrow conception of it. Man's most general thought seems to be that God created the earth, made an Edenic paradise and placed the perfect pair, Adam and Eve, in it. Everything moved along serenely for a time. Then Satan slipped in atthebackgate, tempted Eve and upset all of God's plans. Plunged the world into sin and misery, and exposed all mankind to eternal torture; so that only a very few have been able to escape it. That God has been trying for over 6,000 years to save man and untangle the muss that Satan made of God's creation. That finally in despair and disgust, God decided to burn the world and all mankind; to destroy the earth and every living creature in it, then destroy Satan. But we see by God's own declaration that He will glorify himself by blessing all the families of the earth. They shall inherit the land forever, the branch of my planting, the work of my hands, that I may be glorified.

S. D. GIFFORD.

Fairmont, W. Va.

Dallas, Texas.

I have long wanted to write and express to you my high appreciation of the very efficient work you did in behalf of the officers of the International Bible Students' Association, and in behalf of general liberty and freedom. I once subscribed to your valuable paper, but never received very many copies, and feel its loss each week. I am sending herewith price for paper and ask that you carefully enter me up for another year.

Sincerely yours,
L. B. BARFOOT.

Port Chester, N. Y.

I want to express my thanks and appreciation for the good work that you are doing and the stand that you have taken for righteousness and the truth. Respectfully yours.
H. F. Anthes.

St. Joseph, Mo.

Enclosed please find draft in your favor for renewal of my subscription to the Tribune. I appreciate very much the interest and material assistance you have rendered the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, and its officers through the columns of your paper, and feel sure that your efforts will not lose their reward.

Assuring you of my very best wishes I am Yours sincerely,
ANNA M. NASH.

THE KING IN HIS BEAUTY

"Thine eyes shall see the King in his beauty." Isa. 33:17. This wondrous grace brought at the revelation of Jesus Christ, is assured to those found looking for him, who are kept by the power of God unto salvation, revealed in this time. I Peter 1:5, 13. Heb. 9:28.

As the Shepherd and Bishop of their souls, he has perfected in them the one desire "to behold the beauty of the Lord," by manifesting himself to them in his tender loving care, never forsaking nor leaving them to want. Now, in great goodness he most graciously fulfills this desire, by appearing in his beauty, a blessed Heavenly Bridegroom.

According to his promise to provide for his own until they come to a perfect man, he raised up an undershepherd, "that servant," the messenger that should prepare the way before him; and through his ministry made abundant provision for the development and perfecting of the faith of his people.

Constantly they were instructed and admonished to trust wholly in the Lord, who as the great Chief Shepherd, was supervising his own work, making all provision for his people, and that no one could possibly get such provision, except as the Lord was pleased to bestow. Faithfully they were warned not to think of any provision as coming from himself, but from the Lord, and not to trust or hope in the things that are seen.

When there was nothing more to be done for his vineyard (Isa. 5:4) the Lord, through that servant, testified against the sin of his people who, failing to trust in his loving care, had turned to trust in leaders of their own choosing; and with the removing of that servant there came upon them, according to his word, "the hour of temptation.—W. T., Nov. 1, 1916.

How beautiful the Chief Shepherd appears in such a time, keeping in perfect peace those who are looking to him as their help and stay; they receive the blessing promised to the one whose "trust is in the Lord, and whose hope the Lord is." Jer. 17:7. While others, looking for some leader or faction, comparing them one with another (comparing themselves among themselves), have heard of much blood, seen much evil, but failed to see the King in his beauty. Isa. 33:15.

"Thy God reigneth!" "Yet have I set my King upon my holy hill of Zion." The failure to appreciate this great truth and to understand the Lord's work and purpose for this time has resulted in the imagining of many vain schemes for the service of his people, and the springing up of factions and publications, until many have become bewildered trying to decide which to follow. Some are seeking to believe that the question is settled and they know just which is right, but the King in his beauty is like a refiner's fire, and all such work will be burned.

There is rest, confidence and assurance in the knowledge of the righteousness of God—to know that he is right, that the offering brought to him without reserve has been accepted through the merit of Christ, and that he is abundantly able to keep that committed unto him against this day.

In his wisdom and goodness the Shepherd leaves those who are working for other things than himself in this bewildered and confused condition, until they learn to hope in the Lord alone, and to appreciate fully the truth, "it is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in man; it is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in princes."

The work is the Lord's, and since the great Chief Shepherd could of himself do nothing, how could one honor him and presume to touch a matter of so great importance, so holy, so sacred, divine as the work of the Lord for this time, without positive knowledge of that work—its purpose and method, and assurance that he is going before. "He goeth before his own sheep and they know his voice." "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart, and lean not to thine own understanding." "None that wait on thee shall be ashamed." "Wait, I say, on the Lord." "Thus saith the Lord, I am returned unto Zion." "Therefore my people shall know in that day that I am he that doth speak."

As the foundation and headstone of the corner, the King in his beauty is Alpha and Omega. "In him all fullness dwells."—"all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge." "Righteousness and strength are his." "His work is perfect" and to those who have been taught of his spirit to know that "Christ is all," the Chief Shepherd appears and his reward is with him—a crown of glory. 1 Peter 5:4.

They have learned that their own wisdom was foolishness, their own righteousness "filthy rags," their strength weakness; they seek only his honor, glory and praise. "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain."

"The Lord of hosts shall be for a crown of glory, and for a diadem of beauty to the residue of his people." Isa. 28:5. He is the glorious Lord, and in revealing his glory declared himself to be "the Lord God merciful and gracious, long-suffering and abundant in goodness and truth." Ex. 33:18, and 34:6." Then he is:

Glorious in mercy. "His mercy endureth forever." "As the heavens are higher than the earth, so great is his mercy toward them that fear him." "According to his mercy he saved us."

Glorious in grace. "The God of all grace." "Ye know the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ." "Full of grace and truth." "By grace are ye saved."

Glorious in long suffering. "Long suffering to usward." "The long suffering of the Lord is salvation." "Love suffereth long."

Glorious in the abundance of his great goodness. "The Lord is good to all."

Glorious in truth. "I am the truth." "The word of the Lord endureth forever."

Glorious in justice—"will by no means clear the guilty." "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

Thus with the King in his beauty, as a crown of glory, they are crowned through and with his mercy, grace, long suffering, goodness and truth, "to the praise of the glory of his grace."

Glorious in wisdom—a crown of glory to those who have found him as their wisdom, "made unto us wisdom," "taught of God." They have received all truth as from him, through whatever agencies he has been pleased to use, and accepted only what he has given them to see and understand as truth.

Glorious in righteousness—"made unto us righteousness"—a crown of righteousness to such as have trusted in his righteousness alone.

Glorious in power, "mighty to save" and is come a crown of glory to those who, trusting in his strength, have been assured "My grace is sufficient to thee, for my strength is made perfect in weakness." "God is our refuge and strength.

Glorious in love. "God is love," a precious crown, an exceeding great reward to those who have been made perfect in love, seeking not their own thinking no evil; never impugning motives, but placing the most charitable construction possible upon every person's words and conduct. They know that they have passed from death unto life because they love the brethren. "He that loveth not knoweth not God,"—has no crown.

Glorious in holiness, and is come not only a crown of glory, but a diadem of beauty, as upon the diadem is written "Holiness unto Jehovah." Thus the Lord is become their salvation, the meek are beautified with salvation, the beauty of the Lord is upon them, and they "worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness," as they see the King in his beauty.

What a worthy head over all! What a crown of glory! Well may the saints be joyful in glory, as "Christ who is our life appears." "He is altogether lovely." "Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of Hosts." "Thy God reigneth."

His servant by grace alone,
W. M. BATTERSON.

Indianapolis Ind

AMERICAN IDEALS.

"Americans of the future will be the Americans evolved from the foreign born of today," is the belief of Dr. Albert Shiels, who for many years was connected with the public schools of New York city in the department of educational research and the evening schools, and who has more recently been superintendent of the public schools of Los Angeles. But instead of attacking American women as slackers, remarks the New York Evening Sun, Doctor Shiels believes we should turn toward efforts to make good Americans of the large number of foreign-born children already in America and those which are to be born in families of immigrants. "Statistics show that the birth rate advantage is all on the side of the foreign born," says Doctor Shiels, who is at present in New York assisting with the preparation for the national immigration conference in this city. "This fact should not startle us. Not any of us can trace our ancestry back far enough to be boastful about it at the expense of the man who came over yesterday. If the so-called American stock represents some ideal or tradition that is worth preserving—and no one can question the fact that it does—then we should avail ourselves of every opportunity to implant these ideals in the hearts and minds of the foreign born."

"Sandals may come back," says a writer discussing the shoe problem. For men, maybe, but no town girl who has been French heeling and narrow-toeing for the past ten years, remarks Houston Post, will ever permit her naked, knotted, corned and bunioned tootsies to be exposed to the gaze of a lost and ruined world.

It may be a plexus blow to the fond alarms of the superstitious, but truth demands the statement that that fresh laid egg on which there was an inscription fixing a new date for the end of the world has proved to be addled, as many other "absolutely fresh eggs" are these days.

A day's trip from London to New York by the air route is predicted as a possibility within three years. And in the face of recent achievements nobody can say it is impossible. Still it will be some little time longer before such trips become generally popular.

Explorer Amundsen's party, now in a dash for the north pole, has enough food to last for four years. There'd be material enough for a lecture tour if Mr. Amundsen were to tell us merely where he discovered that.

Some men are born profiteers, some have usurious gains thrust upon them by temptation, and some will just naturally steal anything they can get their hands on.

We are glad the prince of Wales had a chance to see our little canal down in Panama. It speaks for itself and America.

There is something in diet. Fill a man up on salt pork and boiled cabbage and his muscles will tingle for action.

The telephone, telegraph and postal services in Vienna are reported to be "rotten." Here's a good chance for the sob squad to organize another "help-the-enemy-first" movement.

The government reports that the price of shoes is about to go down. Now we are reaching the foundation of things.

Van Wert, Ohio.

Enclosed find money for renewal to your valuable paper. Thanking you for what you have done for the dear brethren and wishing you success to your paper and hoping the Lord will reward you in due time.

Yours very truly,
R. A. THOMAS.

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Paducah, Ky.

I have been reading a few of your late issues and think so much of your paper that I am induced to subscribe. I am so impressed with the sermons and writings of Judge Rutherford that I inclose herewith one year's subscription. May you prosper and the Tribune continue to carry the message of truth to the millions.

Sincerely yours,
J. F. NICHOLSON.

Madison, Ind.

I assure you I appreciate the Tribune very much indeed and admire the firm stand you take for justice and right, and I beg pardon for my neglect in sending in my renewal for your valuable paper, so please find enclosed the subscription price for another year. Praying the dear Lord's continued blessing on you and your paper, I beg to remain,

Your friend,
JAS. WALTON.

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Commissioner Dennis A. Murphy offered 440 men in the street department of Lowell, Mass., an increase of 25 cents a day, beginning June 1. The expense of the increase will be $18,662.

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BLESSED ARE THE PERGECUTED

"Blessed are ye when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely for My Sake."

Matt. 5:11.

Persecution implies that the person or thing persecuted possessed some qualities or powers that are feared. When the persecution is for religion it proves that the persecutor realizes his own weakness to meet the arguments in a more rational way. It implies either that the persecutors are weak, or that the arguments of the persecuted are strong.

There have been persecutions from the earliest dawn of history. Cain persecuted his brother Abel to the death because the latter was right and the persecutor was wrong. It is safe to say that the persecutors are always wrong even if we cannot say that the persecuted are always right. The principle of persecution is a wrong one. Whoever, therefore, finds himself disposed to persecute another, either with physical torture or by harassings of slander and epithets should immediately inquire respecting his own heart condition, for there is surely something wrong. Whoever witnesses persecution, either physical or slanderous, should immediately decide that the persecutor is in error and should give his sympathy to the persecuted if he be able to do no more. He will thus be cultivating in his own mind a principle of justice—righteousness—which will make for his own character-development.

Faithful Jeremiah Persecuted

Today's study draws our attention to the persecutions endured by one of the Lord's faithful Prophets. He was a patriot in the highest sense of the word, namely, in that he looked for the highest good of his nation along the lines of Divine wisdom. His principle was "God First," and he knew that only this procedure could bring Divine blessings to his nation. He was of course misunderstood by the king and his counsellors. They did not like him because he told the truth, and that fearlessly—they preferred prophets who would tell them of their own wisdom, greatness and the success of their policies.

At the time of this study Zedekiah was on the throne. He was a vassal to Nebuchadnezzar, king of the Chaldeans, whose seat of empire was to the north. Hoping for assistance from Egypt on the south, Judah revolted, contrary to the warning of the Lord through Jeremiah. The Chaldeans laid siege, and the Egyptian army started for their deliverance.

The siege was temporarily raised and the hopes of Judah rose. Nevertheless, Jeremiah persisted in declaring as at first that the end of the kingdom was near, that they would be swallowed up in Babylon.

Selfwilled, the king and his princes esteemed Jeremiah as a traitor to the nation, and their opponent. Alas! they should have realized that the nation was God's and that Jeremiah alone was standing faithfully with the great King.

When the Chaldean army had withdrawn from the siege, Jeremiah concluded to cast in his lot with some of the nation living outside the city walls—in the portion of the tribe of Benjamin. Attempting to carry out this program, he was arrested on the charge of disloyalty, that he had given himself over to co-work with the Chaldeans against the interests of his own land. Although he denied the charge he was put into prison.

Jerusalem was honeycombed with underground cisterns and vaults, arched overhead, and these were called "cabins." They were designed to be reservoirs for water in time of drouth or in time of siege. The bottoms of these "cabins," or cisterns, after the removal of the water, were frequently deep with mud and slime. The next chapter tells us of the terrible condition of the dungeon into which Jeremiah was put. We read, "They let down Jeremiah with cords, and in the dungeon there was no water but mire; so Jeremiah sank into the mire." When finally they drew him out, we read they took "old cast-off clouts and rotten rags and let them down by cords into the dungeon to Jeremiah," who put them under his arms and was drawn up. In this dungeon the Prophet remained "many days."

Fear of Suffering Did Not Deter the Prophet

Not from sympathy, not from righteousness, but from a desire to inquire of the Prophet respecting the future, the king had him taken out of the dungeon. However much the king despised Jeremiah and refused to recognize his words, he, nevertheless, in his heart, realized that he was a servant of Jehovah, and he feared that his message was true.

The Prophet's courage in answering the king's question is very praiseworthy. He altered not a word of what he had previously told. In a kind way he urged the king not to heed the contrary prophecies, stating that his own dire statements must be true because they were the Word of the Lord.

At his entreaty he was no longer put down into the mud bottom of the cistern, but was allowed to remain a prisoner in the court of the prison, and was granted daily a loaf of bread for his sustenance.

When thinking of prisons and of their forms of persecution, physical and mental, it is well that we remember that the mental attitude of the one persecuted has much to do with the amount of the sufferings. As, for instance, Jeremiah in his dungeon, with all those unhappy surroundings, had a mind at peace with God, whereas the very king who caused him to be put in prison, a little later, captured by the Chaldeans, had his sight destroyed and was put into a dungeon. Poor man! Disappointed in everything, with no human sympathy and no fellowship with the Almighty, his must have been a terrible dungeon experience.

The Grace of God Gives Power

We are reminded of others who were put into prison for righteousness' sake—Saints Peter and John, Saints Paul and Silas. The world can never understand the power which, operating in these men, enabled them to rejoice in persecutions. With their backs bleeding from the whips of torture and hands and feet fast in the stocks, most uncomfortable, they were yet able to sing praise to God for the privilege they enjoyed of suffering with Christ, suffering for righteousness' sake, and thus filling up a share of the sufferings of Christ. Such characters we are to emulate. We are to understand that such joy and peace in the midst of sorrow and persecution can come only from the Lord.

The Master's words in our text apply yesterday, today and tomorrow—so long as the reign of evil is permitted—"Blessed are ye when men shall revile you and persecute you, and say all manner of evil against you falsely, for My sake." But to be worthy of this blessing, and to receive it means to develop and possess a character which the enemies of righteousness would deem worthy of persecution. The Scriptures declare that persecution will be the portion of the faithful people of God throughout this Age—until the establishment of the Kingdom of Messiah. Under the new regime suffering for righteousness will not be possible. Mark the Apostle's words, "Whosoever will live godly in this present time shall suffer persecution." To live godly means, not merely to abstain from vicious and overt sin, but to be a hero in the strife, a defender of the right and an opposer of the wrong—a servant of righteousness, a soldier of the cross.

CAN ONE TALK WITH THE DEAD?

R. H. BARBER OF NEW YORK LECTURES AT GRAND OPERA HOUSE SUNDAY—DENOUNCES FAKES—SAYS SPIRITUALISTS WORK FAKES. ON CREDULOUS PEOPLE—ATMOSPHERE FULL OF SPIRITS

An interesting lecture was given in the Opera House, Sunday afternoon by R. H. Barber of New York, on the subject, "Talking With the Dead." He said in part:

"Numerous accounts of spirit communication are found in daily newspapers and magazines: Sir Oliver Lodge, Sir Conan Doyle, Prof. Hyslop, vouch for these reports, and quite recently, many prominent clergymen, who have been avowed opponents of spiritism, announce themselves as converts, and claim to have had communication with their deceased friends ,and nobody can doubt the testimony of such witnesses."

Mr. Barber admitted the possibility of communicating with the spirit world, and declared that the Bible fully agreed with this thought: "But," he continued, "the fact that the familiar form is seen, the familiar voice heard, and incidents of the past recited, of which nobody but our dead friends are aware, does not prove that we are talking with the spirits of departed loved ones, for the Bible teaches that our friends are dead and cannot communicate." "Spiritists all agree," said the speaker, "that there are good and bad spirits, that often they use profane and vile language and often tell lies. This should arouse the suspicions of sensible people. The Bible teaches that earth's atmosphere is full of spirit beings, not the spirits of dead human beings, though—who palm themselves off as our dead friends; and refers to them as 'Lying Spirits' and 'Unclean Spirits' (Luke 4:33, I Kings 22:22). "Surely our dead friends, wishing to communicate with us, would not lie to us, swear at us or use vile language, nor would they stoop to childish and silly methods of communication, such as the ouija board, rappings, or give foolish answers to our questions. Recent interest in spiritism is accounted for by the fact that millions are anxious to learn of the condition of friends who perished in the war and by the flu. A reasonable question to ask is, who are these spirit beings who are practicing this fraud on us? And what is their object in communicating? According to the Bible spiritism is no new thing but had its beginning at the time of the flood in Noah's day.

The old testament refers to astrologers, necromancers, wizards, witches, enchanters, etc. These were simply human beings through whom these lying spirits operated in different ways, to deceive the people. Our modern "spirit mediums" were then known as persons having 'familiar spirits.' These were an abomination unto the Lord and God commanded them to be killed. (Deut. 18:10-12, Lev. 20:27). Saul consulted a witch, who told him a lie, and God punished Saul for the same (1 Chron. 10:13, 14).

"Jesus found men obsessed by these 'wicked,' 'lying,' 'unclean spirits' called 'demons' and cast them out. Many of these poor victims were made crazy by the spirits and when Jesus cast them out they were clothed and in their right mind again. Physicians tell us that many persons in insane asylums are simply under the "control" of these evil spirits and are made crazy by playing with the ouija board (Matt. 17:14-18, Mark 5:8-13.) Explaining their origin, the speaker said:

"Angels are created beings—not dead humans-created before Adam's time. Peter (II Peter 2:4) and Jude (6) tell us of angels who left their former abode and sinned. The account of their sin is found in Gen. 6:1-4. They materialized and married the daughters of men and begat children; for this sin God sent the flood, destroying the race of mankind, and the unauthorized offspring of the illicit union. But the angels, dematerializing, were cast down to hell." ("Tartaroo—the air of our earth") and have been "shut up" in hell (earth's air) ever since." Satan is called their prince. The prince of the powers of the air (Eph. 2:2) Earth's atmosphere has been their prison (1 Peter 3:18-20).

"Ever since the flood, denied the fellowship of holy angels, they have sought to debauch the human race, by operating on the minds of human beings who have occult powers. Their purpose is to deceive. They are the enemies of God. In modern times they operate through mediums, hypnotists, mesmerists, Holy Rollers, Holy Jumpers, Mormons, etc.

"One of their chief baits, for the purpose of furthering their deceptions is the offer of physical healing to their dupes. They are specially active now because they were restrained only until the judgment day (Jude 6). We expect them to exercise still greater deceptions in the very near future. They are finally to be utterly destroyed (Matt. 25:41) in the 'lake of fire' which symbolizes second death—destruction.

"The object of their deception is to confirm Satan's lie (Gen. 3:4, John 8:44) by making people believe their loved ones are more alive than ever. When Christian people learn that dead people are really dead (Eccl. 9:5, Eccl. 3:19, 20, (II Peter 2:12) and that the Bible holds out the hope of a future resurrection (I Thes. 4:13-17) they will be fortified against the deceptions of these wicked spirits.

Most Christian people are easily deceived by these demons because the clergy have taught them that their dead friends are more alive than ever." The speaker, in closing, declared that "when people fully realize that demons are practicing a great fraud on them, they will shun spiritism, because it is a blasphemy against God, and contradictory of God's word."

"The only ones who will not be deceived are those who accept the Bible's statement. All others will be given over to believe the lie, (II Thes. T:8-11)."—Cherokee (Iowa) Times.

APPRECIATIONS.

Waco, Texas.

I want to ask your pardon for not sending in renewal for your valuable paper. I sure do love the paper and also the editor for the brave stand that he has taken in defense of truth and justice. We feel sure the dear Lord has directed and blessed your work and we pray that He may still continue to bless your efforts, and when your work is ended hope that He may give you a place in His kingdom. As it pleases him our hearts are made to enjoy the old hymn, "In the sweet by and by God has promised a glorious day and by faith we see it draw nigh." Praise His name.

Yours,
T. C. WATKINS.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Enclosed you will find money order for your valuable paper. I do not want to miss an issue, for you have done so much to help release my dear brethren who were in bondage for righteousness' sake to please our dear Father and Saviour and to glorify His holy name and showing the unrighteousness of those who know us not, even as they did not know our Saviour when He was here in the flesh. But in due time they will all know us and love us. John 17:14, 15, 16. May the Lord bless you in your noble work for truth and righteousness.

WILBERT CANARY.

Mechanicsburg, Pa.

I guess our subscription to the Tribune has expired and I enclose $2 for renewal of the same. I, too, wish to thank you for your untiring efforts on behalf of our eight brethren who were imprisoned in Atlanta. Times and human nature change, but in a little while the inquisition can no longer be used as an instrument of torture. People use more refined methods for religious persecution, false charges, misrepresent when they cannot injure the truth by fair means, resort to foul means, but the truth is mighty and will prevail. I admire your stand for right and fairness of your paper. Too many editors are muzzled for fear of money loss, etc.

MR. J. A. NORRIS.

Milan, Kan.

Enclosed is $1 for which please send me the Tribune for as long as it will pay for, as I do not know the exact subscription price.

I admire the Tribune very much, not only for its outspoken support to the cause of labor and the common people, which is most commendable and appropriate at this time, but that which makes it stand out in importance to mankind today is its earnest teachings of Biblical truths by the mouths of God's witnesses here on earth. The Tribune has such wonderful opportunity to reach the honest-hearted of men who are eager to learn the signs of the times, and I rejoice that they grasp that opportunity which others have ignored, and ridiculed. May you continue your great work of enlightening mankind, preparing their hearts and minds for greater things still to come. Undoubtedly the time is near when you may say exultingly: "We believed when others disbelieved, we helped when others hindered."

May your influence extend far!

Sincerely yours,
MRS. G. E. AMMANN.

New Albany, Ind.

I want to thank you for the visit of your weekly paper. How I long for the weeks to roll by to get the good news. I appreciate the stand you have taken for truth and righteousness and especially for our brethren in the truth. We hope you will continue the good work.

H. F. Daugherty and Wife.

New York, N. Y.

We are glad to see by the article in the Labor Tribune of June 10th that there are yet 7,000 men who have not bowed the knee to the image of Baal." Rom. 11:4.

Anyone today who upholds God's Word as did the three Hebrews in Dan. 3:18, and dares to mention Pastor Russell and the "Studies in the Scriptures" as his basis is liable to receive persecution and will be cast into the midst of a burning fiery furnace. Isa. 66:5. But, fear not, for the Lord thy God, the Holy One of Israel, shall be with thee. Be of good courage!

"There are some today who are in a reasonable attitude of mind to receive the truth—who are merely deceived into error and not willing or willfully its followers, but are more or less bound by error and confusion." There are thereby led to render worship to everything else but the one true God, who is found only under the shadow of the Almighty in spirit and truth, and not in any earthly denomination or sect, as our dear pastor shows us distinctly in Vol. 4, Chapter 2.

"The priests of error are misleading and deceiving many in spiritual Israel who really desire to know the truth. The Lord is making an exhibit today as between truth and error, which in many respects is as astonishing and miraculous as the demonstration made at Elijah's hands. The truth today is shining out clearly and the servants of truth and the servants of error are being manifested everywhere."

It is time for all who have been in any measure of darkness on the subject to scrutinize the evidences carefully and to decide whether they are for the Lord or whether they prefer to worship Baal."

"Israel lost sight of and neglected the covenant which God made with their fathers—they lost faith in the promises of God." The fall of Israel reminds us of papacy and Protestantism of today.

"As the faithful Israelites were sifted out and gathered into Judah, so the faithful of God's people were generally gathered out of papacy into Protestantism. But as Judah subsequently became similarly idolatrous and instituted Moloch worship, so Protestantism has failed of faithfulness to God and is to fall as Judah fell. The testing and sifting will go on to the full end of this age, for the Lord seeks individually and Israelites indeed and not by nations nor by denominations. He will gather in glory the "elect" out of all nations, peoples and tongues to be His glorious Israel." Gal. 3:16, 29.

Very truly yours,
M. C. WUTTGE.

Boston, Mass.

I happen to notice on the blue slip that my subscription had expired some time ago, and that you were not afraid to stop it, but still continued sending me your valuable paper, for which I appreciate very much, especially because it carries the truth through its columns, fighting the unrighteousness fearlessly and publishing Brother Rutherford's sermons, telling of the inaugurations of Christ's kingdom, overthrow of Satan's same and blessing the poor world of mankind by restoration.

Please find enclosed the renewal of my subscription.

Yours in the Lord,
BRO. G. POPASOTERION.

Waterlily, N. C.

Enclosed find renewal of your good paper for another year. Have taken the Tribune since about 1904 when you first began to publish Brother Russell's sermons, and we could hardly do without it. And the sermons in your paper now are from the same source, from God himself, for He is the giver of every good gift. May the Lord richly reward you for the good work you are doing in His harvest field. Yours truly,

FRANK M. MITCHELL.

Worcester, Mass.

Enclosed please find P. O. Money Order for renewal of my subscription to your valuable paper. I appreciate the fearless stand you have taken for Truth and Righteousness, and your helpfulness toward our brethren who were in bonds. May the Lord bless you as you continue to publish the good tidings of great joy.

Sincerely yours,
ETTA FOWLER.

Monroe, Maine.

I am sorry to discontinue my subscription to your excellent paper, as I am not able to renew now, but am looking forward to the pleasure later in the season, although I regret exceedingly to lose it. I greatly enjoy reading the sermons and feel proud of your earnest efforts made in behalf of the dear friends who endured such hardships at Atlanta. May you have a rich reward for your noble work. With best wishes for your success, I am,

Yours respectfully,
LILLIAN CLEMENTS.

Bridgeport, Ohio.

Have been getting your paper now for some time and I think it about time if not too late to renew my subscription to the Labor Tribune. I appreciate the noble stand you have taken for the truth and for the interest and labor love you bestowed on our dear brethren when they were in prison. The noble stand you took in their behalf will not be forgotten, for no good thing will the Lord withhold from them who walk uprightly, and surely you have done this very thing by the efforts you put forth for the release of our dear brethren. I thank you, Mr. Editor, and pray God to bless you abundantly. I now send the required amount to renew my subscription to your valuable paper. Thanking you for sending it on, and the Lord bless you, is the prayer of

ROBERT J. LOWRY.

Warsaw, Ind.

Enclosed find check for one year's subscription to your valuable paper. We are well pleased with its fight for justice along all lines. Guilt is timid, but we see in your courageous, fearless attack of church and state corruption a determination to expose the fraud, and it is only in this way that the world will ever be delivered from the beastly powers of oppression. When men learn to use the Golden Rule these troubles will vanish, and when the judgments of the Lord are in the earth the people will learn righteousness. We rejoice that we are on the threshhold of the New Day.

Very respectfully yours,
CHAS. F. ROSS.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Polish meetings are still getting along nicely, a little too much for some of the priests.

Last Sunday morning two of the Polish brethren were handing out tracts, subject, "Millions Now Living Will Never Die," near the 15th Street Polish Catholic Church on the South Side. The priest became so angered he called on the young men of the church to take the tracts from the brethren and tear them up, which they proceeded to do, and also punched and beat one of the brothers. This is a sample of 20th century religion as taught by the Roman Catholic Church.

The reason for this outbreak is because they have tried every conceivable means to stop our Polish meetings on Bible subjects and were not successful, because of your good efforts in supporting our stand for truth and righteousness before the powers that be in Pittsburgh. Failing to stop meetings, they now resort to beating an innocent Christian.

We appreciate your efforts, Mr. Editor, in our behalf.

Let us all get busy and subscribe to the Tribune. Do it now.

Sincerely,
A. L. GEYER.

West Lynn, Mass.

Enclosed please find my check to pay for my renewal to your paper. I feel that the service which you rendered to our brethren was a service to me personally, and I desire to express my thanks for all that you did. Our Lord said, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, My brethren, ye did it unto Me." I feel sure that this service you have rendered to Him will be rewarded in the next age.

Wishing you success in this work you are doing, I am,

Gratefully yours,
C. P. BRIDGES.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Enclosed you will find check for renewal of my subscription to the Tribune, which expired May 7, 1920. This is sent in appreciation of what you have done for the Bible students and are doing, though remembering it is God who gives the "increase."

Very sincerely,
MRS. A. H. PIKE.

Silvis, Ill.

I see by the label that my subscription expired on June 7. Enclosed find check and kindly renew for one year. I must say that I greatly enjoy Brother Rutherford's sermons every week. He is certainly proclaiming the Gospel message to a sin-stricken world. May God continue to bless Bro. Rutherford and all the brethren proclaiming the true message of the kingdom, but I am sorry to say there are some who are making great mistakes in all this dissemination and fault-finding. May the father of all grace fill them with his love that they may apply their hearts unto wisdom. I enjoy the little items of truth written by the dear brothers and sisters throughout the country. Hoping to hear more of the message of salvation, I remain,

Your brother,
EDW. MORGAN.

Beaumont, Tex.

Enclosed find money order for my subscription to the National Labor Tribune. I shall never forget your noble, manly, Christ-like stand for truth and right, and may the blessings of God continue to crown your efforts in behalf of innocent men and women whose only offense is they feel constrained to "obey God rather than man."

Yours for truth and righteousness,
J. B. DOWNING.

Beacon, N. Y.

We certainly appreciate your sending the paper to us for our subscription expired April 10. We are enclosing money order for renewal. Your goodness to the brethren who served the Lord in Atlanta for nine months will be rewarded. We are proud of our dear brothers. That they were counted worthy to suffer for Him. The Lord's favor be with you is the earnest prayer of all the Bible students.

Yours very gratefully,
S. EDNA JONES.

Gloverville, N. Y.

We thank you for advising us about the expiration of our subscription and am sending $2.00 for another year. We also thank you for the stand you took in regard to our brethren in bonds, and think every one should read your paper, as it stands for truth and righteousness.

Yours in His service,
H. C. BADE.

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The 48th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 29 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1920 SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

IRON, STEEL AND TIN PLATE MEN MEET TO ADJUST SCALE FOR THIS YEAR

New York Public Library 5th Ave.

VICE PRESIDENT DAVIS OF IRON AND STEEL WORKERS RAP HARD FAKE ORGANIZERS

STRIKE COMMITTEE COMPELLED AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION TO VIOLATE UNION AGREEMENT—SCALE CONTRACTS WITH EMPLOYERS MEAN NOTHING WITH ORGANIZERS—EXPENSES OF COMMITTEE EXCEED $300,000—SKATES REJOICE OVER NEW ATTEMPT TO ORGANIZE WORKMEN

The national committee of the American Federation of Labor is repudiated by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Vice President D. J. Davis declared that his organization never would again rejoin the national committee of the American Federation of Labor in its campaign to organize the steel industry.

"We are through with this committee for all time," Davis said, "unless officials get out. We do not agree with their methods of organization and could not with honor continue to co-operate with them. The committee would have us violate our contracts with the independent steel concerns, which we are honor bound to respect."

Davis characterized the amalgamated as the basic organization in the steel industry and asserted that the federation's committee probably will have to give up its task.

This brings to light clearly the feeling that existed during the iron and steel strike. The Tribune made it clear that jealousy existed; that a conspiracy was on between some who were alleged to be members of the Iron City Trades Council and the American Federation of Labor who had been imported into the Pittsburgh district to carry on the strike.

The local labor skates were wrathy because so much money was being collected from the unions all over the country and the Pittsburgh aggregation not getting the share to which Pittsburgh labor skates thought themselves entitled. Though the lines, however, were very tightly drawn on this, some of the skates managed to get sufficient recognition to enable them to purchase five-passenger touring cars. The strike committee was enabled to carry on its work for several months, but this was done only through the greatest vigilance. There were members of the organization committee who were flush with resolutions, the passage of which actually meant the destruction of the "strike." These were watched carefully and the Tribune was made aware of the miscreants who were early bent upon the destruction of the work of the committee.

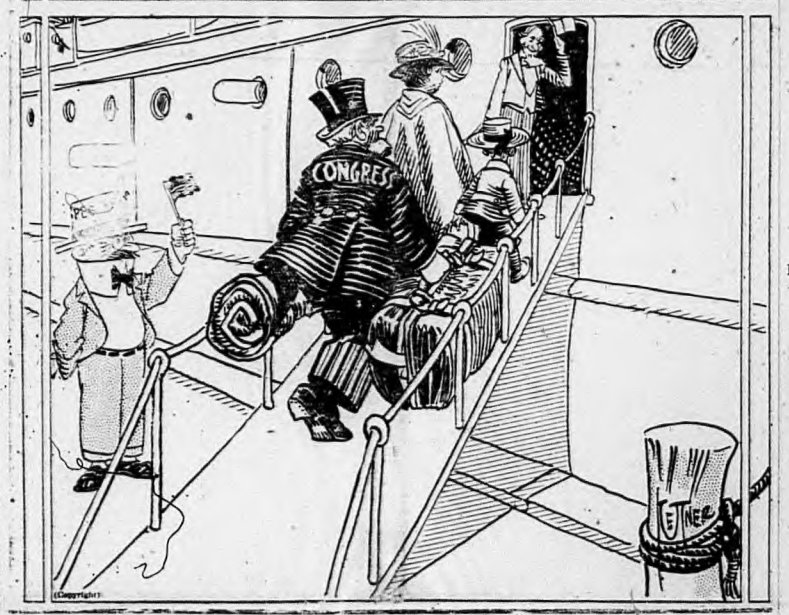
Indifferent to the fizzle, the members of the committee say the organizations affiliated are better off financially than ever before and likewise this compliment is paid to the individual members who were discreet enough not to run off into the office of the automobile agent and immediately place the order for the touring car.

The daily expense account for maintaining the organization committee in Pittsburgh with the expenses for runners, speakers, organizers, Mother Jones, not to say anything about halls and rent for committee rooms was estimated by the most conservative as amounting to more than $300,000, the actual figures running far in advance even of this tremendous sum.

Manchester Lodge No. 12, Wheeling, pays this compliment to the organization committee: "According to newspaper accounts, the American Federation of Labor convention has put the rollers under the National Committee for Organizing Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. This is what that bunch of labor bleeders deserved long ago."

The caution given by the Tribune was not heeded and pell-mell the organizers rushed in to cripple manufacturers with whom the Amalgamated Association had union agreements. This very action showed the committee if in the pay of the corporations were carrying out orders to perfection and this resulted in the destruction of the strike campaign.

All Aboard for the Orient



EARLY IN AUGUST PREDICTION IS MADE THAT GAS WILL FLOW

DRILLERS TO WORK NIGHT AND DAY UNTIL GAS SANDS ARE REACHED — DRILLER M. B. CYPHER, WHO DRILLED IN BIG GAS WELLS IN McKEESPORT FIELD, NOW AT WORK ON PITTSBURGH DISTRICT OIL & GAS COMPANY'S LEASE—WORK TO BE PUSHED FROM NOW ON

The drillers are pushing the drill into old mother earth. August—the early part—is predicted as the time when the hundred foot sand will be reached. In this sand the drillers expect to strike the gas flow. The Pittsburgh District Oil & Gas Company has already entered into a contract with the Peoples Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh, to sell to the latter company all natural gas produced on their Squirrel Hill lease, Pittsburgh. Two eight-inch mains cross the property of the Pittsburgh District Oil & Gas Company within 100 feet of the drill now being sent into the earth. The boilers generating steam are being supplied with gas from the Peoples Natural Gas Company. Much of this gas is produced by the Fern Hollow well. The latter well is but 250 feet away from the lease of the Pittsburgh District Oil & Gas Company.

There is no let-up in the flow of the Fern Hollow well, while the gas escaping from the burning well near is not decreasing in volume, but seems to show an increasing pressure. Drilling Contractor M. B. Cypher is confident he will strike gas on the lease of the Pittsburgh District Oil & Gas Company. With this conviction the work is being pushed. The drillers will continue their work day and night, working two shifts. In this way it is expected that the gas flow will be reached early in August. Barring accidents, a month will be enough to tell the tale. Four wells have been drilled in this section and not one dry hole has been struck. This is a record of which few places can boast. It is no town lot proposition, and wells cannot be crowded too close to each other as the tracts are few. The lease of the Pittsburgh District Oil & Gas Company skirts the edge of a most beautiful hillside, practically shutting in more than 50 acres of valuable property. In front of the latter prop-

(Continued on Page Eight)

FARM HELP SCARCE, GOVERNMENT SAYS

MILWAUKEE.—While Chicago labor offices are boasting that their bureaus are being "overrun" by men and boys anxious to work on farms, the government employment bureau here has sent circulars to the high schools and country agricultural school in an effort to obtain farm help during the summer vacation, according to Harry Lippart, superintendent of the bureau.

"There is an acute shortage of farm help all over," said Lippart. "Farmers from Illinois are coming here in an effort to obtain help, but are not willing to meet the demands of the farm hands.

"The farmers do not care to pay $60 and $70 a month for farm help because their profits do not warrant the paying of so large a wage, they say. Farm hands are still at a premium, and can sell their services to the highest bidder.

OHIO GRANGE OPPOSES SIX-HOUR DAY PLAN

NEW PHILADELPHIA, OHIO.—The Tuscarawas County Pomona grange at its session disapproved of the six-hour day and refused to affiliate with organized labor for the short day. Resolutions adopted by the grange said the reconstruction period demands longer days and more work to restore things to normal, and that such a demand will increase the cost of every article produced by labor and that the six-hour day will be detrimental to the country and inimical to the best interests of labor itself.

CIGAR MAKERS OF TAMPA STILL OUT

Tampa (Fla.) cigarmakers have been on strike for seven weeks for the right of collective bargaining. The industry in the principal cigar city of the United States is completely shut down and 8,000 of the 8,500 employed are out. The strike has the indorsement of the Tampa Central Trades and Labor Assembly, the Florida Federation of Labor, the Cigarmakers' International and the A. F. of L.

STANDARD OIL PROFITS

NEW YORK.—Last year's profits of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey was $48,154,342. This is equivalent to $47.21 a share. Next year these dividends may be reduced as the company has listed additional 7 per cent preferred stock to the amount of $98,000,000.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS GAGGED AND HELD UP BY UNION PRINTERS

MANAGER OF NEWSPAPER OFFERS REWARD OF $10,000 IF IT CAN BE PROVED NEWSPAPERS ARE NOT MUZZLED BY TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION—NEWSPAPER OWNERS FORCED TO RETRACT ADVERTISEMENTS WHICH ASSAILED BRUTAL MURDER OF INNOCENT SOLDIERS IN STREETS OF CENTRALIA—UNION CENSOR PLACED IN EVERY NEWSPAPER PLANT—OPEN SHOP STUFF CUT OUT

E. J. McCone, manager of the Buffalo "Commercial," in an address before the delegates to the convention of National Metal Trades Association, charges that the "International Typographical Union, the most infamous organization on the face of God's green footstool," was entrusted with the job of forcing the "closed shop" on every newspaper in this country and the job is completed, the press is today muzzled. McCone charges that at their meeting the printers reported, "Our job is finished with the exception of the indomitable Los Angeles Times."

The last newspaper is said to be in, that being the New York Evening Post, and the word has gone forth to every printers' local, "We have got them."

The first instance on record where the publishers were grabbed by the throat is not given, but in all probability is that of the Post-Intelligencer, Seattle, whose publishers were forced by the union printers employed on that paper to retract and apologize for the advertisement inserted by Edwin Selvin, editor of the "Business Chronicle," Seattle. Editor Selvin with Herculean force swatted the I. W. W.'s and the Anarchists who were responsible for the brutal murder of the soldier boys in Centralia. This foul and atrocious massacre occurred on Armistice Day. Selvin, being provoked, wrote an advertisement and after consulting the management of the Post-Intelligencer as well as gaining the consent of the publisher the advertisement was inserted.

It had only run through a part of the issue when the union forced the management to bite the dust and openly apologize for the insertion of the advertisement. The offense did not stop with insertion of the advertisement, but union labor forced the Federal District Attorney to arrest Editor Selvin. After hanging over his head for five months the charge of "criminal syndicalism" against Selvin was dismissed.

The power of the I. W. W.'s in Seattle to choke into submission the Seattle publishers was in this instance clearly demonstrated. At that time the Tribune published the entire story. Now comes McCone of the Buffalo "Commercial" in his attack against the printers' union and says this means that "some man earning $30 per week is stationed in every newspaper office in the United States today to determine what you are fit to read. A publisher in Massachusetts heard me make that assertion," says McCone, "and the following day he wrote an editorial saying, in general, that my speech was absurd; but he didn't come back at me and say anything about the closed shop to prove that I was wrong, and I have just told Mr. Tullock, secretary of the Employers' Association and the Metal Trades Branch, of Worcester, that I want to get that publisher into a joint debate before the people of Worcester and I will burn him up."

The control is accomplished through the union. Union cards are taken up for any infraction of the union rules, the supply of printers is cut off and publishers are compelled to sweat if they encourage the open shop. McCone says he has the goods and continues: "I would be particularly pleased to have some member of this organization prove I am wrong, and your secretary will get a check from me for $10,000 the day you do it." The assessment levied upon the printers, McCone says, is "2.78 per month."

PROFITEERS PLUNDER THE POOR TOILERS AND STEAL BABIES' MILK

YOUNG MEN SHACKLED TO PRISON BARS FOR REFUSING TO KILL FELLOW MEN—BERGDOLL, RICH BREWER'S SON, GIVEN SPECIAL PRIVILEGES AND ESCAPES—WORKMAN'S POCKETS PICKED BY PROFITEERS AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AFRAID TO PROSECUTE — CASE AGAINST POOR LABORER FRAMED UP, BUT FRIENDS COME TO RESCUE

How strange that the Department of Justice should most barbarously punish young Americans who refused to shoot to death human beings. Rigidly obeying the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," is punishable by the most excruciating methods.

Military infraction, whether it be termed "conscientious objector" or something else, has been enforced most brutally upon young men who seem to be without money and without friends, but Bergdoll, the son of a rich brewer in Philadelphia, is first granted privileges that were refused every American and while enjoying liberties others escaped. For this offense no officer is punished or reduced. The question is going the rounds of every dinner table, "How much did this rich son of a rich brewer put up?" His escape is complete and no one seems to care. What remarkable privileges the rich enjoy. In contrast with the escape of Bergdoll, the rich son of a rich brewer, with the swag, light was thrown on the extremes to which the Department of Justice will go in trying to convict an innocent toiler who is not the rich son of a rich brewer. The incident occurred in Charles Krieger, at Tulsa, Okla., last week. Krieger, a working man, was acquitted on June 8 of the charge of conspiring to dynamite the home of J. Edgar Pew, an executive of a Standard Oil subsidiary.

The "incident" was the disclosure at the trial that the chief witness against Krieger, Hubert Vowels, had been granted a pardon by the Department for his testimony. Vowels had been confined to the Federal prison at Leavenworth for robbing a postoffice. He alleged on the prison stand that he had blown up the house in co-operation with Krieger.

The American Civil Liberties Union was able to obtain a certified copy of Vowels' pardon, granted by the Department of Justice. This was forwarded to the attorneys for the defense, who produced it on the stand. It led to Vowels' breakdown, and his admission that he had falsely accused Krieger and that he had been granted the pardon for his false testimony. Two other so-called "co-workers" of Krieger, John Hall and Walter Bemson, brought from Leavenworth, stated they had had nothing to do with the explosion or with Krieger, and that they had been offered pardons to testify against him. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty after two hours deliberation.

No one is so zealous in running down Bergdoll. That coward and knave was allowed to escape and public opinion cannot be changed from a conviction that a liberal consideration was the price of Bergdoll's liberty.

No energy is being wasted in prosecuting profiteers. The safe of the toiler might be blown open, were he fortunate enough to have one, and no effort would be made to bring the criminals to justice. The pickpocket may work on the toiler and who cares? The porchclimber has unlicensed liberty to jimmy the window of the workman, but touch not the rich. Democracy under President Wilson is now interpreted as a government for the beef packer, the Armours, the Swifts, and the other leeches who make up the Big Five. Then, too, a collection of hold-up men may be presented from other lines of commercial enterprises. Here are a few of the modern fleecers whom the Department of Justice is afraid to clean-up. Would you class them with the profiteers?

Cluett, Peabody & Co., makers of men's collars, in 1919 made net profits of $5,153,129, an increase of 175 per cent. over 1918.

The International Paper Co., for the three-year period from 1916 to 1919, increased its annual net profits 487 per cent. over the previous period of 1909 to 1915. The aggregate common stock dividend for the period 1916 to 1919 is $74.15.

The May Department Stores increased net common stock earnings 174 per cent. for 1919 over the year 1915.

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. enjoyed a net increase in common stock earnings of 811 per cent. for 1919 over 1917 in the face of a decrease in the volume of business handled.

The United States Rubber Co., which makes automobile tires and other things, increased its net common stock earnings 43 per cent. for 1918 over 1916, and the 1919 figures will show a still greater increase.

In the case of the United Drug Co., the net increase in common stock earnings for 1918 over 1916 was 148 per cent.

The Tobacco Products Corporation made an exceptional record. Its net increase of common stock earnings for 1918 over 1914 was 1547 per cent.

The United Fruit Co. levied a tribute upon fruit brought into the United States from tropical countries sufficient to produce a net increase for 1919 over 1914 of 547 per cent. on its common stock earnings.

The Standard Milling Co., which means flour, increased its net common stock earnings 196 per cent. for 1918 over 1913.

The American Linseed Co. ranks high on the list with an increase of 780 per cent. on net common stock earnings for 1919 over 1916.

The National Enameling & Stamping Co., makers of kitchen ware, enjoyed a net increase in common stock earnings for the period 1916 to 1919 over the period 1909 to 1915 of 1178 per cent. The increase in average annual earnings for this three-year period over the previous seven-year period was 326 per cent.

The American youth who refused to kill his fellow man while the barnburners were at work robbing the babies of their milk is chained to prison bars and the Department of Justice is looked upon as standing by, protecting the plunderers.

KINDS OF TEMPER

By JULIA A. ROBINSON.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Yes, there are two kinds of temper, John, I can vouch for that," asserted Nathan, with a wink at his friend.

"Humph," sneered John. "Guess it's all one kind of temper with the women. Girls have sweet temper, mebbe, when they're looking out for a husband, before they get hitched. After a woman's been married a bit there ain't much of the sweet kind left; it's all the other sort."

"Don't know about that—don't quite agree with you," objected Nathan.

"Prove it!" challenged John.

"Give up if I do?" insisted Nathan.

"Go ahead and prove it," was John's incredulous answer.

Nathan sat back in his chair and squared his shoulders.

"My wife's a good cook," he began. "I don't say it because she's my wife; others say it, too. She's especially famous for her preserves. All the neighbors are crazy to have some of her preserves and are willing to pay for them well. In preserving time she works herself nearly to death, but she doesn't sell it all, not by a jugful; we have a lot of it at home, and it's good, I can tell you. Well, one October Sarah had been working enough to kill, preserving, standing over the hot stove till near midnight some days. I knew she was getting tired from the little flush on her cheek and the wearisome look about her eyes, and I tried to make her give it up.

"'You've got lots more'n you can make use of now,' I told her. 'What's the use of keeping at it? Just take a rest.'

"'But they're ordered,' she explained. 'I want to sell enough this year to buy Nina that white muslin she wants.'

"'Where am I going to put them all?' she asked. 'There isn't room for any more in the small fruit closet; that's half full already.'

"'Tell you what I'll do,' I said, for I felt good-natured just then. 'I'll put up a hanging shelf for you; then they'll be all together, and be out of the way.'

"'That'll be fine!' she beamed. 'Be sure and make it strong; they're heavy.'

"I laughed at her for that reminder. Hadn't I been carpentering more or less all my life, and didn't I know how to make it hold?"

"Well, I put up the shelf—two of them there were, one above the other, and we arranged the preserves on them—a tempting row!

"One night Sarah said, just before we went to bed: "Mrs. Jones is coming for her share of the preserves tomorrow. I declare I kinder hate to see them go, but I'll be glad of the money. I shall go right down and buy that dress for Nina. I haven't told her about it, and she'll be tickled to death.'

"We were sleeping soundly that night. About two o'clock there came a crash that fairly shook the house. Even the neighbors in the next block heard it, and told us afterward they thought it was an earthquake.

"I was so dazed at first I couldn't think; but my wife sat right up in bed.

"'Nathan!' she gasped; 'my preserves!' That was all, but her voice had a hollow sound.

"I sprang up, beginning to pull on my boots, but Sarah pulled me back.

"'No, Nathan, we won't go down,' she said, quite calmly. 'It's done, and we can't help it now. There's no use trying to save anything; the glass is in it by this time. We can't clean up tonight. Wait till morning.'

"Even in my nervous condition I couldn't help wondering to hear her speak so calm.

"Well, if you believe me, my wife waited till we'd finished breakfast before she'd go down into that cellar. 'There won't be time for breakfast after we've cleaned up,' she said, 'better eat now.'

"Well, we went down cellar kinder gingerly, never speaking a word, and what a sight met our eyes—broken glass, splinters of wood and rope, floating in the sticky sweet stuff that had looked so beautiful only a few hours before. We just stared for a full minute before either spoke. Then I uttered an oath.

"My wife had never heard me swear before and I could see her shudder and a look of amazement creep into her eyes. Then she spoke, and I declare what she said nearly knocked me over.

"'Oh, Nat!' she exclaimed, the smiles actually creeping into her face, 'here are some whole jars! Would you believe it possible?'

"She began counting—'one, two, three, four—five—six—isn't this something to be thankful for? It isn't all lost, after all, and perhaps we can save some of the cracked ones.'

"Did she scold me and tell me it was all my fault? I knew it was. No, sir, she didn't! It made me feel mean to have her talk so cheerful—and that is all she ever said about it! I've been trying to make it up to her all these years—not the money part; we could stand that—but having her so sweet about it—I just felt I must be sweet, too. Give up, John?" he asked, turning suddenly to his friend.

"Humph!" grinned John sheepishly, "there are always exceptions to every rule."

Nathan laughed cheerfully, knowing he had won.

A reduction of 2 per cent in the number of workers employed in factories of New York state occurred in April, chiefly as the result of the strike of switchmen.

LANDLORD IS HUMAN.

With the discovery of a landlord who says he refuses to profiteer and that the 10 per cent return on his investment under the old scale of rents is enough for him there might seem to be ground for hope that the era of skyrocketing prices for homes was near an end. But, alas, one such landlord is very like the single swallow which does not make a summer. This landlord is refreshingly old-fashioned. He has had the same tenants for many years, and he wishes to keep them in his house. He lives in the building himself, and finds it agreeable to be friends with his neighbors. That is the explanation of his astonishing but welcome stand. He always has been a good neighbor; he appreciates other good neighbors around him, and he doesn't wish to be unneighborly toward them. "Small town stuff," the scoffer may jeer. But it is more of that small town spirit and willing to be of a friendly frame of mind that New York and other American cities need. In the small town kindly courtesy and mutual helpfulness go far toward making life worth living for its brightness and good cheer, says New York Telegram. Let's have more of it here in New York.

A French aviator recently made the flight from Paris to Lyons at the rate of nearly two and one-half miles per minute. He did this by ascending to a height so great that air resistance was much decreased. Hitherto this advantage has been offset by the fact that engines deliver less power at high altitudes, but a simple device for compressing the air before it is forced into the carburetor has overcome the difficulty. One more victory in the conquest of the aerial ocean, but while the invention will speed mail deliveries and be of great advantage in emergencies of all sorts, it will cut no figure in the air transportation of passengers, says Chicago Evening Post. Only people in fairly robust health can stand the strain of being hoisted in a few minutes to an elevation five or six thousand higher than Pike's Peak, and let down to ordinary levels still more suddenly when the voyage is over.

The housewives will, in cleaning out the house, throw away or burn great quantities of waste. The lessons learned during the war should not be forgotten; let it be borne in mind that the reclamation of waste is a problem which is not only fitted for war times but for the times of peace as well. The argument which may be advanced from time to time that the utilization of waste material in times other than war is not necessary is fallacious, because it is essential that some means of offsetting the high cost of living be found. Do not waste, but turn it back into the channels of commerce, says Indianapolis News. You will be surprised at the money that can be derived by turning over all character of old papers, rags, rubber, metals and other odds and ends to the junk dealers, who will in turn start this waste back into useful trades.

Excited people who gather about city shops and talk parlor bolshevism should not entertain the delusion that they constitute or even represent the United States. Ninety-nine out of a hundred Americans now regard bolshevism as a bad joke, and they object to having any joke—particularly a bad one—carried too far.

Both men and women in Russia are being compelled to register for work without distinction of class. This is not the paradise which was expected from the workingman's rule, says Baltimore American. The people may wake to the realization that the soviets are more autocratic than the czar.

The National Geographic society announces that the United States is consuming more oil than it is producing, and it might have added that the supply of Americans willing to die in an attempt to keep the American holdings in the Mexican oil fields is also running a little low.

That year of thirteen months, each month of equal length, is hopeless. When such a row is stirred up over a single hour from April to October, what kind of a social earthquake would result from seeking to alter the month?

What could the state do with all the money if every au snobilist who exceeds the speed limit, parks on the wrong side of the street and does any of the many other forbidden things were to be arrested and fined?

The United States wants, in settlement of the Turkish question, to protect the Armenians. Something will have to be done about it promptly or there will be no Armenians left to protect.

Propaganda never made a corn crop. That still remains the job of the sunshine, the man, the mule and the plow.

The ouija board is a sort of census enumerator of fools.

The Spanish ministry of the interior announces the civil governors of Barcelona, Cordoba and other cities have ordered the release of strike prisoners who have been held without trial.

A STORY

By BETTY McINTYRE.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Say, I'd be willing to wager that you couldn't earn one hundred dollars in one month, Ned Towne. You know that you have never had to do anything but call on your dad for cash, and that is some different proposition from earning it. I am ready to bet a cool thousand that you can't do it; are you game?"

The speaker blew a cloud of smoke into the air and smiled as he had a mental picture of the fashionable Ned Towne in overalls earning the one hundred dollars.

"I say, Grant, do you really mean that?" and Ned rose from his easy chair and perched on the end of the table.

"Bet your life I mean it; want to take me on it?"

"I know I have never earned a cent in all my life, but dad didn't want me to work; but I'll take you and I'll show you that I can earn it."

The other half-dozen young men seated in the clubroom gathered around and all the details were arranged. The month began the next morning, and Ned, eager to show the fellows what stuff he was made of, rose early. He hadn't the least idea what he could do and for the first time in his life he scanned the want ads in the morning paper. One after the other he discarded them, realizing just how little he was fitted to do. But like an oasis there was one thing that he knew he could do.

Bolting the rest of his breakfast he rushed out of the house and was soon in the next city. Once there he had no difficulty in securing the position. For, despite the fact that the man who had advertised for an instructor to teach his two daughters to ride horseback, was one of the "new rich," he knew breeding when he met it.

"Huh, what a cinch; guess I can get a job? I'll say I can." And Ned patted the sleek side of the splendid horse that was to be his in his new position.

According to the arrangements no one was to know what he was doing to earn the money, and although he missed the many hours of ease he had been having every day he was enjoying himself greatly. The two girls were good-looking, wholesome young ladies and learned to ride with ease and grace.

One morning, after he had held his position for three weeks, the elder of the girls wanted to ride downtown, through the crowded streets, just for the excitement, and of course Ned was to ride with her. Now it chanced that very morning that Ned's fiancee had asked him to ride in her new car, and on the plea of important work for his father, he had excused himself.

"Fate, ever busy, arranged in a crowded street of the city a motor with a charming young lady at the wheel and almost beside it a fine-looking couple on horseback, who chanced to be laughing over the antics of a hurdy-gurdy monkey. Yes, that is right: Ned, Miss Sefton and his fiancee. Happily unconscious of any complications, Ned was stricken dumb when he found himself looking into the troubled blue eyes of the girl he loved.

Coralie James returned his ring with a short note that terminated the engagement, and all his efforts to see her were unavailing. At the end of the month he returned to the club with the hundred dollars he had carried, and amid the cheers of his friends he collected his thousand dollars.

And Fate, still busy, arranged a dance where both Ned and Coralie were sure to go. All the evening Ned watched for a chance to approach Coralie to explain, but she avoided him. About midnight a dozen couples gathered on the veranda and someone suggested that Ned, ever famous as a good story teller, tell a story. A happy thought struck him: he would tell his own story of the past month and thus be telling a story and explaining to Coralie at the same time. A hasty glance told him that none of the club fellows was in the crowd, so, seating himself so that he could see Coralie he told his story, adding his explanation to her thus:

"And the young fellow did not tell his fiancee, for she did not approve of betting, and of course he had to tell her something about that morning, and of course she couldn't understand," and then, like all good story tellers, he had them reconciled and happy ever after.

After the applause the crowd returned to their dancing and Ned asked Coralie to dance. When she nodded her "yes" he led her, not in the dance, but to a secluded part of the veranda.

"Ned, dear, forgive me."

"Sweetheart, it is you who must forgive me," he whispered. "Tell me that I am forgiven, Coralie."

"Oh, my Ned, of course you are forgiven, and if you must bet then confine your bets to me. I'll wager two neckties that you don't dare kiss me in this light."

"Done—and you lose." And he kissed her not once but many times, and by the expression on Coralie's face she was glad that she lost.

Dangerous Reading.

"I say, Mirandy, that gal of ours is gittin' too much knowin' in her readin'. Do you know what kind of books she's bringin' home?"

"Law sakes, Jake, she only reads what her teacher tells her to."

"Then that woman ought to be ashamed of herself to let the gal learn all about them forrin ways. Why, that there book was called 'Wimmin of the French Saloons.'"

"The Testimony in Due Times." Read comments on this prophecy in "A Study of Time Prophecy." One nickel. J. Olson, 125 S. 26th ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

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Send a nickel for "A Study of Time Prophecy" to J. Olson, 125 South 26th Ave., W., Duluth, Minn. 16 pages.

COST OF TRAINING

The average cost of retraining a disabled veteran is $2,000, according to the Federal board for vocational training. The board states that the economic value of a man restored to productive efficiency exceeds this many times over.

One of the finest things about the recently enacted legislation for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise, says the board, is the fact that the process of rehabilitation is regarded as a public obligation. The training is free, just as the public schools are free. There is no clause which says that the beneficiary must give proof that he cannot afford to pay for the training.

Under the congressional act, the Federal board will educate disabled veterans and pay them during the educational process. In the case of the injured in industry or otherwise the various states will have jurisdiction. The government will give to the states one dollar for every dollar appropriated for this purpose by the states. The Federal board will act in a supervisory capacity over the state boards that a uniform and practical system of education may be developed.

In 1919 it was estimated that 11,000,000 women over ten years of age in the United States were wage earners. The Swiss government considers it impracticable to carry out the eight-hour day, as provided by the Washington labor congress.

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A RANSOM FOR ALL

"For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus; who gave himself a ransom for all to be testified in due time."—I Timothy 2:5, 6.

(Written Expressly for the Tribune by J. F. Rutherford)

In all of the thirty denominations composing the Interchurch World Movement, surely there are many consecrated Christians. To these it must seem exceedingly strange that the clergy of these denominations would agree amongst themselves to ignore the doctrines of the Word of God. In a statement issued by the Interchurch World Movement some months ago it is therein expressly stated that they have agreed to ignore the doctrines and unite in action; and since their actions are limited to the collection of an enrmous amount of money, we take it for granted that they mean to be understood that everything is ignored except action for money and the getting of members. Upon what do they expect to feed the hungry flock of God if the doctrines are ignored?

We venture the assertion that not one minister out of a thousand in recent years has explained to his congregation the philosophy of the ransom sacrifice. It might be suggested that few of them understand this great truth. Whether that be the reason or not, any man who assumes to teach the Bible or preach the Word of God should be able to instruct his congregation upon this doctrine. Is the ransom sacrifice a doctrine? Indeed, it is the pivotal doctrine of all of God's arrangements concerning mankind. It is the one doctrine from which radiates all other truths. It is the square by which the truth or falsity of all other doctrines is measured, and one not understanding the philosophy of the ransom sacrifice is unable clearly to understand the other great truths of the Bible. The poet has beautifully said:

"In the cross of Christ I glory,
Towering o'er the wrecks of time;
All the light of sacred story
Gathers round its head sublime."

In the providing of the ransom sacrifice is the most marvelous exhibition of love ever made or recorded. Briefly here we consider the subject, because space requires brevity.

God created man and woman, Adam and Eve. He made them perfect in organism, gave them a perfect home, endowed them with the faculties incident to a perfect creature, and gave them the right to the dominion over the earth and the enjoyment of life, liberty and happiness. Upon the enjoyment of these blessings no limitation was placed, only they were required to be obedient to the divine law. Satan, ambitious for a dominion of his own, and observing that Jehovah had endowed this perfect pair with the power to produce a race that would populate the earth, conceived in his heart the determination to get them under his control and establish a dominion of his own. (Isaiah 14:12-14.) He resorted to fraud and deceit to induce Eve to violate the law, saying to her in substance that "God is keeping you in ignorance, and as soon as you partake of this food you will be as wise as God. He has told you that you will die, but that is false: ye surely shall not die." Eve yielded to the seductive powers of the Adversary and violated the law. Adam, observing what had happened, and knowing the result, rather than be deprived of his perfect wife and her compaionship, himself violated the law that he might die. He was a suicide. The judgment of Jehovah was enforced by expelling man from his perfect home, Eden, and erecting a barrier to prevent him from further partaking of the tree of life.—Genesis 3:17-24.

Out into an unfinished earth Adam and his wife went. The poisonous elements contained in the imperfect food they were now compelled to eat caused them sickness, suffering, and untimely death. For nine hundred and thirty years they passed through that trying ordeal before life was extinct. During that period their children were born, and by the law of inheritance they were born imperfect, unrighteous, therefore disapproved and condemned before Jehovah, because no imperfect thing has a standing before God. (Romans 5:12; Psalm 51:5; Romans 5:18.) Some will insist it was unjust on God's part to permit the children of Adam to suffer from the results of the father's wrongdoing. Not so, however. The father, imperfect and dying, could not possibly produce a perfect thing. Therefore, by inheritance his children are all imperfect, all sold under sin, all become the slaves of sin.

God is consistent; he cannot be otherwise. His judgment therefore must stand; it cannot be reversed. He can with consistency, however, make arrangement for its satisfaction; and this he did. He made a promise that he would ransom mankind from death, saying: "I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death; O death, I will be thy plagues; O grave, I will be thy destruction: repentance shall be hid from mine eyes."—Hosea 13:14.

If a judgment of a court calls for the payment by one of a thousand dollars, nothing short of a thousand dollars would satisfy that judgment. Man, Adam, had sinned, and the judgment or sentence of Jehovah, duly made and entered, required the death of the perfect man. Nothing short of the life of a perfect man, given up in death, would satisfy that judgment. If A is in jail because of his inability to pay a thousand-dollar judgment against him, and B desires to pay it for him and sells his property and reduces it to cash in order to get the thousand dollars with which to pay, and then does pay over to the court the thousand dollars for which A is held in custody, then A would be released and B would therefore become his redeemer, or ransomer. Ransom literally means to purchase at the forum. By the same process of analysis we can see that nothing could redeem Adam short of a perfect human life voluntarily laid down in death, but not forefited.

All the human race, being descendants of Adam, were imperfect; therefore not one possessed the ability to redeem Adam. The Psalmist thus states it, "None of them can by any means redeem his brother, nor give to God a ransom for him." (Psalm 49:7.) Behold, then, an undone race, with a brief space of life and a little enjoyment, going into certain death. Behold a whole race marching down the broad way to destruction.

LOVE OF GOD MANIFEST

Before the foundation of the world God provided in his plan that he would arrest this downward course of man and perfect him. "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved." (John 3:16,17.) Jesus was the beginning of God's creation. (John 1:2.) Jehovah caused the life of the Logos (Jesus) to be transferred from spirit to human. He was begotten by the invisible power of Jehovah. (Matthew 1:20.) He was born on the human plane, holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners. (Hebrews 7:26.) When Jesus was on earth he was not of the angelic order, but he was made lower than the angels. (Hebrews 2:7, 9.) He was made flesh, and dwelt among men. (John 1:14.) He was flesh and blood. (Hebrews 2:14.) Why was Jesus made lower than the angels? Why made a man? St. Paul answers: "We see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor, that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man." (Hebrews 2:9.) He grew to manhood's estate, and when he reached the age of thirty years he was perfect as a man, physically, mentally, morally, and at the age required to officiate as a priest he was in every respect the exact counterpart of the perfect man, Adam, when he stood in Eden, surrounded by all the glory and beauty of that place. Why had Jesus come thus to earth? He answers: "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom." (Matthew 20:28.) Again, "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." (John 10:10.) Jesus had come for the express purpose of providing a way of life to the human race. Furthermore, he said, "I lay down my life, that I might take it again."—John 10:17.

Adam, the perfect man, had sinned, and Jehovah had entered the judgment against him, requiring his life, which judgment had been entered in heaven. That which would be required to satisfy the judgment against Adam, and indirectly against his offspring, must be the equivalent of a perfect human life, **presented in heaven.** No man could ascend into heaven. Jesus, the perfect man, therefore, must die and arise from the dead and ascend on high, and there present to divine justice the value of his perfect human life. This is why he said, "I lay down my life that I may take it again;" that is to say, take it to be used in harmony with the divine purpose. At the age of thirty years Jesus presented himself in full consecration to do the Father's will. It was the will of God that he should lay down his life. (John 10:17-19.) Three and one-half years thereafter he died upon the cross. Three days later he arose from the dead. Forty days thereafter he ascended into heaven.

Adam had forfeited his right to human life because of his violation of the law. Jesus, the perfect man, voluntarily laid down his human life, but did not part with the legal right to it. Therefore, when God raised him out of death a divine creature, Jesus possessed the right to the perfect human life, which we call merit or value. In other phrase, as B had reduced his property to cash in order to redeem his brother, A, so Jesus had reduced his humanity to that value which was necessary to present to divine Justice in heaven. And so, when he arose from the dead and ascended on high, he possessed the value or equivalent to what Adam had forfeited, and the presentation of it to Jehovah for the purpose would release Adam from the judgment of death, and when done God's plan is that the dead shall come forth and have an opportunity to live.

But more than eighteen hundred years have elapsed since the death and resurrection of Jesus, and Adam is still dead, and his children also dead and dying. Was there some defect in the Lord's arrangement? Would nit not follow that if this ransom or purchase price was paid over to divine Justice that Adam and his offspring should immediately have the right to life? Such seems to be the correct thought. Jesus could have presented the value of his sacrificed human life to divine justice immediately when he ascended on high, which would remove the legal disability under which the race has been, and the process of restoration, that is to say, bringing back the race to the perfect condition in body and life, would have begun. Why did he not do it? The proper answer to this question again makes manifest the love of Jehovah and the Lord Jesus in providing some other wonderful things of which mankind has been invited to partake; namely, the development of the church and the work which the church will have to do after once developed. This we will discuss in our next.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Details in connnection with the annual convention will be published next week. All arrangements have been completed, so far as selecting the convention city and the date upon which the great gathering will take place.

Scranton, "The Electric City," is the place, and August 4 to 8 have been chosen as the days when the convention will be in session.

Preparations are being made for a tremendous outpouring. Will you be there? Watch the Tribune for complete details.

APPRECIATIONS.

Cleveland, Ohio.

I am so sorry that I have omitted sending my subscription sooner and I want to thank you for your kindness in still sending me the Tribune after the time had expired, and I want to thank you also for the kind interest you have taken in the cause of our eight dear brothers, who were imprisoned. I am sure the Lord will bless you richly for the pains you have taken in their behalf. Thanking you again for kindness.

Yours by His Grace.
C. O. KERSHAN.

Hazleton, Pa.

My subscription having expired enclosed find renewal. We appreciate the stand you have taken for truth and righteousness, and for your untiring efforts you have put forth to have our dear brethren released. May the Lord bless you. Thanking you for past favors.

BENJ. KIMMEL AND FAMILY.

Madison, Ind.

Thanking you for your kind notice, for I cannot do without the Tribune, so please find renewal.

Your well wisher.
DANIEL KALUSY.

Van Wert, Ohio.

I will have to ask you to discontinue the paper to my address as I am sick and unable to continue longer. May God bless you.

Very truly yours.
T. A. MURPHY.

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Enclosed please find money order for which please send me your valuable paper for another year. Please pardon my seeming negligence in this matter, as I should have renewed promptly. I am sure that all members of the I. B. S. A. appreciate very much your good paper, and you, too, Mr. Editor, for the brave and noble stand you have always taken in their behalf, and we feel that you have done a great work for the Lord, the Truth and the brethren, in the strenuous and persistent efforts you have put forth. I am reminded of the scripture in the 25th Chapter of Matt., 40th verse, and it seems that it applies to those like you. May you continue to hold up the banner of truth and give forth the message of the hour in the future as fearlessly as in the past, and I am sure the dear Lord will not forget such a labor of love on your part. Long live the Tribune and its editor.

Yours sincerely.
T. W. SPARKS.

Leon, Okla.

Enclosed find check to renew my subscription. Of course I could not let my paper stop; am ashamed I let it run over. I knew it and was trying your patience. Just to think what you have done for our dear brethren. Human power will never wash this stain off of the statute of Liberty. I am alone down here. Of course, there are many that privately agree with me, but they won't let it be known, because its not popular. The secular forces have the people in their grip, and they show moral cowardice. I take five papers on the Bible doctrine, and mail them to others, after reading. Others are ashamed to subscribe —unpopular — but they love to read them. Some are like seed, sown, will sprout and flourish for a while and then begin to dwindle and wilt away—moral cowards, see? When our eight brothers were sent to prison a friend of mine at Waco, Texas, wrote and asked me what there was in the Finished Mystery to cause their condemnation. I answered the only thing I could see they failed to state the devil was a full blooded Dutchman. To another I wrote, it may sound harsh and rough, it knocked hell out of the vast majority of the preachers and the Bible, and where hell is left off, not many preachers have anything to talk about.

From U. S. Senator Gore—he blind Senator—I received a circular not long ago, that fully explained the cause of the mobs on Russellites in Oklahoma. He had just wired a friend, in answer to a letter, what the law said in regard to conscientious scrupies against engaging in warfare, without comment, and the papers come out in flaming headlines: U. S., The Finished Mystery, etc., etc. The mobs backed by preachers, burnt books, etc., too vulgar to write. I was cautioned by letter to watch out, but I was never molested.

Yours in Christian love,
PETER B. SITHIN.

Lynn, Mass

Enclosed you will find money order to renew my subscription for one year. I appreciate the help you have given the Bible students.

Sincerely yours.
J. R. MILLER.

McLoud, Okla.

Please find enclosed money order for renewal for one year, as I would not like to be without the Tribune. First, because of your great assistance in helping our dear brethren's release from prison and their final acquittal, and because of your stand for truth and justice. It makes me love the editors and I am sure the Lord will bless you.

Yours for the truth.
E. T. LEMONS.

Stottville, N. Y.

My subscription to your good paper has expired some time ago, and it is with regret that I must inform you to withdraw my name from the subscription list. My circumstances have completely changed, so now I can no longer meet this small expense. Praying for the good work to continue, I am

Very truly yours.
MRS. D. RITCHIE.

Findlay, Ohio.

Enclosed find renewal of your good paper. It is much appreciated in our home. Continue the good work and God will bless you. Yours for the Master's cause.
A. L. KIME.

Danbury, Ohio.

Enclosed find money for renewal of paper—got the habit all right and can't get along without it. Been having sickness, death and trouble and was afraid would have to give up the paper, but am back on my job again. So thanks to the Lord we are able to renew our subscription.

Yours for truth and justice.
F. H. JOHNSON.

Dennison, Ohio.

I am truly very sorry that I overlooked my subscription to the Labor Tribune. I would not be without it. I appreciate it very much. I believe just a little more than the average as I came into present truth through its colmns by reading over dear Pastor Russell's sermons. Now I am reading dear Brother Rutherford's. The Lord will reward you for the stand you took in the eight men who were so persecuted for righteousness' sake. May the Lord richly bless you is my prayer. Please renew my subscription.
J. W. ZAHLER.

Bremerton, Wash.

I am behind time in sending in my renewal subscription to your valued paper, but herewith find enclosed renewal for this current year you deserve great praise for the stand you have maintained and the assistance you have rendered our dear brethren in their recent trials, but truth is mighty and will prevail. Wishing you success.

Very truly yours.
M. C. SCHEY.

KINDNESS

Little Mary was playing in a sand pile in the park. She was very pretty with her long brown curls, brown eyes and delicate face. She had brought a box of bon-bons, but didn't want but a few to eat.

"I am so tired of playing," said Mary. "I believe I will go home." Just as she finished she saw a pale looking boy crying.

"What is the matter?" she asked.

"I am so hungry," replied the boy. "I haven't had anything to eat in two or three days."

Mary said: "Here, eat these," giving him the box of bon-bons, which he ate with great relish.

Mary went home highly pleased.

The next day she was palying by a pond which she fell in.

A ragged boy quickly jumped in after her. We all recognized the boy as the one she had given the cakes to.

Mary never forgot that "kindness is often paid for kindness."

By Leila Kate Williams.

Leslie, Ga.

WHERE RAISINS COME FROM.

Raisins grow in large quantities in all the countries of southern Europe, in Egypt and Asia Minor. The Malaga raisin, which is of fine quality, comes from Spain, and a kind without seed is grown in Turkey. This is a very common variety in the markets in the United States and is known as the Sultana. From a small grape peculiar to the Greek islands there is produced the Corinthian raisin, which has a very distinct flavor and is much favored by housewives for use in cakes and puddings. The raisins that are not imported into this country come largely from the valleys of sunny California, where the raisin industry is one of the most important of its agricultural activities, says Christian Herald. In one of the hottest sections of the state of California around the city of Fresno the entire output of the vineyards is converted into raisins, and all during the summer months the grapes wrinkle and shrivel from the effects of the sun's rays, resulting in as fine a specimen of the dried fruit as is produced in the world.

Mrs. Fisk's letter about furs seems to be largely a plea for the domestication of fur-bearing animals and the conversion of the business into a live stock industry, says St. Louis Globe Democrat. That is what it will have to be if the best furs are not to become obsolete. The wild lands will soon be trapped and hunted out. Princely prices for sable and silver foxes already reveal that. Domestication of fur-bearing animals is no more than the zoos in various parts of the country have already accomplished. The propagator for commercial purposes would breed the same animals —only more of them. Young man, go West and open a muskrat ranch. Any kind of a ranch is possible if you only know how; and we would not put it past the improbable to anticipate a "monkey ranch," even though the young Dakota farmer who, on being asked if he knew where a monkey wrench could be found, had never heard of one, although there was a sheep ranch in one direction and a horse ranch in the other.

The present regent of Hungary says the country wants the monarchy restored, that the Hapsburg misused the constitution, and that it is impossible to say who will be king, as there are many starters for the royal stakes. Perhaps modesty forbids the regent from expressing his real opinion as to the best possible material for the task of saving the country by ascending its throne.

Don't squander your money; save some of it, says Houston Post. What you save today becomes the capital of tomorrow—the capital that must build railroads, skyscrapers, ships, factories and roads. Some of the greatest reservoirs of capital in New York are the savings banks with their deposits exceeding a billion.

The world war is not without its romances. The latest of these is a Russian Joan of Arc who is heading her own troops and who calls herself the white tsaritza. If the bolshevist government gets hold of her, neither romance nor chivalry due her sex will save this new heroine.

The former czar of Russia, according to persistent rumor, is alive in Siberia. Time may reveal the gratifying assurance that poor "Nicky" has been no less busy as a snow tosser than "Willy" has been as a wood sawyer.

The mystery of the Russian treasure yacht with dead bodies of men and women on board and a store of gold and jewels sounds more like the ancient tales of adventurous fiction formerly so popular than as a recital of actual facts.

"When milk rises a fraction of a cent a quart at wholesale the retail price rises one cent. But when it falls a fraction of a cent at wholesale the retail price is not reduced at all. But that is only the least harrowing part of the story.

Secretary Meredith says serious difficulties confronts agriculture. But the most serious is that the land will not produce crops without being cultivated, and there are too many people who think that the world owes them a living that is due and unpaid.

Lenoxville, Pa.

I wrote to you to discontinue my paper when it expired, thinking I could not see my way clear to pay for it at present, hoping to renew it as soon as I could see my way clear, as I would not run into debt for anything. Now I wish to return thanks to the kind friend or friends who have renewed my subscription for one year. May God bless them and I shall think and wonder who it was that did me such a kindness every time I get my paper, for I love to read it and appreciate the stand you took to liberate the dear brothers and your stand for right and justice.

Yours truly,
MRS. JANE RANSOM.

Hillsdale, Pa.

I appreciate the work you have done in behalf of our brethren. May the Lord bless you in your work. I remain your brother in the one hope.
H. W. BOWERS.

Leckrone, Pa.

Thanks for your kindness in sending me your card, stating that the Tribune will now be $2.00 a year to Bible students. If any paper in the world is entitled to a raise, surely it is the Tribune. Best wishes for the good old Tribune.

Faithfully yours,
O. G. CUPPETT.

Tar River, Okla.

I surely appreciate your stand for right and truth in general, and for Bible students especially.

Respectfully yours,
E. R. GREEN.

Fargo, N. D.

I see by the label that my subscription has expired and I cannot afford to renew the paper just now. So must ask you please discontine.

Yours very truly,
MRS. G. HERMANSON.

Wheeler, Miss.

Enclosed find postoffice money order for which renew my subscription for another year. I wish to thank you for your kindness to those persecuted brethren, and for your righteous and determined opposition to all persecutions and unrighteousness.

Respectfully yours,
A. KELLER.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Enclosed find money for renewal of my subscription. I surely enjoy your paper and I surely thank the Lord for the stand you take for justice and for the wohderful work you done for our brethren in bonds. May the Lord bless you in your work.

Yours very truly,
ROCCO LUCHINO.

Canton, Ohio.

Enclosed please find a money order for the renewal of my subscription to your valuable paper. I appreciate very much your stand for the truth and justice.

Yours very truly,
JOSEPH ISGRO.

Allentown, Pa.

I, in noticing my label on my Labor Tribune, find that I am in the rear so you will please renew my subscription and find money order enclosed for same. We are thankful to the Heavenly Father and to you for the aid received in bringing a release to our dear brethren. We, indeed, rejoice in the reading of the writings of Brother Rutherford. Trust you will continue printing his sermons.

Very respectfully yours,
A. E. BRIGHT.

Maxwell, Cal.

I should have writteen you sooner, but neglected on account of illness in the family. Everything is all right with us again, but we will have to discontinue the Tribune for the present. We have enjoyed the fine sermons of Brother Rutherford, and thank the Tribune for the stand it takes in their behalf, as well as the stand it takes in all other matters to right wrongs. Please tell me if I have run over my time and do I owing you anything on the Tribune.

Yours respectfully.
MRS. W. A. SEDGWICK.

Iuka, Miss.

Enclosed find $2.00 for which extend the Tribune from February 26, 1920, and accept my sincere thanks for sending the paper after my subscription had expired. The reason I haven't renewed earlier was extreme poverty. Still I didn't think I could do without the cheering messages of the truth people in these strenuous times, especially the talks of J. F. Rutherford. I can't express my appreciation of the stand you take for truth and righteousness. I am weak, but I am with you with my whole heart, so on with the battle and the truth will make us free and we will be free indeed to have life and have it more abundantly.

F. F. ROWIN.

SISTER SEIBERT'S POEMS

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Tobacco is foolish, expensive habit. Why suffer it's injury when the habit can be so easily, inexpensively overcome and with pleasant root. Fine for stomach troubles. Just send address. A. E. STOKES,
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Every brother and sister interested in the truth should read this wonderful book, "The Great Pyramid of Egypt," written by Brother Edgar Glasgow Scotland. It's worth its weight ingold. It contains 68 pages, properly illustrated. Send 12c in stamps to W. H. Gates, P. O. Box 1167, Norfolk, Va.

The 48th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 30. PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1920. SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

New York Public Library 476 Fifth Ave.

REPUBLICAN WETS FLOCK TO GOV. COX AND CLAIM ALL EASTERN STATES

LABOR'S FAT CHANCE HARDING AND COX'S CHURCH AFFILIATIONS

POLITICIANS PICKING OUT ESSENTIAL TRAITS OF PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES—REPUBLICAN WETS TICKLED WITH ROOSEVELT, THE MIGHTY NAME THAT CHARMS—ROOSEVELT TO BECOME BOOZE-VELT IN EYES OF ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS—COOLIDGE TO BE SCANDALIZED ON HIS COURAGE—GOMPERS' MEN ANOTHER HOPE

The dominant political parties have nominated their candidates for President and both are loyal sons of Ohio. United States Senator Harding, newspaper publisher, will head the ticket for the Republican party and Governor Cox, newspaper publisher, will head the ticket for the Democratic party.

Harding has not committed himself to anything but the platform, and the platform, as interpreted by the Anti-Saloon league, includes everything except the enforcement of the Volstead Act. Cox likewise leaps upon something which William Jennings Bryan, apostle of Democracy, declares is thoroughly in accord with Wall Street and the wets.

On Sunday Senator Harding attended a Baptist church in Marion. The newspaper reports inform the public there were those present among the older members who knew him. There were others present, it is intimated, whom the Senator was surprised to see—tipped off in advance. At the conclusion of the sermon the Senator went forward, while those present were invited to meet and clasp hands with the nominee. National Chairman Will Hays accompanied Senator Harding to church. This was typical of the days of old. It was the Master's plan to send the disciples in twos. Senator Harding learned the church still remains in the same old place, that the pulpit has not yet been removed to the center of the church.

News is being sent out from Dayton that Governor Cox, Democratic nominee, attends two churches. This assures Democracy of two remarkable opportunities. Nominees for President are required to attend some sacred place of worship.

The drys say Harding will be forced to make his position on the enforcement of the Volstead Act more emphatic. The Republican party will be compelled to strengthen its position very materially in regard to labor if the vote of the toiler is to be allured to the Republican standard.

The wets say Cox will win—the wet Republicans are already over with Governor Cox perfectly satisfied with Roosevelt—that magic name—a name to be conjured with—it weighs much heavier, say the wets, than Coolidge—it doth become the mouth as well and will stir the spirit as easily as Coolidge even though Coolidge, backed by all the newspapers in Boston, arose to a public demand to put an end to striking policemen. The Republican wets figure the South will be solid for Democracy wet or dry; that Republican states like Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and even rock ribbed old Pennsylvania, will hurl bag and baggage into the wet camp. Thus Democracy, with all her faults, will again with renewed vigor become the administration, renewed in spirit with new ideas, new measures of economy, and new zeal. Capital and labor will be left to fight it out. Wall street will personify capital—Samuel Gompers means labor. Four years ago the fat cash box of Democracy was swell picking for Gompers' chosen industrial idols. They hung around both the New York Democratic headquarters as well as the Chicago headquarters. They worked hard—the cash box—Democracy said later why pass laws for labor—we paid for the votes, didn't we?

MARKETING EXPENSIVE

Waste in transporting and wholesale marketing of food is a vital element contributing to the high cost of living, declares the federal commission in a report on the wholesale marketing of food. The commission's theory is that competition among food sellers will reflect in retail prices all economies resulting from losses due to wasteful methods of handling.

The policy of the American Federation of Labor recommends the establishment of Rochedale co-operative and retail stores to guarantee the reflection of all economies in distribution by selling the workers their necessaries of life at net cost plus the sales expense.

June Bride in July

OLD HIGH COST SMASHED BY WESTINGHOUSE MEN WHO HAVE THE KICK

NEARLY QUARTER OF MILLION DOLLARS IN CASH SALES HANDLED BY EMPLOYES' STORE OPERATED SINCE OCTOBER SELLING MERCHANDISE PRACTICALLY AT COST—ONLY A FRACTION OF MINUTE REQUIRED TO FEED WHOLE ARMY—HOW THINGS ARE DONE QUICKLY.

Real smashing of old high cost was made by the Westinghouse interests for their employes during the first half year and money went into the treasury of the "workers" fund." Selling merchandise practically at cost means something to the toilers who are being gouged on every hand by the fiends who may readily be classed with the most experienced hold-up men.

Nearly a quarter of a million dollars in cash sales was handled by the Employes' Store of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., in the first five and a half months of its existence.

According to a report just issued by J. E. Bonham, secretary treasurer of the Co-operative Buying Committee of employes, the total sales amounted to $226,673.02. After expenses for the period were deducted there remained a surplus of $11,550.90 which is being used as a working fund.

The Employes' Store has been in operation since October 18, 1919 selling merchandise practically at cost to workers. It is the intention to enlarge the capacity of the store as the patronage of the employes warrants.

Business was transacted in grocery, tailoring, shoe and miscellaneous departments, more than nine-tenths of the total sales being made by the grocery department. The tailoring department sales totaled $8,112.91, the shoe department sales were $6,341.85 and $9,665.57 was obtained in sales of miscellaneous goods.

That indigestion suffered by many workers may be partly due to hurriedly eaten lunches, is a recent verdict of leading physicians. In

(Continued on Page Eight)

BOILING AND FINISHING BI-MONTHLY SETTLEMENT

We, the committee appointed to examine the sales sheets of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, Fort Wayne Rolling Mill Company, Union Rolling Mill Company, and Highland Iron and Steel Company for the sixty (60) day period ending June 20th, 1920, find that the average price was 3.25, hence the price for Boiling and Finishing Mills for the months of July and August, 1920, will be based on a 3.25 card rate. Scale of 1919-1920. This makes the price $17.26.

Chas. Offenbacher,
A. W. Fisher,
Committee.

M. F. Tighe, President.

UNITING OF TEACHERS AND LABOR OPPOSED

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Recommendation against affiliation of teachers with labor organizations was made in a report presented to the National Education association by its commission on the emergency in education. The report, with others to be made by various committees, will be acted upon later.

The report described steps leading to the drafting of the Smith-Towner bill to create a department of education, with its head a member of the President's cabinet, and made an argument in behalf of the measure.

Touching on salaries, the report asserted $1,500 was the minimum necessary for "existence," without provision for the future.

UNFILLED ORDERS OF U. S. STEEL

NEW YORK—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation for the month ending June 30 were 10,978,817 tons, it was announced recently. This is an increase of 31,351 tons from the previous month, when the figures were 10,947,466.

This total is the greatest since July, 1917, when unfilled orders aggregated 10,844,164.

SHORE ROLL CHAIRS STOPPED BY STRIKE

ATLANTIC CITY — Six hundred members of the Chair Pushers' Union struck recently, causing a tie-up of the roller chair traffic on the Boardwalk. Two strikers were arrested for disorderly conduct.

The men demand 50 cents instead of 35 cents an hour.

Canada's trade union membership is said to exceed 200,000 members.

DRILLERS AT WORK AFTER PRECIOUS VAPOR NO TIME BEING LOST

DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS JOHN SWAN, JR., INSPECTS RIG AND DRILLERS AT WORK—MUCH PLEASED WITH ACTIVITY OF OFFICIALS SHOWN IN PUSHING WORK IN INTEREST OF STOCKHOLDERS—NATURAL GAS MEN DISCUSS SHORTAGE OF PRODUCT—PRICES INCREASING AND GAS MAY GO STILL HIGHER

The work of drilling the Fern Hollow gas well on the Squirrel Hill lease of the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co. is being pushed as rapidly as possible. Two shifts are at work, and by the time the Tribune readers get this issue the drill will be 300 feet into the earth.

Friday, in company with John Swan, Jr., Director of the Department of Public Works of the City of Pittsburgh, J. H. Vitchestain, editor of the Tribune, visited the lease and watched the drillers at work sending the drill after the precious vapor. Director Swan inspected the Neill patent tubular rig and showed much interest in the work going on. The Director complimented the officials of the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co. on doing everything within their power to give the stockholders the benefit of every dollar invested. From the first, effort has been made to meet every promise; the work has been pushed with the greatest zeal. Regardless of the delays that have been encountered by railroad strikes and the want of material, as well as the demand being made upon drillers, rig builders, men and incidentals needed in the work of drilling for oil and gas, the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co. is going ahead and the drillers are working night and day. The work of compelling the rig manufacturers and the rig builders to complete their work according to contract is no small job. The officials of the gas company are equal to the task. For the interest of the stockholders and the safety of the workmen care must be taken to have every detail looked after and this is being done. The gas men are meeting in conference complaining of the shortage of gas and the necessity of getting gas from the state of West Virginia. The scarcity will be such next winter that the price may be forced to $1.00 per thousand cubic feet. The new rate asked is something above 40 cents per thousand cubic feet. The contract made with the Peoples Natural Gas Co. by the officials of the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co. calls for an advance in the price of every increase in price to the consumers. Thus the stockholders are protected in the event of any new advance in price made to the consumers.

"CAN'T STRIKE" LAWS FAIL IN AUSTRALIA

Anti-strike legislation, compulsory arbitration in various forms and wages by law have failed to fulfill their widely heralded purpose in Australia, and the government has called a conference of employers and employes throughout the commonwealth. The call states that an effort will be made to arrive at a better understanding between the two parties, and that the solution of the question is mainly in their hands. It is hoped that as a result of frank and amicable discussion the proposed conference will succeed in formulating a basis of legislative or administration action that will tend to improve the relations between employer and employe. Australian trade unions and employers' organizations are asked to be represented at the conference.

The failure of the present system to stop strikes and social unrest is indicated by a recent report issued by the employers' federation of five Australian states. The report said:

"It is obvious, after an experience of 20 years, that our industrial laws have lamentably failed to secure industrial peace," and that during the six years from 1913 to 1918, inclusive, there were 2,153 strikes in the commonwealth. The number of workers involved numbered 693,176.

The report also stated that "it is freely and fully recognized that the efforts of trade unions to improve the status of their members, financially and otherwise, are legitimate and desirable." The main reason for workers' unrest, the employers said, "would seem to be based on the assiduous promulgation of the belief that the workers should receive a larger share of the profits of the industry, and thus add to the amount received in the way of wages."

WOOLEN TRUST INDICTED

The American Woolen Company, known as the woolen trust, has been indicted by a federal grand jury on the charge of profiteering. Government officials state that besides enormous salaries received by Mr. Wood from two companies, last year he received $515,842.86 in commissions. This is charged as a part of the manufacturing and selling expense of the goods.

Last year Mr. Wood declared that prices of living must come down. He protested against Lawrence, Mass., merchants raising prices. Mr. Wood's protest, however, did not include woolen goods.

JOHN'S BOAST

By GRACE E. RILEY.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

John and Paul Deane married two sisters, Mary and Elizabeth Paulson, two sisters as different in tastes and disposition as were the two brothers. It was John's boast that from his earliest youth he had known what his wife should be and it was only after long and careful deliberation that he finally married Mary. Paul, on the other hand, gay, laughter-loving Paul, fell in love at first sight with Elizabeth Paulison and their courtship was as brief as was their engagement, for Paul, suddenly transferred to his firm's Boston office, insisted upon taking her with him. She felt that no more glorious lot could befall a girl than life with Paul, and the end of their first year together found her secure in this conviction.

It was at this time that John and Mary wrote that they would spend one night in Boston on their way East, John having been called there on business. In a year of separation Elizabeth had quite forgotten Mary's prophecy that if she married in haste she would repent at leisure—a prophecy that had rankled when spoken; and from Paul's memory had faded John's attitude when he heard of Paul's hurried marriage, and the guests received a warm welcome. Paul called a taxi and soon they were on their way to the unpretentious apartment to which Paul had taken his bride.

"This is my first automobile ride since I married," said Elizabeth, her voice expressing delight, yet not conveying an impression of regret.

"Paul should have waited to marry until he could give you such things, Elizabeth," John said with a smile on his lips which did not reach his eyes. Somehow John's smiles never did reach his eyes.

Elizabeth laughed gayly and turned the conversation adroitly to other things.

"How about it, dear, should we have waited until I had an automobile income?"

"If we had, Paulus, it would have brought the first sorrow into my life."

Paul held her close for a moment. The shadow had fled, and when John and Mary joined them they were laughing at the antics of a diminutive kitten.

"Elizabeth, that cat! How can you keep such a pest?"

"Pest! Why, Paul adores that kitten."

John's voice interrupted.

"You children have a pleasant little home here, but I don't like the idea of Elizabeth doing her own work."

"Well, John, old man, suppose we leave the girls to gossip and take in a show?"

Before John could reply, Mary's crisp, cool tones answered for him.

"John has given up the theater since we married, and I had hoped you had too, Paul."

Elizabeth's laugh saved the situation.

"Go on, save Paul if you can, Mary. I've given up," she said as she disappeared into the kitchen, where Mary soon followed her. In the old days Elizabeth's dexterity in the kitchen had been a negligible quantity and the ease with which she now prepared dinner opened Mary's eyes.

"Oh, I thrive on work, John—just see how fast we will get these dishes done while you boys smoke!" Again Mary's crisp, cool tones informed them that John had given up smoking since he married.

As the evening advanced it became evident that now John was married his pleasures must first be Mary's. The evening was a trying one and the Paul Deanes breathed a sigh of relief when their guests left the next afternoon. It was more than a year before they met again.

Then one day, quite unannounced, John came.

"But where's Mary?" asked Elizabeth, as she welcomed him.

"Mary could not come." Elizabeth felt a sense of strain as he uttered these words.

That evening, at John's suggestion, they attended a theater, and when they arrived home, Elizabeth retired leaving the men smoking and talking business until a late hour.

The day following John's departure. Elizabeth was surprised by Mary's appearance; a white, anxious Mary, whose first question was of John.

"He has been here, but he has gone. What is the matter, Mary?"

"Oh, Elizabeth, I have failed; failed utterly, and I don't know why."

Elizabeth rose to the occasion.

"Mary, when you visited us last year I knew you were doomed to failure. You promised to love, honor and obey when you married John; but it is he that has obeyed. Go back, Mary, make your home a delight to your husband; learn to laugh; learn to play; instead of trying to change John's tastes, make them yours—then you will find happiness for yourself and for him."

Mary sat silent a long time. Then: "You are right, Elizabeth," she said, "and you are wise. I will go back this afternoon."

That night when Elizabeth told Paul of Mary's coming, she saw the dawn of a smile in his eyes.

"Why are you laughing, Paul?"

"Thinking of John's boast that he knew what his wife should do."

"Well?"

"It took you, Miss Frivolity, to mold her into his ideal, but John will never know it."

NEW COUNCIL FORMED

ALTOONA, PA.—The building trades unions have organized a building trades council.

HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE TWO.

"These twain shall be one flesh," says the Bible, speaking of marriage. "Two souls with but a single thought," says the poet. But the attorney general of Michigan looks at it from the legal point of view and decides that husband and wife are two separate and distinct beings. The question was raised in Verona township, Huron county, where the wife of the township treasurer was elected to succeed her husband, who had already served two terms, which is all the law allows him. The defeated candidate, another woman, took the scriptural point of view. The two are one, she contended, and therefore the successful candidate has already served two terms, says Detroit Free Press. The attorney general holds that the wife has not served by proxy, and that she is entitled to two terms, if she can get the votes, just as a man would be. If this ruling is sustained by the courts it should decide a point that was raised in a criminal trial upstate. The defendant's counsel contended that a jury would be composed of only eleven persons if a man and his wife were to sit as members. It will also dispose of the theory held by old English law, that the wife is a chattel of her husband and acts as his agent, a theory that never has been popular in America.

It appears that the expression, "black coats," for the great army of salaried workers may now take a place in the dictionaries. This is something of an innovation, for distinctions in terms of dress have more often been applied to manual workers in one form or another. Thus, in France, Germany and elsewhere the blouse has long been the special badge of the "workers" as opposed to the "writers." In the same way a century ago, the smock frock was the special mark of the agricultural laborer in this country, and it might be said that the apron was the badge of the "serving woman," says Baltimore American. Such, at least, Beau Nash declared it on the famous occasion when the duchess of Queensberry dared Nash's prohibition by wearing one in the assembly rooms of Bath. Boots, too, have had their part in social distinctions. The "hobnail" was long part and parcel of the laborer, while in the eighteenth century "top boots" generally carried with them the idea of the country squire—the old Tory.

You don't need to join the overall club in order to do your part in bringing the world back to sanity. Instead of buying new overalls and boosting the price of cotton, just wear your old clothes and if necessary patch your trousers at the point where it will do the most good. Get along with what you have in the way of personal adornment, amusements and luxuries, and spend your money for the substantial things of life—things which will look just as good to you tomorrow morning when the sun shines on them as they do tonight under the soft radiance of the electric lights, writes B. W. Snow in Orange Judd Farmer. In other words, just sober up and get back once more to sound, common-sense Americanism.

London reports that England's daily booze bill is $5,000,000. In other words, England is wasting money that would pay her war debt in less than 20 years and lowering her energy besides, says Houston Post. There may be a bunch of hooray, hilarity and here's how in booze, but it never heads you in the direction of health, wealth or wisdom.

There need be no apprehension that the spots on the sun said to have caused the recent display of auroral lights mean another war. The only question if the spots mean war is which one, for they certainly have their choice.

Just how many working hours are wasted in this country by people who gather at the railroad stations to see the trains go by we don't know, but if industriously utilized it might create enough wealth to pay the public debt in a few years.

Housekeeping may have its drawbacks, but the man living at home can have snap beans, new potatoes and smoked bacon two days in succession, if he wants to, whereas the restaurants malevolently permit one, two or three days to intervene.

When the "hewmorist" goes to the old files of 1840 to 1860 seeking jokes to revamp, he finds only those that are so flat that they are impossible. Those that have had any vitality in them have never been out of service.

If our jewelry stores have any Irish potatoes for sale, why in the mischief don't they advertise them? Diamonds, emeralds, rubies and amethysts will do for jewelers.

That French duchess who says Americans don't know what good food is can never have sat down to a stack of wheats and maple sirup.

City officials of Peoria, Ill., have discontinued the manufacture of brooms in the Peoria workhouse as a result of the agitation of organized labor who opposed the system.

TWO OF THEM

By MILDRED WHITE.

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

The girl sat gazing across the hills to where a blue lake rippled in the sunlight, but the beauty of the scene was not reflected in her brooding eyes. It was to this solitude she had come to heal her broken heart. At least, Diana was sure her heart must be broken, after all it had endured during the past three months.

For three months ago Diana had been a radiant creature, knowing the joy of love new-found, and weaving dreams of a happier future. Then, like the blackest cloud, from out of the bluest sky, had come the quarrel. It was rather difficult now to remember what that quarrel was about; but tragedy had been its ending.

Diana recalled certain sharp and cutting remarks of Dickie's concerning a matinee idol, a sort of man who had during the last few weeks haunted Diana's presence. Though she had not in the least been interested in that handsome person, it was rather gratifying to flaunt his devotion in the eyes of other maids less favored, and as her engagement to Dickie had not yet been made known, where was the harm, she reflected, in consoling herself with the man's amusing companionship during Dickie's absence?

Dickie had been away a great deal, in a business capacity, and at these times Diana's loneliness grew depressing. The real "harm" in her mind was that Dickie, the heretofore impregnable, should retaliate by devoting himself, after his return, to Dollie Maddon. Dolly of all girls, with her saucy assurance and captivating ways. The quarrel had been as brief as it was painful.

And after weeks of silent waiting for Dickie to come back, and more weeks of disappointment when he did not, Diana packed her suitcase and went away from the madness of it all.

What enchanted walks they had taken together through the hills. Diana sighed, and flicked two bright tears from still brighter eyes. Then, all at once, she saw a young man before her.

"Beg pardon," said the young man, "for intruding, but I've been sitting here in this deadly silence so long that I've got to speak to some one, or—"

He left his desperate threat unfinished and sat down on the grass at Diana's side. For a time she waited, undecided whether to ignore his outburst or make reply. The man answered for her.

"I've been up here since six o'clock this morning," he said.

"Why, I didn't see you when I came," she replied.

"You almost walked over me as I lay on the grass," he told her, "absorbed in your own pleasant reveries. Say, do you enjoy this 'ossified' place?"

"If you do not enjoy it," Diana answered evenly, "why are you here?"

The young man's reply came with unexpected eagerness:

"I'll tell you," he said. "I came to try to forget—a girl. Thought that it might be done in the calmness and quiet and farawayness—where a fellow could get himself in hand. But it can't," he added lugubriously. "This is my fourth day up, and I'm getting worse."

Diana stared; it might be herself speaking, for the exact stating of the case. She leaned forward in her new interest.

"Were you," she asked faintly, "in love?"

"Was, were—am!" the young man emphatically and confusingly replied.

"She happened to take some one else better. Thought I could get away, after awhile, from the aching memory of her. It can't be done. Her black eyes haunt me everywhere. Oh!" he finished wearily, "there never was another girl so sweet and perfect in all the world!"

"Perhaps," Diana suggested, "you just sort of idealized this girl. Men do, sometimes. Maybe she was all right to look at, and all that; but no doubt she had lots of faults. We all do. Now, think back. Wasn't this girl stubborn, or unreasonable, or exacting, or jealous?"

The young man flushed guiltily.

"Whatever she was," he retorted, "I'd have her just that way—her way. She was my girl; there will never be another for me."

Diana smiled, and a long-hidden dimple popped merrily into her cheek. "I am going to return your confidence," she said. "That's what I came out here for, too—to forget the man I love. As you say, it can't be done. The 'remembering' grows worse, until the very things you considered faults seem virtues, because they were a part of him."

The girl's eyes grew soft and misty. "Look here," cried the man. He caught at her hands. "Are you speaking of that fool matinee idol now, or Di—, Oh! I—darling; could you possibly mean—just me?"

Diana rested her head against the young man's shoulder.

"Just you, Dickie," she answered happily. "I have so hoped that you'd follow me here. And, oh, I was glad when you said that it was 'black eyes' that haunted you. Dollie's, you know, are blue."

"Dolly!" jeered the man.

Presently he lifted his radiant face to the hills. "Isn't this the heavenly spot?" he ecstatically exclaimed.

The contractors of Utica, N. Y., are reported to have granted the members of Bricklayers' Union No. 19 an advance which places them on a basis of $1.12½ per hour hereafter.

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE REAL TRUE FRIEND OF AMERICAN TOILER

"CLOSED SHOP" CHARGED WITH CAUSING HIGH COST OF LIVING—OFFICERS LOSE SIGHT OF FUTURE—HARDSHIPS COMING IF HONEST DAY'S WORK FOR HONEST DAY'S PAY IS NOT OBSERVED.

In its issue of July 1, the "National Labor Tribune" shows its real true friendship for the American toiler in the stand against Samuel Gompers showing the difference between the open and closed shops.

The present officers of the different unions have lost sight of the future of the American workmen, and are causing them to lose more money than they can ever earn back in a series of petty strikes, fearing that unless they keep the toilers in a turmoil that they will lose their fat and well paid jobs.

The Closed Shop has had more to do with causing the cost of living to advance to undreamed of figures than anything else, and unless the workmen can be induced to give an honest day's work for an honest day's pay, the future will have many a hardship in store for him and his family.

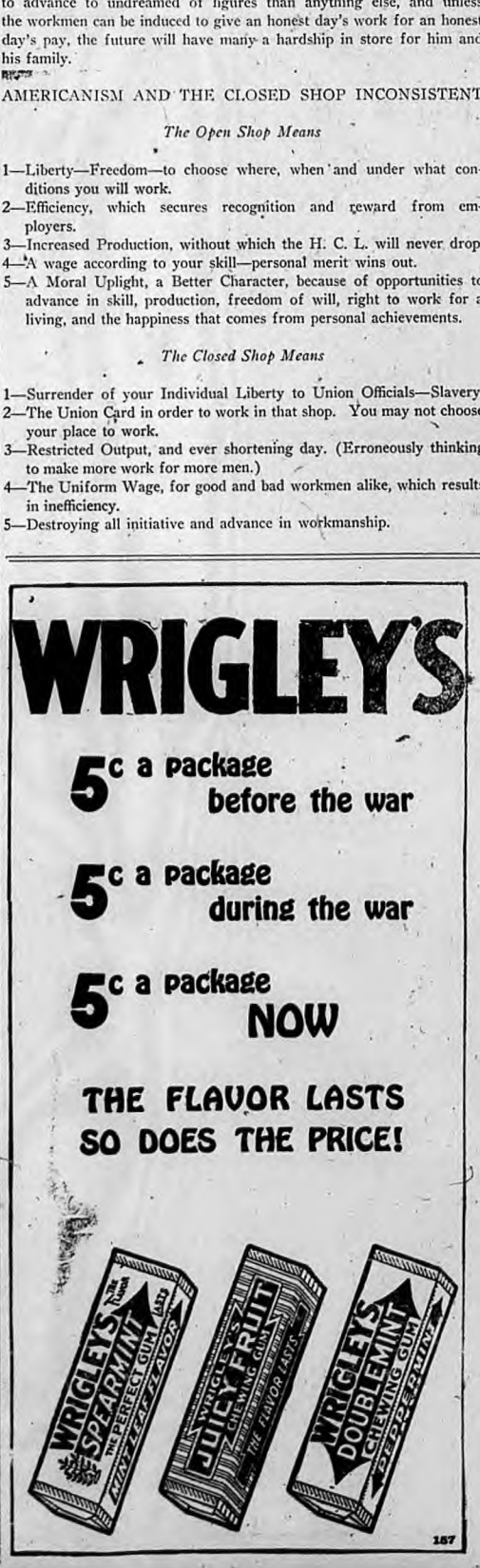
AMERICANISM AND THE CLOSED SHOP INCONSISTENT

The Open Shop Means

1—Liberty—Freedom—to choose where, when and under what conditions you will work.
2—Efficiency, which secures recognition and reward from employers.
3—Increased Production, without which the H. C. L. will never drop.
4—A wage according to your skill—personal merit wins out.
5—A Moral Uplight, a Better Character, because of opportunities to advance in skill, production, freedom of will, right to work for a living, and the happiness that comes from personal achievements.

The Closed Shop Means

1—Surrender of your Individual Liberty to Union Officials—Slavery.
2—The Union Card in order to work in that shop. You may not choose your place to work.
3—Restricted Output, and ever shortening day. (Erroneously thinking to make more work for more men.)
4—The Uniform Wage, for good and bad workmen alike, which results in inefficiency.
5—Destroying all initiative and advance in workmanship.



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Connections at Buffalo for Niagara Falls and all Eastern and Canadian points. Railroad tickets reading between Cleveland and Buffalo are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent or American Express Agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. New Tourist Automobile Rate—$10.00 Round Trip, with 2 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 197 in. wheelbase.

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Send a nickel for "A Study of Time Prophecy" to J. Olson, 125 South 26th Ave., W., Duluth, Minn. 16 pages.

PALACE MAIDS QUIT FOR HIGHER WAGES

LONDON, ENGLAND—Forty housemaids at Buckingham palace, all under 30 years old, have quit their jobs because Queen Mary refused to increase their wages 10 per cent. The queen was unable to grant their request for the simple reason that she is unable to afford it. Many of the girls were quickly hired by American, Australian and Canadian millionaires, who hope to get first-class service from a former palace servant.

The present wages for housemaids at Buckingham palace are $250 a year plus $375 for board.

LABOR RESENTS ATTITUDE OF BIG BUSINESS

PHILADELPHIA—Deep resentment is expressed in labor circles here against a statement of the local chamber of commerce, which is interpreted by labor leaders as a virtual declaration of war on organized labor. The statement indorses the non-union shop and denounces the sympathetic strike as "indefensible and intolerable."

The First Harding Man

Senator Harding received one vote for the presidential nomination at the Republican national convention in 1916. It would be historically interesting to know who cast it.—Providence Journal.

"THE FINISHED MYSTERY"

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AT LAST the people have access to the budget of facts the clergy have been keeping back from thinkers. But Truth won't down. One of its prophecies is that the inter-church movement is backed by Wall. St., and not by Heaven, hence must fail. Truth alone to prosper and will be delivered from graft. The wool was pulled over the people's eyes by Our Adversary in 325 A. D. and hell-fire introduced. All present-day issues now Biblical Questions. For instance sugar is 34c lb. in America and 5c in Peru. The wonderful figures of Revelation and Ezekiel show why. These expositions are optimistic in the extreme. Paints the only rosy future worth while. Hence is no ism. Do you want the clue to the situation? Then rush your order for reserve copy before supply is exhausted. Address:

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THE CHURCH IT'S OFFICE

(Written Expressly for the Tribune by J. F. Rutherford)

Clergymen have been laboring under the delusion that the church consists of some denominational systems, and that the office and purpose of these systems is to convert the world to their way of thinking and have them join the church and thus keep out of hell fire and brimstone, provided they contribute their part during their lifetime. What a great misconception of God's arrangement!

The word church means a called out class. It comes from the word *ecclesia*. It is composed of Jesus, the Head, and the members of his body. (Colossians 1:18.) The names of the members are not written upon some church registry or Interchurch World Movement record, but are written in heaven. (Hebrews 12:23.) The members constitute a peculiar people, called out from the world, developed into the likeness of Christ Jesus.—I Peter 2:4-10.

Had Jesus paid over the value of his perfect human life, namely, the ransom price, when he ascended on high, there never would have been a church—members of the body of Christ. But God made provision for the choosing of the members of the church before the foundation of the world, and that they should be conformed to the image of Jesus. (Ephesians 1:4; Romans 8:29.) What Jesus did with the merit of his sacrifice when he ascended on high was to present it and deposit it with divine Justice for the purpose of justifying those who should constitute the members of the church. Throughout the Gospel age it has been used for that purpose. Everyone coming to the Lord and presenting himself in full consecration to do God's will, honestly and sincerely desiring to follow in the footsteps of Jesus, God has accepted upon the basis of the ransom price or merit of Christ's sacrifice imputed to such consecrated ones; has begotten such ones to a newness of life on the spirit or divine plane; and then permitted such, as footstep followers of Jesus, to pass through trying experiences, such as Jesus had, in order to develop them as members of the body of Christ.

Seeing this, we understand why it has pleased the heavenly Father to permit the true followers of Jesus to suffer. Of Jesus, the Apostle says: "Though he were a son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered." "It became him for whom are all things and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the Captain of thir salvation perfect through suffering." (Hebrews 15:8; 2:10.) And so it is written concerning the body members: "If we suffer, we shall also reign with him: if we deny him, he also will deny us." Again, "The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God; and if children, then heirs; heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together." (II Timothy 2:12; Romans 8:16, 17.) To these faithful Christians special promises are made, of which some are these: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne." "And he that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations." "Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years."—Revelation 3:21; 2:26; 20:6.

Thus it is to be seen that the Lord did not organize some earthly system or organization in which to get the people, and call that his church. The Lord has been developing his church during the Gospel age, preparing them for a future work; not using them to try to convert the present evil world. It was Satan that deceived mother Eve and led her into the wrong paths. It was Satan who told the first lie, saying, There is no death. It was Satan who organized man-made systems, which are called the churches, and which have always taught his lie, towit, that when a man dies he is more alive than he was before he died, not having any Scripture upon which to base it except Satan's falsehood. It was Satan who put into the minds of the leaders of these systems that they must enter politics and try to control the world. It was Satan that has led them into an alliance with big business, which underwrites their effort to convert the world. In all these systems, however, there are some true Christians, and the time has come for them to get their eyes open and get out from the bondage of Babylon.—Revelation 18:4.

The true church, when completed and glorified with the Lord Jesus in heaven, will constitute the completed seed of Abraham, according to the promise God made to him four thousand years ago. (Galatians 3:16, 27-29.) It is this seed that Jehovah will use for the blessing of the world. The ransom price, or merit of Christ's sacrifice, deposited when he ascended on high for the purpose of justifying the church, will be available as soon as the church is glorified for the purpose of releasing mankind in general from bondage and giving all such a full and fair opportunity for life. The clergy would have us believe that only those who get into the church nominal even are the ones that will be saved. Following out that same theory we would conclude that Jesus died only for those who get into the church; but the Apostle clearly states that "He [Jesus] is the propitiation [satisfaction] for our [the church's] sins; and not for ours only, but for the sins of the whole world."—1 John 2:2.

There are two salvations: one, the higher or greater salvation to joint heirship with Christ Jesus in his kingdom, and this is called the great salvation (Hebrews 2:3); and the salvation of mankind to restitution or restoration blessings in the earth, which will be common to all the human race (Acts 3:24). In discussing the purpose of laying down his life in death Jesus clearly pointed out these two classes. The obedient ones of the Lord are likened always to sheep. So after discussing the fact that he was the good Shepherd, giving his life for the sheep, and referring specifically to the church, then he said: "And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold. Them also will I bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold and one shepherd:" (John 10:16.) The ransom sacrifice must be for the benefit of the whole race, because, as is stated, "He gave his life a ransom for all, to be testified in due time." (1 Timothy 2:6.) Only the true followers of Jesus during the Gospel age have heard the testimony concerning the philosophy of the ransom sacrifice and have understood it. The world of mankind has been blind to these great truths; and in this is included the vast majority of the clergy, because they have been deceived and taught Satan's falsehood. Hence Satan, "the god of this world, hath blinded the minds of them that believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them." (2 Corinthians 4:4.) In due time all shall be brought to a knowledge of the truth, and this due time for the world in general is when the Lord's kingdom is set up. The old world is now ending and passing away, and in a few years the Lord's kingdom will be completely set up.

According to Biblical chronology, 1925 marks the time for the beginning of the great antitypical jubilee, and thereabouts the blessings should begin to come to mankind. What blessings? you ask. Restoration, or restitution blessings; that is to say, restoring the obedient ones of mankind to perfect humanity, giving them gradually sound and perfect bodies that they might live on the earth forever. As St. Peter puts it: "Times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord [Jehovah], and he will send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you, whom the heavens must retain until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began." (Acts 3:19-21.) During that time the ransom sacrifice will be made available for the benefit of all mankind. "For if by one man's offence death reigned by one; much more they which receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ. Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life." (Romans 5:17,18.) The free gift will be offered to everyone, but not everyone will accept it and be obedient to the terms offered, and no gift could be made available without knowledge. Therefore the world must be brought to a knowledge of this fact. Thus it is the ransom sacrifice that makes possible life everlasting to the human race.

The old world is now ending; the time for Christ's kingdom being at hand, and the time of restitution being near, with confidence the student of the divine Word can now say, "Millions of people now living on this earth will never die," because within a short time the blessings of life, liberty and happiness, will be offered to them as a free gift by reason of what was purchased for them by the ransom sacrifice of Jesus Christ, and all accepting it shall be restored to life and happiness, and live, and the presumption must be indulged that many now living will rejoice in the opportunity of thus accepting the proffered blessings and live forever on the earth with their loved ones, the earth itself being made an Edenic paradise, a place beautiful upon which to live.—Ezekiel 18:27, 27, 34-36; Isaiah 35:1-11.

SCRANTON PICKED FOR I. B. S. A. CONVENTION. TIME AUGUST 4 TO 8

WATCH TOWER BIBLE AND TRACT SOCIETY HAVE COMPLETED ARRANGEMENTS FOR ANNUAL SESSION—DON'T MISS GREATEST EVENT IN HISTORY OF FOLLOWERS OF HON. J. F. RUTHERFORD AND HIS ASSOCIATES—ELECTRIC CITY A MARVEL FOR CONVENTION AND CONVENIENCE—WRITE FOR ACCOMMODATIONS—OF COURSE YOU'RE GOING.

The convention city has been selected. Scranton, "The Electric City," will have the honor of entertaining the delegates to the annual convention of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society and the International Bible Students' Association. The convention will begin its session August 4 and will continue until August 8. The town hall has a seating capacity of 2,500 people, and it is expected that during the convention overflow meetings will be held. Scranton is a memorable spot, and this gem of solidified sunshine has so fixed itself in the hearts of followers of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford and his illustrious nine associates that history will ever point to Scranton as the famous city where the first arrest was made in connection with the sale of "The Finished Mystery."

F. Kintner, 1505 N. Summer Avenue, Scranton, Pa., will have charge of rooms, and from now on a busy season is expected in arranging for accommodations. The city, however, is splendidly located, and for service and convenience this metropolis of the Anthracite cannot be surpassed.

Scranton, "The Electric City," "the Denver of the East," is clean, picturesque, and beautiful. Surrounded on all sides by the highest mountains in Pennsylvania, it has the purest air and purest water of any city in the East. The streets are shady and the nights are always cool. For years it has claimed to be the best lighted city in the world. The electric street car originated and was first to run here.

The home of 150,000 people, it is the center of the anthracite industry, the headquarters of the Lackawanna Railroad and the home of one of the largest educational institutions of the earth. It has the most beautiful railroad station in America.

The Elmhurst Boulevard rivals in scenic attractions the very finest scenery in the East. In a few minutes one rises from the center of the city to the edge of the clouds, and below him is spread a panorama of unexcelled civic beauty and industry stretching away from north to south within the mighty mountain walls as far as the eye can reach. The boulevard encircles Lake Scranton by a four-mile drive through the forest, which reaches down to the edge of the lake throughout its entire length. Although the edge of this lake is within one and one-half miles of the center of the city, there is but one house in sight of the traveler as he encircles the lake, and this can be glimpsed but an instant.

Cars run from the city to Moosic Lake, two thousand feet above, every thirty minutes. The ride is along the edge of the canyon wall deep within which the Lackawanna climbs to the summit of Mount Pocono on its way to Delaware Water Gap and New York. Scores of other lakes are within a short distance by trolley or automobile. The Laurel Line maintains a high-speed third-rail system to Wilkesbarre through a tunnel constructed at an expense of $500,000 to save three minutes' time on the trip.

Next to Paterson, Scranton is America's largest producer of silks. It is reached by through trains from New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. From Wilkesbarre there is direct Pullman service to Pittsburgh, Hamilton and Port Huron. Scranton has a fine auditorium. It is only 133 miles from New York and 262 from Buffalo.

The big stars are to be present. The convention promises to far surpass any event in the history of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society; a great big feast is to be spread, and delegates and visitors will undoubtedly go away saying, "Never any man spake like this." Write for accommodations at once. Do not delay this important part until you arrive on the scene. Make up your mind now and write now. It requires only a postal, and having written and mailed your postal you have plenty of time to work out your details. Stop to think about it and wait to work out your details and you will be doing the same thing when the convention opens. Get rid of the first detail, and write now for accommodations, then work out the next and proceed thus with each and you will be here wallowing in the joy which will be poured out during these sessions.

Everett, Mass.

I regret that my subscription is so long overdue. I do love your paper and the fearless stand you are taking for truth and justice. Oh, if only all editors would be men enough to stand for honesty and truth. But we are glad that a new day is now dawning and soon all falsehood and dishonesty must give way to the truth. I am so glad for the fearless stand your paper took in behalf of the Bible Students. May the good work go on.

PETER OLSEN.

Nashua, N. H.

I want to express my appreciation of the interest you have shown in behalf of "our brethren," the Bible Students, Judge Rutherford and his associates. I am sure the Lord will reward you for your firm stand for justice and so fearlessly proclaiming the truth. So many are in need of just such comforting messages as are found in the discourses by J. F. Rutherford each week. I enclose $2.00 to renew my subscription for another year. I did not know the subscription had expired until you called my attention to it. Please pardon me for being so tardy.

Sincerely yours,
FRED E. DAVIS.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Enclosed find money order for the renewal of my subscription to your most valuable and wonderful paper. I do not have much time to read, but for the good service you have rendered our brothern officers of the I. B. S. A. I feel that I owe you a debt that I never could pay in dollars and cents.

Yours respectfully,
J. F. HARDING.

Athens, Texas.

Find enclosed my renewal to your valuable paper, which I appreciate so highly for the grand stand you have taken for the truth.

I'm longing today for the Kingdom,
But rough runs the pathway afar,
As I stumble on through the darkness
Toward the light of its rising star.

I wonder sometimes if He sees me,
If He knows of the deep despair,
When a soul is perplexed and lonely,
Can it be that He really cares.

Your sister in Christ,
MRS. V. S. HUBBARD.

Houston, Texas.

I appreciate your kindness in regard to your faithfulness in doing all you can for our dear brethern that were so wrongfully persecuted for righteousness. Our blessed Redeemer said all that would live godly shall SUFFER MUCH. Jesus said if He was of the world the worldly people would love him, and we know all who strive to walk in our Saviour's footsteps will suffer wrong.

Yours truly,
MRS. M. R. JACKSON.

Jamestown, N. Y.

Enclosed find money order for which renew my subscription for one year. I appreciate very much the stand you have taken for truth and justice. May the Lord richly reward your labors.

Yours respectfully,
HERMAN NELSON.

Charlotte, New Mexico

Enclosed find check to renew my subscription to the Labor Tribune. We appreciate the stand you have taken for truth and justice.

Most sincerely,
W. H. SCALES.

Kingston, N. Y.

I believe my subscription to the Tribune for the past year has run out. As I am oblige to economize for a while it will not be possible to continue with your valuable paper for the present. Please discontinue the same till further notice.

Very cordially,
ARTHUR H. SNYDER.

Elberton, Ga.

Please find subscription for which you can send your good paper to Congressman James W. Overstreet, of Georgia for one year. I wish to thank you for your kind services in behalf of our dear brethern that were in the federal prison, Atlanta. I am sure God will reward you in due time. May the Lord bless you in your work. I remain,

Your's very truly,
JORDAN WATERS.

Townville, Pa.

Let me thank you, and forgive my carelessness, for not again will I be so careless. Yes, the Tribune has become part of our blessed food we receive from the Lord's servants. By their works ye shall know them, and in his dear name we thank you all for your courage in fighting, first, for truth, and then for the Lord's servants and our brethern. Enclosed order for renewal of your powerful paper.

MRS. B. ELLIOTT.

Hayne, N. C.

I want to express my appreciation for the way in which you are upholding the principles of truth and righteousness in your valuable paper. I do appreciate your stand for what you see to be right. May the Lord bless you in the good work, is my prayer.

T. G. BULLARD.

Eastman, Ga.

By the label I see that I must either renew or discontinue, so have decided to renew, as I cannot afford to do without it as long as I can raise the money to get it.

I appreciate the firm stand you have taken and are taking for justice to the apprehended—especially "His little ones"—and by God's grace the "cup of cold water" will reap their reward.

Brother Rutherford's sermons—any one of them—alone are worth the price of the Tribune a year, and may it send forth their message "till He whose right it is" shall have set up His kingdom on earth.

Enclosed find $2.00 (two dollars), for which please send Tribune one year to above address.

Yours in this one hope,
MRS. C. L. PEACOCK.

Portland, Ore.

Enclosed please find check to cover my subscription to the Tribune up to June 16, 1921. Permit me say that I appreciate the National Labor Tribune very highly. No better paper has ever been published in its line. It is indeed a power for good. May the Lord bless you for the courageous and unprejudiced stand you are taking for all that is right and truth.

With kindest wishes for your welfare, I remain, sincerely yours, for justice to all.

JOHN F. GRAF.

Roanoke, Va.

We are all deeply grateful for the noble stand you are taking for truth and righteousness. The Lord will reward you. He never sleeps nor forgets. Enclosed find P. O. order for renewal of your highly appreciated paper. If this is not correct you will kindly inform.

May you be permitted to continue in His service.

Yours by the Lord's grace,
MRS. J. M. OBEUCHAIN.

Warren, Pa.

Enclosed check to renew my subscription to the Tribune for another year. Also attach bill handed me by August Lesser, an aged brother, who desires that you continue to send him the paper as long as this will pay for. In this connection wish to state that we continue to appreciate your paper in its noble stand for truth and righteousness. Glad that you do not weary in well-doing and that your efforts are bearing fruit. When the proud and evil are prospering few there be who care to take a decided stand, and help along those endeavoring to be true ambassadors for the glorious incoming kingdom which soon shall fill the whole earth. Again we thank you for your interest.

Yours for the better times,
A. E. LAWRENCE.

Ann Arbor, Mich.

I certainly appreciate what you have done for the brethern and the fearless stand you take in spreading the truth and for justice and righteousness. May the Lord bless you in your noble efforts and reward you, as He surely will in due time. I am with Christian greetings your co-laborer in the truth.

MRS. N. SCHNEIDER.

Kelly, La.

We are enclosing money, for which you will please place to our subscription and continue to send us your excellent paper for the time that this amount will pay. We admire your fearless stand for truth and righteousness. What a blessing it would be for the human family if we only had more men with your courage. The Lord is not going to forget your labor of love and your reward is sure.

With all good wishes.

MRS. D. L. ROBERTS.

Warsaw, Ind.

Enclosed find order to cover renewal of subscription to your most valuable paper for the ensuing year. I am more than pleased at your fearless stand for truth and righteousness and appreciate very much your labor of love in behalf of the oppressed.

Sincerely,
MRS. G. H. COOK.

Belleville, Mich.

I notice my subscription to the Labor Tribune has expired, and while I enjoy your paper, especially the weekly sermon of Bro. Rutherford, and I admire your stand for truth and justice, I must say that I cannot afford to take it longer. May the Lord's blessing be yours and reward you for your faithfulness in defending the cause of the eight brethern and the I. B. S. A. and all others for righteousness, as He surely will in His own due time.

Very respectfully yours,
MISS ELLA ROBSON.

Ramsey, N. J.

Enclosed find money order, for which please renew my subscription to your wonderful paper, which so fearlessly upholds that which stands for truth and justice.

Cordially yours,
JOSEPH R. OKERLUND.

Maringo, Ill.

I am enclosing P. O. money order. Please extend my subscription one year. I appreciate very much your great service rendered to the brethern who have suffered for righteousness' sake and also the service to the people in the knowledge which is carried to them through the medium of your most excellent publication.

Respectfully,
MRS. C. M. WOODWORTH.

Salem, Ohio.

Find enclosed renewal to the Tribune. We surely do appreciate its weekly visits.

Yours for truth and justice,
MRS. M. A. WOHLGAMUTH.

Chicago, Ill.

We appreciate the noble stand you have taken for the truth and the love and labor you bestowed on our dear brethern when they were in prison. May the Lord richly reward and bless you, is our earnest prayer.

Yours very gratefully,
E. GEISLER.

TO PAY EMPLOYES IN STATE GUARD

Important Pittsburgh industrial and business concerns are lining up with the effort to reorganize the National Guard and are lending every possible effort to place the enlistment proposition squarely and fairly before their employes. Scores are now energetically taking up the cause of the state's armed forces and are seeking to bring about more active and effective recruiting work for the guard units which are now seeking to reorganize and place themselves in shape for muster as soon as possible.

Colonel William R. Dunlap of the Eighteenth Infantry has been especially successful in presenting the cause of the guard to leaders in the business world. Through his efforts many large industrials have gotten in line solidly behind the guard and business organizations in goodly numbers have reinforced their ranks. These results have been gratifying to those who are seeking to re-establish the guard units and it is felt that the effect will soon be seen in a growing enthusiasm for enlistment.

The two things principally assured by the business leaders are that the men in their employ who join the guard will not lose regular vacations because of the time spent at the guard encampment in training and that they will be paid for the camp the same as if they were at their ordinary work. It was asking no little thing, but the business men did not hesitate long; they were perfectly willing to assure their men who joined their fortunes with the guard that they would not be financial losers through their patriotism.

SISTER SEIBERT'S POEMS

"The Sweet Brier Rose and Other Poems." Price 50 cents. Do not send coin or currency. Address Mrs. G. W. Seibert, 526 Quincy ave., Scranton, Pa.

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Every brother and sister interested in the truth should read this wonderful book, "The Great Pyramid of Exypt," written by Brother Edgar Glasgow Scotland. It's worth its weight ingold. It contains 66 pages, properly illustrated. Send 12c in stamps to W. H. Gates, P. O. Box 1167, Norfolk, Va.

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REPUBLICAN WETS FLOCK TO GOV. COX AND CLAIM ALL EASTERN STATES

LABOR'S FAT CHANCE HARDING AND COX'S CHURCH AFFILIATIONS

POLITICIANS PICKING OUT ESSENTIAL TRAITS OF PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES—REPUBLICAN WETS TICKLED WITH ROOSEVELT, THE MIGHTY NAME THAT CHARMS—ROOSEVELT TO BECOME BOOZEVELT IN EYES OF ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS—COOLIDGE TO BE SCANDALIZED ON HIS COURAGE—GOMPERS' MEN ANOTHER HOPE

The dominant political parties have nominated their candidates for President and both are loyal sons of Ohio. United States Senator Harding, newspaper publisher, will head the ticket for the Republican party and Governor Cox, newspaper publisher, will head the ticket for the Democratic party.

Harding has not committed himself to anything but the platform, and the platform, as interpreted by the Anti-Saloon league, includes everything except the enforcement of the Volstead Act. Cox likewise leaps upon something which William Jennings Bryan, apostle of Democracy, declares is thoroughly in accord with Wall Street and the wets.

On Sunday Senator Harding attended a Baptist church in Marion. The newspaper reports inform the public there were those present among the older members who knew him. There were others present, it is intimated, whom the Senator was surprised to see—tipped off in advance. At the conclusion of the sermon the Senator went forward, while those present were invited to meet and clasp hands with the nominee. National Chairman Will Hays accompanied Senator Harding to church. This was typical of the days of old. It was the Master's plan to send the disciples in twos. Senator Harding learned the church still remains in the same old place, that the pulpit has not yet been removed to the center of the church.

News is being sent out from Dayton that Governor Cox, Democratic nominee, attends two churches. This assures Democracy of two remarkable opportunities. Nominees for President are required to attend some sacred place of worship.

The drys say Harding will be forced to make his position on the enforcement of the Volstead Act more emphatic. The Republican party will be compelled to strengthen its position very materially in regard to labor if the vote of the toiler is to be allured to the Republican standard.

The wets say Cox will win—the wet Republicans are already over with Governor Cox perfectly satisfied with Roosevelt—that magic name—a name to be conjured with—it weighs much heavier, say the wets, than Coolidge—it doth become the mouth as well and will stir the spirit as easily as Coolidge even though Coolidge, backed by all the newspapers in Boston, arose to a public demand to put an end to striking policemen. The Republican wets figure the South will be solid for Democracy wet or dry; that Republican states like Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and even rock ribbed old Pennsylvania, will hurl bag and baggage into the wet camp. Thus Democracy, with all her faults, will again with renewed vigor become the administration, renewed in spirit with new ideas, new measures of economy, and new zeal. Capital and labor will be left to fight it out. Wall street will personify capital—Samuel Gompers means labor. Four years ago the fat cash box of Democracy was swell picking for Gompers' chosen industrial idols. They hung around both the New York Democratic headquarters as well as the Chicago headquarters. They worked hard—the cash box—Democracy said later why pass laws for labor—we paid for the votes, didn't we?

MARKETING EXPENSIVE

Waste in transporting and wholesale marketing of food is a vital element contributing to the high cost of living, declares the federal commission in a report on the wholesale marketing of food. The commission's theory is that competition among food sellers will reflect in retail prices all economies resulting from losses due to wasteful methods of handling.

The policy of the American Federation of Labor recommends the establishment of Rochedale co-operative and retail stores to guarantee the reflection of all economies in distribution by selling the workers their necessaries of life at net cost plus the sales expense.

June Bride in July

OLD HIGH COST SMASHED BY WESTINGHOUSE MEN WHO HAVE THE KICK

NEARLY QUARTER OF MILLION DOLLARS IN CASH SALES HANDLED BY EMPLOYES' STORE OPERATED SINCE OCTOBER SELLING MERCHANDISE PRACTICALLY AT COST—ONLY A FRACTION OF MINUTE REQUIRED TO FEED WHOLE ARMY—HOW THINGS ARE DONE QUICKLY.

Real smashing of old high cost was made by the Westinghouse interests for their employes during the first half year and money went into the treasury of the "workers' fund." Selling merchandise practically at cost means something to the toilers who are being gouged on every hand by the fiends who may readily be classed with the most experienced hold-up men.

Nearly a quarter of a million dollars in cash sales was handled by the Employes' Store of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., in the first five and a half months of its existence.

According to a report just issued by J. E. Bonham, secretary treasurer of the Co-operative Buying Committee of employes, the total sales amounted to $226,673.02. After expenses for the period were deducted there remained a surplus of $11,550.90 which is being used as a working fund.

The Employes' Store has been in operation since October 18, 1919 selling merchandise practically at cost to workers. It is the intention to enlarge the capacity of the store as the patronage of the employes warrants.

Business was transacted in grocery, tailoring, shoe and miscellaneous departments, more than nine-tenths of the total sales being made by the grocery department. The tailoring department sales totaled $8,112.91, the shoe department sales were $6,341.85 and $9,665.57 was obtained in sales of miscellaneous goods.

That indigestion suffered by many workers may be partly due to hurriedly eaten lunches, is a recent verdict of leading physicians. In

(Continued on Page Eight)

BOILING AND FINISHING BI-MONTHLY SETTLEMENT

We, the committee appointed to examine the sales sheets of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, Fort Wayne Rolling Mill Company, Union Rolling Mill Company, and Highland Iron and Steel Company for the sixty (60) day period ending June 20th, 1920, find that the average price was 3.25, hence the price for Boiling and Finishing Mills for the months of July and August, 1920, will be based on a 3.25 card rate. Scale of 1919-1920. This makes the price $17.26.

Chas. Offenbacher,
A. W. Fisher,
Committee.

M. F. Tighe, President.

UNITING OF TEACHERS AND LABOR OPPOSED

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Recommendation against affiliation of teachers with labor organizations was made in a report presented to the National Education association by its commission on the emergency in education. The report, with others to be made by various committees, will be acted upon later.

The report described steps leading to the drafting of the Smith-Towner bill to create a department of education, with its head a member of the President's cabinet, and made an argument in behalf of the measure.

Touching on salaries, the report asserted $1,500 was the minimum necessary for "existence," without provision for the future.

UNFILLED ORDERS OF U. S. STEEL

NEW YORK—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation for the month ending June 30 were 10,978,817 tons, it was announced recently. This is an increase of 31,351 tons from the previous month, when the figures were 10,947,466.

This total is the greatest since July, 1917, when unfilled orders aggregated 10,844,164.

SHORE ROLL CHAIRS STOPPED BY STRIKE

ATLANTIC CITY — Six hundred members of the Chair Pushers' Union struck recently, causing a tie-up of the roller chair traffic on the Boardwalk. Two strikers were arrested for disorderly conduct.

The men demand 50 cents instead of 35 cents an hour.

Canada's trade union membership is said to exceed 200,000 members.

DRILLERS AT WORK AFTER PRECIOUS VAPOR NO TIME BEING LOST

DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS JOHN SWAN, JR., INSPECTS RIG AND DRILLERS AT WORK—MUCH PLEASED WITH ACTIVITY OF OFFICIALS SHOWN IN PUSHING WORK IN INTEREST OF STOCKHOLDERS—NATURAL GAS MEN DISCUSS SHORTAGE OF PRODUCT—PRICES INCREASING AND GAS MAY GO STILL HIGHER

The work of drilling the Fern Hollow gas well on the Squirrel Hill lease of the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co. is being pushed as rapidly as possible. Two shifts are at work, and by the time the Tribune readers get this issue the drill will be 300 feet into the earth.

Friday, in company with John Swan, Jr., Director of the Department of Public Works of the City of Pittsburgh, J. H. Vitchestain, editor of the Tribune, visited the lease and watched the drillers at work sending the drill after the precious vapor. Director Swan inspected the Neill patent tubular rig and showed much interest in the work going on. The Director complimented the officials of the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co. on doing everything within their power to give the stockholders the benefit of every dollar invested. From the first, effort has been made to meet every promise; the work has been pushed with the greatest zeal. Regardless of the delays that have been encountered by railroad strikes and the want of material, as well as the demand being made upon drillers, rig builders, men and incidentals needed in the work of drilling for oil and gas, the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co. is going ahead and the drillers are working night and day. The work of compelling the rig manufacturers and the rig builders to complete their work according to contract is no small job. The officials of the gas company are equal to the task. For the interest of the stockholders and the safety of the workmen care must be taken to have every detail looked after and this is being done. The gas men are meeting in conference complaining of the shortage of gas and the necessity of getting gas from the state of West Virginia. The scarcity will be such next winter that the price may be forced to $1.00 per thousand cubic feet. The new rate asked is something above 40 cents per thousand cubic feet. The contract made with the Peoples Natural Gas Co. by the officials of the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co. calls for an advance in the price of every increase in price to the consumers. Thus the stockholders are protected in the event of any new advance in price made to the consumers.

"CAN'T STRIKE" LAWS FAIL IN AUSTRALIA

Anti-strike legislation, compulsory arbitration in various forms and wages by law have failed to fulfill their widely heralded purpose in Australia, and the government has called a conference of employers and employes throughout the commonwealth. The call states that an effort will be made to arrive at a better understanding between the two parties, and that the solution of the question is mainly in their hands. It is hoped that as a result of frank and amicable discussion the proposed conference will succeed in formulating a basis of legislative or administration action that will tend to improve the relations between employer and employe. Australian trade unions and employers' organizations are asked to be represented at the conference.

The failure of the present system to stop strikes and social unrest is indicated by a recent report issued by the employers' federation of five Australian states. The report said:

"It is obvious, after an experience of 20 years, that our industrial laws have lamentably failed to secure industrial peace," and that during the six years from 1913 to 1918, inclusive, there were 2,153 strikes in the commonwealth. The number of workers involved numbered 693,176.

The report also stated that "it is freely and fully recognized that the efforts of trade unions to improve the status of their members, financially and otherwise, are legitimate and desirable." The main reason for workers' unrest, the employers said, "would seem to be based on the assiduous promulgation of the belief that the workers should receive a larger share of the profits of the industry, and thus add to the amount received in the way of wages."

WOOLEN TRUST INDICTED

The American Woolen Company, known as the woolen trust, has been indicted by a federal grand jury on the charge of profiteering. Government officials state that besides enormous salaries received by Mr. Wood from two companies, last year he received $515,842.86 in commissions. This is charged as a part of the manufacturing and selling expense of the goods.

Last year Mr. Wood declared that prices of living must come down. He protested against Lawrence, Mass., merchants raising prices. Mr. Wood's protest, however, did not include woolen goods.

JOHN'S BOAST

By GRACE E. RILEY.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

John and Paul Deane married two sisters, Mary and Elizabeth Paulison, two sisters as different in tastes and disposition as were the two brothers. It was John's boast that from his earliest youth he had known what his wife should be and it was only after long and careful deliberation that he finally married Mary. Paul, on the other hand, gay, laughter-loving Paul, fell in love at first sight with Elizabeth Paulison and their courtship was as brief as was their engagement, for Paul, suddenly transferred to his firm's Boston office, insisted upon taking her with him. She felt that no more glorious lot could befall a girl than life with Paul, and the end of their first year together found her secure in this conviction.

It was at this time that John and Mary wrote that they would spend one night in Boston on their way East, John having been called there on business. In a year of separation Elizabeth had quite forgotten Mary's prophecy that if she married in haste she would repent at leisure—a prophecy that had rankled when spoken; and from Paul's memory had faded John's attitude when he heard of Paul's hurried marriage, and the guests received a warm welcome. Paul called a taxi and soon they were on their way to the unpretentious apartment to which Paul had taken his bride.

"This is my first automobile ride since I married," said Elizabeth, her voice expressing delight, yet not conveying an impression of regret.

"Paul should have waited to marry until he could give you such things, Elizabeth," John said with a smile on his lips which did not reach his eyes. Somehow John's smiles never did reach his eyes.

Elizabeth laughed gayly and turned the conversation adroitly to other things.

"How about it, dear, should we have waited until I had an automobile income?"

"If we had, Paulus, it would have brought the first sorrow into my life."

Paul held her close for a moment. The shadow had fled, and when John and Mary joined them they were laughing at the antics of a diminutive kitten.

"Elizabeth, that cat! How can you keep such a pest?"

"Pest! Why, Paul adores that kitten."

John's voice interrupted.

"You children have a pleasant little home here, but I don't like the idea of Elizabeth doing her own work."

"Well, John, old man, suppose we leave the girls to gossip and take in a show?"

Before John could reply, Mary's crisp, cool tones answered for him.

"John has given up the theater since we married, and I had hoped you had too, Paul."

Elizabeth's laugh saved the situation.

"Go on, save Paul if you can, Mary, I've given up," she said as she disappeared into the kitchen, where Mary soon followed her. In the old days Elizabeth's dexterity in the kitchen had been a negligible quantity and the ease with which she now prepared dinner opened Mary's eyes.

"Oh, I thrive on work, John—just see how fast we will get these dishes done while you boys smoke!" Again Mary's crisp, cool tones informed them that John had given up smoking since he married.

As the evening advanced it became evident that now John was married his pleasures must first be Mary's. The evening was a trying one and the Paul Deanes breathed a sigh of relief when their guests left the next afternoon. It was more than a year before they met again.

Then one day, quite unannounced, John came.

"But where's Mary?" asked Elizabeth, as she welcomed him.

"Mary could not come." Elizabeth felt a sense of strain as he uttered these words.

That evening, at John's suggestion, they attended a theater, and when they arrived home, Elizabeth retired leaving the men smoking and talking business until a late hour.

The day following John's departure, Elizabeth was surprised by Mary's appearance; a white, anxious Mary, whose first question was of John.

"He has been here, but he has gone. What is the matter, Mary?"

"Oh, Elizabeth, I have failed; failed utterly, and I don't know why."

Elizabeth rose to the occasion.

"Mary, when you visited us last year I knew you were doomed to failure. You promised to love, honor and obey when you married John; but it is he that has obeyed. Go back, Mary, make your home a delight to your husband; learn to laugh; learn to play; instead of trying to change John's tastes, make them yours—then you will find happiness for yourself and for him."

Mary sat silent a long time. Then: "You are right, Elizabeth," she said, "and you are wise. I will go back this afternoon."

That night when Elizabeth told Paul of Mary's coming, she saw the dawn of a smile in his eyes.

"Why are you laughing, Paul?"

"Thinking of John's boast that he knew what his wife should do."

"Well?"

"It took you, Miss Frivolity, to mold her into his ideal, but John will never know it."

NEW COUNCIL FORMED

ALTOONA, PA.—The building trades unions have organized a building trades council.

HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE TWO.

"These twain shall be one flesh," says the Bible, speaking of marriage. "Two souls with but a single thought," says the poet. But the attorney general of Michigan looks at it from the legal point of view and decides that husband and wife are two separate and distinct beings. The question was raised in Verona township, Huron county, where the wife of the township treasurer was elected to succeed her husband, who had already served two terms, which is all the law allows him. The defeated candidate, another woman, took the scriptural point of view. The two are one, she contended, and therefore the successful candidate has already served two terms, says Detroit Free Press. The attorney general holds that the wife has not served by proxy, and that she is entitled to two terms, if she can get the votes, just as a man would be. If this ruling is sustained by the courts it should decide a point that was raised in a criminal trial upstate. The defendant's counsel contended that a jury would be composed of only eleven persons if a man and his wife were to sit as members. It will also dispose of the theory held by old English law, that the wife is a chattel of her husband and acts as his agent, a theory that never has been popular in America.

It appears that the expression, "black coats," for the great army of salaried workers may now take a place in the dictionaries. This is something of an innovation, for distinctions in terms of dress have more often been applied to manual workers in one form or another. Thus, in France, Germany and elsewhere the blouse has long been the special badge of the "workers" as opposed to the "writers." In the same way a century ago, the smock frock was the special mark of the agricultural laborer in this country, and it might be said that the apron was the badge of the "serving woman," says Baltimore American. Such, at least, Beau Nash declared it on the famous occasion when the duchess of Queensberry dared Nash's prohibition by wearing one in the assembly rooms of Bath. Boots, too, have had their part in social distinctions. The "hobnail" was long part and parcel of the laborer, while in the eighteenth century "top boots" generally carried with them the idea of the country squire—the old Tory.

You don't need to join the overall club in order to do your part in bringing the world back to sanity. Instead of buying new overalls and boosting the price of cotton, just wear your old clothes and if necessary patch your trousers at the point where it will do the most good. Get along with what you have in the way of personal adornment, amusements and luxuries, and spend your money for the substantial things of life—things which will look just as good to you tomorrow morning when the sun shines on them as they do tonight under the soft radiance of the electric lights, writes B. W. Snow in Orange Judd Farmer. In other words, just sober up and get back once more to sound, common-sense Americanism.

London reports that England's daily booze bill is $5,000,000. In other words, England is wasting money that would pay her war debt in less than 20 years and lowering her energy besides, says Houston Post. There may be a bunch of hooray, hilarity and here's how in booze, but it never heads you in the direction of health, wealth or wisdom.

There need be no apprehension that the spots on the sun said to have caused the recent display of auroral lights mean another war. The only question if the spots mean war is which one, for they certainly have their choice.

Just how many working hours are wasted in this country by people who gather at the railroad stations to see the trains go by we don't know, but if industriously utilized it might create enough wealth to pay the public debt in a few years.

Housekeeping may have its drawbacks, but the man living at home can have snap beans, new potatoes and smoked bacon two days in succession, if he wants to, whereas the restaurants malevolently permit one, two or three days to intervene.

When the "hewmorist" goes to the old files of 1840 to 1860 seeking jokes to revamp, he finds only those that are so flat that they are impossible. Those that have had any vitality in them have never been out of service.

If our jewelry stores have any Irish potatoes for sale, why in the mischief don't they advertise them? Diamonds, emeralds, rubies and amethysts will do for jewelers.

That French duchess who says Americans don't know what good food is can never have sat down to a stack of wheats and maple sirup.

City officials of Peoria, Ill., have discontinued the manufacture of brooms in the Peoria workhouse as a result of the agitation of organized labor who opposed the system.

TWO OF THEM

By MILDRED WHITE.

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

The girl sat gazing across the hills to where a blue lake rippled in the sunlight, but the beauty of the scene was not reflected in her brooding eyes. It was to this solitude she had come to heal her broken heart. At least, Diana was sure her heart must be broken, after all it had endured during the past three months.

For three months ago Diana had been a radiant creature, knowing the joy of love new-found, and weaving dreams of a happier future. Then, like the blackest cloud, from out of the bluest sky, had come the quarrel. It was rather difficult now to remember what that quarrel was about; but tragedy had been its ending.

Diana recalled certain sharp and cutting remarks of Dickie's concerning a matinee idol, a sort of man who had during the last few weeks haunted Diana's presence. Though she had not in the least been interested in that handsome person, it was rather gratifying to flaunt his devotion in the eyes of other maids less favored, and as her engagement to Dickie had not yet been made known, where was the harm, she reflected, in consoling herself with the man's amusing companionship during Dickie's absence?

Dickie had been away a great deal, in a business capacity, and at these times Diana's loneliness grew depressing. The real "harm" in her mind was that Dickie, the heretofore impregnable, should retaliate by devoting himself, after his return, to Dollie Maddon. Dolly of all girls, with her saucy assurance and captivating ways. The quarrel had been as brief as it was painful.

And after weeks of silent waiting for Dickie to come back, and more weeks of disappointment when he did not, Diana packed her suitcase and went away from the madness of it all.

What enchanted walks they had taken together through the hills. Diana sighed, and flicked two bright tears from still brighter eyes. Then, all at once, she saw a young man before her.

"Beg pardon," said the young man, "for intruding, but I've been sitting here in this deadly silence so long that I've got to speak to some one, or—"

He left his desperate threat unfinished and sat down on the grass at Diana's side. For a time she waited, undecided whether to ignore his outburst or make reply. The man answered for her.

"I've been up here since six o'clock this morning," he said.

"Why, I didn't see you when I came," she replied.

"You almost walked over me as I lay on the grass," he told her, "absorbed in your own pleasant reveries. Say, do you enjoy this 'ossified' piece?"

"If you do not enjoy it," Diana answered evenly, "why are you here?"

The young man's reply came with unexpected eagerness:

"I'll tell you," he said. "I came to try to forget—a girl. Thought that it might be done in the calmness and quiet and farawayness—where a fellow could get himself in hand. But it can't," he added lugubriously. "This is my fourth day up, and I'm getting worse."

Diana stared; it might be herself speaking, for the exact stating of the case. She leaned forward in her new interest.

"Were you," she asked faintly, "in love?"

"Was, were—am!" the young man emphatically and confusingly replied.

"She happened to take some one else better. Thought I could get away, after awhile, from the aching memory of her. It can't be done. Her black eyes haunt me everywhere. Oh!" he finished wearily, "there never was another girl so sweet and perfect in all the world!"

"Perhaps," Diana suggested, "you just sort of idealized this girl. Men do, sometimes. Maybe she was all right to look at, and all that; but no doubt she had lots of faults. We all do. Now, think back. Wasn't this girl stubborn, or unreasonable, or exacting, or jealous?"

The young man flushed guiltily.

"Whatever she was," he retorted, "I'd have her just that way—her way. She was my girl; there will never be another for me."

Diana smiled, and a long-hidden dimple popped merrily into her cheek. "I am going to return your confidence," she said. "That's what I came out here for, too—to forget the man I love. As you say, it can't be done. The 'remembering' grows worse, until the very things you considered faults seem virtues, because they were a part of him."

The girl's eyes grew soft and misty.

"Look here," cried the man. He caught at her hands. "Are you speaking of that fool matinee idol now, or Di—. Oh! I—darling; could you possibly mean—just me?"

Diana rested her head against the young man's shoulder.

"Just you, Dickie," she answered happily. "I have so hoped that you'd follow me here. And, oh, I was glad when you said that it was 'black eyes' that haunted you. Dollie's, you know, are blue."

"Dolly!" jeered the man.

Presently he lifted his radiant face to the hills. "Isn't this the heavenly spot?" he ecstatically exclaimed.

The contractors of Utica, N. Y., are reported to have granted the members of Bricklayers' Union No. 19 an advance which places them on a basis of $1.12½ per hour hereafter.

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE REAL TRUE FRIEND OF AMERICAN TOILER

"CLOSED SHOP" CHARGED WITH CAUSING HIGH COST OF LIVING—OFFICERS LOSE SIGHT OF FUTURE—HARDSHIPS COMING IF HONEST DAY'S WORK FOR HONEST DAY'S PAY IS NOT OBSERVED.

In its issue of July 1, the "National Labor Tribune" shows its real true friendship for the American toiler in the stand against Samuel Gompers showing the difference between the open and closed shops.

The present officers of the different unions have lost sight of the future of the American workmen, and are causing them to lose more money than they can ever earn back in a series of petty strikes, fearing that unless they keep the toilers in a turmoil that they will lose their fat and well paid jobs.

The Closed Shop has had more to do with causing the cost of living to advance to undreamed of figures than anything else, and unless the workmen can be induced to give an honest day's work for an honest day's pay, the future will have many a hardship in store for him and his family.

AMERICANISM AND THE CLOSED SHOP INCONSISTENT

The Open Shop Means

1—Liberty—Freedom—to choose where, when and under what conditions you will work.
2—Efficiency, which secures recognition and reward from employers.
3—Increased Production, without which the H. C. L. will never drop.
4—A wage according to your skill—personal merit wins out.
5—A Moral Uplight, a Better Character, because of opportunities to advance in skill, production, freedom of will, right to work for a living, and the happiness that comes from personal achievements.

The Closed Shop Means

1—Surrender of your Individual Liberty to Union Officials—Slavery.
2—The Union Card in order to work in that shop. You may not choose your place to work.
3—Restricted Output, and ever shortening day. (Erroneously thinking to make more work for more men.)
4—The Uniform Wage, for good and bad workmen alike, which results in inefficiency.
5—Destroying all initiative and advance in workmanship.

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Charles J. Thompson.
William A. Ashbrook.

Send a nickel for "A Study of Time Prophecy" to J. Olson, 125 South 26th Ave., W., Duluth, Minn. 16 pages.

PALACE MAIDS QUIT FOR HIGHER WAGES

LONDON, ENGLAND—Forty housemaids at Buckingham palace, all under 30 years old, have quit their jobs because Queen Mary refused to increase their wages 10 per cent. The queen was unable to grant their request for the simple reason that she is unable to afford it. Many of the girls were quickly hired by American, Australian and Canadian millionaires, who hope to get first-class service from a former palace servant.

The present wages for housemaids at Buckingham palace are $250 a year plus $375 for board.

LABOR RESENTS ATTITUDE OF BIG BUSINESS

PHILADELPHIA—Deep resentment is expressed in labor circles here against a statement of the local chamber of commerce, which is interpreted by labor leaders as a virtual declaration of war on organized labor. The statement indorses the non-union shop and denounces the sympathetic strike as "indefensible and intolerable."

The First Harding Man

Senator Harding received one vote for the presidential nomination at the Republican national convention in 1916. It would be historically interesting to know who cast it.—Providence Journal.

"THE FINISHED MYSTERY"

A Much Misunderstood Book Now Released to the Public.

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(Magazine Form)

AT LAST the people have access to the budget of facts the clergy have been keeping back from thinkers. But Truth won't down. One of its prophecies is that the inter-church movement is backed by Wall. St., and not by Heaven, hence must fail. Truth alone to prosper and will be delivered from graft. The wool was pulled over the people's eyes by Our Adversary in 325 A. D. and hell-fire introduced. All present-day issues now Biblical Questions. For instance sugar is 34c lb. in America and 5c in Peru. The wonderful figures of Revelation and Ezekiel show why. These expositions are optimistic in the extreme. Paints the only rosy future worth while. Hence is no ism. Do you want the clue to the situation? Then rush your order for reserve copy before supply is exhausted. Address:

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People's Bookman,
Box 261, Mapleton, Iowa.

THE CHURCH IT'S OFFICE

(Written Expressly for the Tribune by J. F. Rutherford)

Clergymen have been laboring under the delusion that the church consists of some denominational systems, and that the office and purpose of these systems is to convert the world to their way of thinking and have them join the church and thus keep out of hell fire and brimstone, provided they contribute their part during their lifetime. What a great misconception of God's arrangement!

The word church means a called out class. It comes from the word *ecclesia*. It is composed of Jesus, the Head, and the members of his body. (Colossians 1:18.) The names of the members are not written upon some church registry or Interchurch World Movement record, but are written in heaven. (Hebrews 12:23.) The members constitute a peculiar people, called out from the world, developed into the likeness of Christ Jesus.—I Peter 2:4-10.

Had Jesus paid over the value of his perfect human life, namely, the ransom price, when he ascended on high, there never would have been a church—members of the body of Christ. But God made provision for the choosing of the members of the church before the foundation of the world, and that they should be conformed to the image of Jesus. (Ephesians 1:4; Romans 8:29.) What Jesus did with the merit of his sacrifice when he ascended on high was to present it and deposit it with divine Justice for the purpose of justifying those who should constitute the members of the church. Throughout the Gospel age it has been used for that purpose. Everyone coming to the Lord and presenting himself in full consecration to do God's will, honestly and sincerely desiring to follow in the footsteps of Jesus, God has accepted upon the basis of the ransom price or merit of Christ's sacrifice imputed to such consecrated ones; has begotten such ones to a newness of life on the spirit or divine plane; and then permitted such, as footstep followers of Jesus, to pass through trying experiences, such as Jesus had, in order to develop them as members of the body of Christ.

Seeing this, we understand why it has pleased the heavenly Father to permit the true followers of Jesus to suffer. Of Jesus, the Apostle says: "Though he were a son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered." "It became him for whom are all things and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the Captain of thir salvation perfect through suffering." (Hebrews 15:8; 2:10.) And so it is written concerning the body members: "If we suffer, we shall also reign with him: if we deny him, he also will deny us." Again, "The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God; and if children, then heirs; heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together." (II Timothy 2:12; Romans 8:16, 17.) To these faithful Christians special promises are made, of which some are these: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne." "And he that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations." "Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years."—Revelation 3:21; 2:26; 20:6.

Thus it is to be seen that the Lord did not organize some earthly system or organization in which to get the people, and call that his church. The Lord has been developing his church during the Gospel age, preparing them for a future work; not using them to try to convert the present evil world. It was Satan that deceived mother Eve and led her into the wrong paths. It was Satan who told the first lie, saying, There is no death. It was Satan who organized man-made systems, which are called the churches, and which have always taught his lie, towit, that when a man dies he is more alive than he was before he died, not having any Scripture upon which to base it except Satan's falsehood. It was Satan who put into the minds of the leaders of these systems that they must enter politics and try to control the world. It was Satan that has led them into an alliance with big business, which underwrites their effort to convert the world. In all these systems, however, there are some true Christians, and the time has come for them to get their eyes open and get out from the bondage of Babylon.—Revelation 18:4.

The true church, when completed and glorified with the Lord Jesus in heaven, will constitute the completed seed of Abraham, according to the promise God made to him four thousand years ago. (Galatians 3:16, 27-29.) It is this seed that Jehovah will use for the blessing of the world. The ransom price, or merit of Christ's sacrifice, deposited when he ascended on high for the purpose of justifying the church, will be available as soon as the church is glorified for the purpose of releasing mankind in general from bondage and giving all such a full and fair opportunity for life. The clergy would have us believe that only those who get into the church nominal even are the ones that will be saved. Following out that same theory we would conclude that Jesus died only for those who get into the church; but the Apostle clearly states that "He [Jesus] is the propitiation [satisfaction] for our [the church's] sins: and not for ours only, but for the sins of the whole world."—1 John 2:2.

There are two salvations: one, the higher or greater salvation to joint heirship with Christ Jesus in his kingdom, and this is called the great salvation (Hebrews 2:3); and the salvation of mankind to restitution or restoration blessings in the earth, which will be common to all the human race (Acts 3:24). In discussing the purpose of laying down his life in death Jesus clearly pointed out these two classes. The obedient ones of the Lord are likened always to sheep. So after discussing the fact that he was the good Shepherd, giving his life for the sheep, and referring specifically to the church, then he said: "And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold. Them also will I bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold and one shepherd." (John 10:16.) The ransom sacrifice must be for the benefit of the whole race, because, as is stated, "He gave his life a ransom for all, to be testified in due time." (1 Timothy 2:6.) Only the true followers of Jesus during the Gospel age have heard the testimony concerning the philosophy of the ransom sacrifice and have understood it. The world of mankind has been blind to these great truths; and in this is included the vast majority of the clergy, because they have been deceived and taught Satan's falsehood. Hence Satan, "the god of this world, hath blinded the minds of them that believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them." (2 Corinthians 4:4.) In due time all shall be brought to a knowledge of the truth, and this due time for the world in general is when the Lord's kingdom is set up. The old world is now ending and passing away, and in a few years the Lord's kingdom will be completely set up.

According to Biblical chronology, 1925 marks the time for the beginning of the great antitypical jubilee, and thereabouts the blessings should begin to come to mankind. What blessings? you ask. Restoration, or restitution blessings; that is to say, restoring the obedient ones of mankind to perfect humanity, giving them gradually sound and perfect bodies that they might live on the earth forever. As St. Peter puts it: "Times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord [Jehovah], and he will send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you, whom the heavens must retain until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began." (Acts 3:19-21.) During that time the ransom sacrifice will be made available for the benefit of all mankind. "For if by one man's offence death reigned by one; much more they which receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ. Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life." (Romans 5:17,18.) The free gift will be offered to everyone, but not everyone will accept it and be obedient to the terms offered, and no gift could be made available without knowledge. Therefore the world must be brought to a knowledge of this fact. Thus it is the ransom sacrifice that makes possible life everlasting to the human race.

The old world is now ending; the time for Christ's kingdom being at hand, and the time of restitution being near, with confidence the student of the divine Word can now say, "Millions of people now living on this earth will never die," because within a short time the blessings of life, liberty and happiness, will be offered to them as a free gift by reason of what was purchased for them by the ransom sacrifice of Jesus Christ, and all accepting it shall be restored to life and happiness, and live, and the presumption must be indulged that many now living will rejoice in the opportunity of thus accepting the proffered blessings and live forever on the earth with their loved ones, the earth itself being made an Edenic paradise, a place beautiful upon which to live.—Ezekiel 18:27, 27, 34-36; Isaiah 35:1-11.

SCRANTON PICKED FOR I. B. S. A. CONVENTION TIME AUGUST 4 TO 8

WATCH TOWER BIBLE AND TRACT SOCIETY HAVE COMPLETED ARRANGEMENTS FOR ANNUAL SESSION—DON'T MISS GREATEST EVENT IN HISTORY OF FOLLOWERS OF HON. J. F. RUTHERFORD AND HIS ASSOCIATES—ELECTRIC CITY A MARVEL FOR CONVENTION AND CONVENIENCE—WRITE FOR ACCOMMODATIONS—OF COURSE YOU'RE GOING.

The convention city has been selected. Scranton, "The Electric City," will have the honor of entertaining the delegates to the annual convention of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society and the International Bible Students' Association. The convention will begin its session August 4 and will continue until August 8. The town hall has a seating capacity of 2,500 people, and it is expected that during the convention overflow meetings will be held. Scranton is a memorable spot, and this gem of solidified sunshine has so fixed itself in the hearts of followers of the Hon. J. F. Rutherford and his illustrious nine associates that history will ever point to Scranton as the famous city where the first arrest was made in connection with the sale of "The Finished Mystery."

F. Kintner, 1505 N. Summer Avenue, Scranton, Pa., will have charge of rooms, and from now on a busy season is expected in arranging for accommodations. The city, however, is splendidly located, and for service and convenience this metropolis of the Anthracite cannot be surpassed.

Scranton, "The Electric City," "the Denver of the East," is clean, picturesque, and beautiful. Surrounded on all sides by the highest mountains in Pennsylvania, it has the purest air and purest water of any city in the East. The streets are shady and the nights are always cool. For years it has claimed to be the best lighted city in the world. The electric street car originated and was first to run here.

The home of 150,000 people, it is the center of the anthracite industry, the headquarters of the Lackawanna Railroad and the home of one of the largest educational institutions of the earth. It has the most beautiful railroad station in America.

The Elmhurst Boulevard rivals in scenic attractions the very finest scenery in the East. In a few minutes one rises from the center of the city to the edge of the clouds, and below him is spread a panorama of unexcelled civic beauty and industry stretching away from north to south within the mighty mountain walls as far as the eye can reach. The boulevard encircles Lake Scranton by a four-mile drive through the forest, which reaches down to the edge of the lake throughout its entire length. Although the edge of this lake is within one and one-half miles of the center of the city, there is but one house in sight of the traveler as he encircles the lake, and this can be glimpsed but an instant.

Cars run from the city to Moosic Lake, two thousand feet above, every thirty minutes. The ride is along the edge of the canyon wall deep within which the Lackawanna climbs to the summit of Mount Pocono on its way to Delaware Water Gap and New York. Scores of other lakes are within a short distance by trolley or automobile. The Laurel Line maintains a high-speed third-rail system to Wilkesbarre through a tunnel constructed at an expense of $500,000 to save three minutes' time on the trip.

Next to Paterson, Scranton is America's largest producer of silks. It is reached by through trains from New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. From Wilkesbarre there is direct Pullman service to Pittsburgh, Hamilton and Port Huron. Scranton has a fine auditorium. It is only 133 miles from New York and 262 from Buffalo.

The big stars are to be present. The convention promises to far surpass any event in the history of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society; a great big feast is to be spread, and delegates and visitors will undoubtedly go away saying, "Never any man spake like this." Write for accommodations at once. Do not delay this important part until you arrive on the scene. Make up your mind now and write now. It requires only a postal, and having written and mailed your postal you have plenty of time to work out your details. Stop to think about it and wait to work out your details and you will be doing the same thing when the convention opens. Get rid of the first detail, and write now for accommodations, then work out the next and proceed thus with each and you will be here wallowing in the joy which will be poured out during these sessions.

Everett, Mass.

I regret that my subscription is so long overdue. I do love your paper and the fearless stand you are taking for truth and justice. Oh, if only all editors would be men enough to stand for honesty and truth. But we are glad that a new day is now dawning and soon all falsehood and dishonesty must give way to the truth. I am so glad for the fearless stand your paper took in behalf of the Bible Students. May the good work go on.

PETER OLSEN.

Nashua, N. H.

I want to express my appreciation of the interest you have shown in behalf of "our brethren," the Bible Students, Judge Rutherford and his associates. I am sure the Lord will reward you for your firm stand for justice and so fearlessly proclaiming the truth. So many are in need of just such comforting messages as are found in the discourses by J. F. Rutherford each week. I enclose $2.00 to renew my subscription for another year. I did not know the subscription had expired until you called my attention to it. Please pardon me for being so tardy.

Sincerely yours,
FRED E. DAVIS.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Enclosed find money order for the renewal of my subscription to your most valuable and wonderful paper. I do not have much time to read, but for the good service you have rendered our brothern officers of the I. B. S. A. I feel that I owe you a debt that I never could pay in dollars and cents.

Yours respectfully,
J. F. HARDING.

Athens, Texas.

Find enclosed my renewal to your valuable paper, which I appreciate so highly for the grand stand you have taken for the truth.

I'm longing today for the Kingdom,
But rough runs the pathway afar,
As I stumble on through the darkness
Toward the light of its rising star.

I wonder sometimes if He sees me,
If He knows of the deep despair,
When a soul is perplexed and lonely,
Can it be that He really cares.

Your sister in Christ,
MRS. V. S. HUBBARD.

Houston, Texas.

I appreciate your kindness in regard to your faithfulness in doing all you can for our dear brethern that were so wrongfully persecuted for righteousness. Our blessed Redeemer said all that would live godly shall SUFFER MUCH. Jesus said if He was of the world the woridly people would love him, and we know all who strive to walk in our Saviour's footsteps will suffer wrong.

Yours truly,
MRS. M. R. JACKSON.

Jamestown, N. Y.

Enclosed find money order for which renew my subscription for one year. I appreciate very much the stand you have taken for truth and justice. May the Lord richly reward your labors.

Yours respectfully,
HERMAN NELSON.

Charlotte, New Mexico

Enclosed find check to renew my subscription to the Labor Tribune. We appreciate the stand you have taken for truth and justice.

Most sincerely,
W. H. SCALES.

Kingston, N. Y.

I believe my subscription to the Tribune for the past year has run out. As I am oblige to economize for a while it will not be possible to continue with your valuable paper for the present. Please discontinue the same till further notice.

Very cordially,
ARTHUR H. SNYDER.

Elberton, Ga.

Please find subscription for which you can send your good paper to Congressman James W. Overstreet, of Georgia for one year. I wish to thank you for your kind services in behalf of our dear brethern that were in the federal prison, Atlanta. I am sure God will reward you in due time. May the Lord bless you in your work.

I remain,
Your's very truly,
JORDAN WATERS.

Townville, Pa.

Let me thank you, and forgive my carelessness, for not again will I be so careless. Yes, the Tribune has become part of our blessed food we receive from the Lord's servants. By their works ye shall know them, and in his dear name we thank you all for your courage in fighting, first, for truth, and then for the Lord's servants and our brethern. Enclosed order for renewal of your powerful paper.

MRS. B. ELLIOTT.

Hayne, N. C.

I want to express my appreciation for the way in which you are upholding the principles of truth and righteousness in your valuable paper. I do appreciate your stand for what you see to be right. May the Lord bless you in the good work, is my prayer.

T. G. BULLARD.

Eastman, Ga.

By the label I see that I must either renew or discontinue, so have decided to renew, as I cannot afford to do without it as long as I can raise the money to get it.

I appreciate the firm stand you have taken and are taking for justice to the apprehended—especially "His little ones"—and by God's grace the "cup of cold water" will reap their reward.

Brother Rutherford's sermons—any one of them—alone are worth the price of the Tribune a year, and may it send forth their message "till He whose right it is" shall have set up His kingdom on earth.

Enclosed find $2.00 (two dollars), for which please send Tribune one year to above address.

Yours in this one hope,
MRS. C. L. PEACOCK.

Portland, Ore.

Enclosed please find check to cover my subscription to the Tribune up to June 16, 1921. Permit me say that I appreciate the National Labor Tribune very highly. No better paper has ever been published in its line. It is indeed a power for good. May the Lord bless you for the courageous and unprejudiced stand you are taking for all that is right and truth.

With kindest wishes for your welfare, I remain, sincerely yours, for justice to all.

JOHN F. GRAF.

Roanoke, Va.

We are all deeply grateful for the noble stand you are taking for truth and righteousness. The Lord will reward you. He never sleeps nor forgets. Enclosed find P. O. order for renewal of your highly appreciated paper. If this is not correct you will kindly inform.

May you be permitted to continue in His service.

Yours by the Lord's grace,
MRS. J. M. OBEUCHAIN.

Warren, Pa.

Enclosed check to renew my subscription to the Tribune for another year. Also attach bill handed me by August Lesser, an aged brother, who desires that you continue to send him the paper as long as this will pay for. In this connection wish to state that we continue to appreciate your paper in its noble stand for truth and righteousness. Glad that you do not weary in well-doing and that your efforts are bearing fruit. When the proud and evil are prospering few there be who care to take a decided stand, and help along those endeavoring to be true ambassadors for the glorious incoming kingdom which soon shall fill the whole earth. Again we thank you for your interest.

Yours for the better times,
A. E. LAWRENCE.

Ann Arbor, Mich.

I certainly appreciate what you have done for the brethern and the fearless stand you take in spreading the truth and for justice and righteousness. May the Lord bless you in your noble efforts and reward you, as He surely will in due time. I am with Christian greetings your co-laborer in the truth.

MRS. N. SCHNEIDER.

Kelly, La.

We are enclosing money, for which you will please place to our subscription and continue to send us your excellent paper for the time that this amount will pay. We admire your fearless stand for truth and righteousness. What a blessing it would be for the human family if we only had more men with your courage. The Lord is not going to forget your labor of love and your reward is sure.

With all good wishes.
MRS. D. L. ROBERTS.

Warsaw, Ind.

Enclosed find order to cover renewal of subscription to your most valuable paper for the ensuing year. I am more than pleased at your fearless stand for truth and righteousness and appreciate very much your labor of love in behalf of the oppressed.

Sincerely,
MRS. G. H. COOK.

Belleville, Mich.

I notice my subscription to the Labor Tribune has expired, and while I enjoy your paper, especially the weekly sermon of Bro. Rutherford, and I admire your stand for truth and justice, I must say that I cannot afford to take it longer. May the Lord's blessing be yours and reward you for your faithfulness in defending the cause of the eight brethern and the I. B. S. A. and all others for righteousness, as He surely will in His own due time.

Very respectfully yours,
MISS ELLA ROBSON.

Ramsey, N. J.

Enclosed find money order, for which please renew my subscription to your wonderful paper, which so fearlessly upholds that which stands for truth and justice.

Cordially yours,
JOSEPH R. OKERLUND.

Maringo, Ill.

I am enclosing P. O. money order. Please extend my subscription one year. I appreciate very much your great service rendered to the brethern who have suffered for righteousness' sake and also the service to the people in the knowledge which is carried to them through the medium of your most excellent publication.

Respectfully,
MRS. C. M. WOODWORTH.

Salem, Ohio.

Find enclosed renewal to the Tribune. We surely do appreciate its weekly visits.

Yours for truth and justice,
MRS. M. A. WOHLGAMUTH.

Chicago, Ill,

We appreciate the noble stand you have taken for the truth and the love and labor you bestowed on our dear brethern when they were in prison. May the Lord richly reward and bless you, is our earnest prayer.

Yours very gratefully,
E. GEISLER.

TO PAY EMPLOYES IN STATE GUARD

Important Pittsburgh industrial and business concerns are lining up with the effort to reorganize the National Guard and are lending every possible effort to place the enlistment proposition squarely and fairly before their employes. Scores are now energetically taking up the cause of the state's armed forces and are seeking to bring about more active and effective recruiting work for the guard units which are now seeking to reorganize and place themselves in shape for muster as soon as possible.

Colonel William R. Dunlap of the Eighteenth Infantry has been especially successful in presenting the cause of the guard to leaders in the business world. Through his efforts many large industrials have gotten in line solidly behind the guard and business organizations in goodly numbers have reinforced their ranks. These results have been gratifying to those who are seeking to re-establish the guard units and it is felt that the effect will soon be seen in a growing enthusiasm for enlistment.

The two things principally assured by the business leaders are that the men in their employ who join the guard will not lose regular vacations because of the time spent at the guard encampment in training and that they will be paid for the camp the same as if they were at their ordinary work. It was asking no little thing, but the business men did not hesitate long; they were perfectly willing to assure their men who joined their fortunes with the guard that they would not be financial losers through their patriotism.

SISTER SEIBERT'S POEMS

"The Sweet Brier Rose and Other Poems." Price 50 cents. Do not send coin or currency. Address Mrs. G. W. Seibert, 526 Quincy ave., Scranton, Pa.

WANTED—To meet a brother who knows something about farming. He can live with and be treated as one of the family. Very pleasant surroundings. Write full particulars to P. O. Box 1167, Norfolk, Va.

BROTHER

Tobacco is foolish, expensive habit. Why suffer it's injury when the habit can be so easily, inexpensively overcome and with pleasant root. Fine for stomach troubles. Just send address. A. E. STOKES,
MOHAWK, FLA.

THE GREAT PYRAMID AND THE BIBLE

Every brother and sister interested in the truth should read this wonderful book, "The Great Pyramid of Exypt," written by Brother Edgar Glasgow Scotland. It's worth its weight ingold. It contains 66 pages, properly illustrated. Send 12c in stamps to W. H. Gates, P. O. Box 1167, Norfolk, Va.

Ninety cents an hour is the latest scale of wages granted to machinists in Hamilton, Ont.

The 48th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 31 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1920 TION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

New York Public Library 476 Fifth Ave.

GAS SHORTAGE ALARMING AND PRICES MAY SOAR---W. VA. NEEDS HER GAS

LABOR SHOWING MUCH INTEREST IN TAXES NOW BEING LEVIED

PRICES FIX WAGES AND CONSUMER PAYS PROFITS—TOILER SOAKED FOR HIGH WAGES AND HIGH TAXES—8 PER CENT ON WATERED STOCK LIKELY TO MEAN 15 PER CENT AND HIGHER

Workingmen throughout the United States are showing an interest in the proposed sales tax which is being urged as a means of Federal taxation.

The fact that the cost of government is no secret and that all classes are keeping track of public expenditures more than ever since the World War, is inducing both labor and capital to look the question of taxation squarely in the face.

Until recently, according to a bulletin issued by Galey & Lord, a dry goods commission firm of New York City, some persons believed that the wealthy paid the cost of government and that those whose only capital was their brains and hands were to a large extent free of tax obligations.

The prevailing scale of wages, which labor receives, has come into operation in connection with a rising cost of living. The laboring man, therefore, is now studying the effect which the large federal taxes have upon the price of the articles which he purchases. He is paying more for his food, for his clothing, and his shoes.

Prices fix wages, and the consumer pays whatever is loaded on to business profits, either when taxation or labor costs enter into the expenses of living. The laboring man discovers that he is paying for both high wages and high taxes. He is not averse to meeting prices which cover his own higher wages and the increased stipends of his fellow-workers in various branches of industry. He even may feel disposed to give something more to cover his fair share of the necessary taxation. Is he willing, however, to stand for a condition under which taxes limit production and destroy competition and investment capital commands and receives merely increased profit both on wages and taxes? That, in brief, is the business situation today. It is a situation which more or less monopolistic corporations are willing to continue, but which conservative men of business, as well as the laboring men and farmers, desire, or should desire, to remedy.

In the reports of some industrial corporations the cost of government could well be met from the taxes imposed upon the excess profits of such organizations. Consider the nature of this excess profit tax. A corporation is taxed only on its profits above 8% of its invested capital. In the case of a corporation with so-called "watered stock," this 8% is likely to be 10% or 15% or more on its actual property value.

In old, established concerns which issued, say, $100,000 worth of stock 20 years ago, on property now worth four times that amount, the 8% is 2% of the actual value.

Under such an arrangement, a great monopoly is relatively untaxed, while its possible competitors have to bear so heavy a tax that they weaken under the competition and in the end must go out of business. So far as corporations go competition is increasingly impossible.

Let us turn to the individual or partnership. The surtax or any income tax over $25,000 a year is almost prohibitive. Above $100,000, this tax exceeds 50% of the entire profits. Those who invest any extensive amount of capital in a partnership often find that one-half of the profits are going in taxes. Capital, in such circumstances, must avoid risks. The capitalist takes chances only when the profit, less the tax, justifies the venture. He turns away to safe investment in wholly or partly tax-free securities, and the insufficient capital already employed is able to command a profit which is more than sufficient to pay the tax. The taxes, therefore, are shifted by the corporations, and also by the partnerships, upon the consumer, while the favored large corporation and the favored small partnership and individual get the same big profit and pay relatively little taxes.

The chief consumer, the laboring man, sees high wages falling below high prices. He finds the landlord demanding 20% on the assessed value of property, as a minimum rental, because some landlords have to pay as much as 50% tax on their profits to the Government.

It seems remarkable, indeed, yet the fact is supported by the best authority, that the retail sales in the United States aggregate $75,000,000,000 a year. Taking this amount as a basis for calcula-

(Continued on Page 8)

A Husky Youngster

CAR SHORTAGE SERIOUS—COAL OPERATORS MADE GOATS—SUFFER

MINES ON PANHANDLE RAILROAD OPERATED 26 HOURS IN MAY; 16 HOURS IN APRIL—UNEQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF CARS BLAMED—70 PER CENT. BASIS FOR ALL SHIPPERS WOULD REMEDY TROUBLE—PRIORITY OF SHIPMENT WILL NOT GIVE RELIEF—SOME GETTING ALL, OTHERS NONE

The car shortage is showing no improvement, but becoming more serious. The cause is due to an unequal distribution of cars. Some corporations are hogging the car supply while others are left to either wriggle through or die in despair. The coal operators are pointed to as the oppressors of the poor, while the latter declare they are the victims of industrial corporations who demand more than their allotment and then are successful in having their own way. Coal producers along the Panhandle railroad say that in May the mines operated but 26 hours, April 16, and June improved but slightly over the preceding months. Compared with these figures the mills far surpassed these figures, the hours in mills being days.

The remedy is not priority in shipments, but an equal distribution. One familiar with railroad transportation suggested a plan calling for suspension of industries extending over two weeks; that the time be allotted to unloading and readjusting the car supply; that all shippers east of the Mississippi be allotted 70 per cent. of requirements; that priority be given to perishable articles, public utilities and livestock; that no industry shall load more than 70 per cent. of its requirements, taking March as the month upon which the basis shall be established, the latter being prior to the railroad strike. While March may not be a fair month for builders' supplies, that this class of freight be based on the month of August, 1919. Unless this plan, or a similar plan, is adopted, no relief is forthcoming. Then, too, there are some industries enjoying both river and rail advantages and these are envied by others. Thus the complaints go on and the cry is alarming. The railroads say there is only one way by which the railroads can be put upon a substantial basis and that is by being provided with equipment adequate to their needs. This will necessitate an increase in freight rates. The railroads are short 750,000 freight cars, 20,000 locomotives, 10,000 passenger cars. Is it any wonder the questions is asked that mines along the Panhandle railroad in the heart of the Pittsburgh district

(Continued on Page Eight)

SHEET BI-MONTHY EXAMINATION

We, the committee appointed to examine the sale sheets of the Western Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association for the sixty (60) day period ending June 30, 1920, find that the average invoiced selling price of 26, 27 and 28 gauge plain sheet steel, f. o. b. mill, to be 5.75, which will give sheet mill workers for the months of July and August, 1920, a seventy-two (72) point raise over base price of 2.15. This is one hundred and eight (108) per cent above base of 2.15 on prices contained in scale book of 1920-1921.

This is an advance of 21 per cent over the previous settlement.

TIN PLATE BI-MONTHLY EXAMINATION

We, the committee appointed to examine the sale sheets of the Western Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association for the sixty (60) day period ending June 30, 1920, find that the average invoiced selling price of a box of 100 pound Coke Tin Plate prime sheets, f. o. b. mill, to be $7.40, which is a seventy-eight (78) point raise above the base of $3.50. This is eighty-seven and three-quarters (87.75) per cent above base prices contained in Scale Book of 1920-1921. This settlement governs the wages for July and August, 1920.

J. B. WAGNER,
J. R. DOYLE,
Committee.
M. F. TIGHE, President.

IMMIGRANTS COMING IN

Immigrants are arriving as fast as they can obtain transportation, says Frederick A. Wallis, commissioner of immigration at New York. Last year's arrivals were about 20,000 less than the 334,254 that departed, but the commissioner says the incoming tide of aliens is steadily increasing and that most of the outgoing are bringing their families back when they return. He states that steamship agents report full passenger bookings far in advance.

FORD PAYS $1,500,000 FOR KY. COAL FIRM

LYNCHBURG, VA. — The Banner Fork Coal Corporation in Harlan county, Kentucky, has been purchased by the Ford Motor Company of Detroit for $1,500,000. The payment, $1,000,000 in cash and $500,000 in notes, was made through a local bank.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN WEST VA. LAW MAKING FUEL PRECIOUS

DRILLERS RUSHING WORK ON PITTSBURGH DISTRICT OIL & GAS CO.'S WELL—DRILL BEING SENT INTO EARTH AT AVERAGE OF 100 FEET PER DAY—EXPERTS ANXIOUSLY WATCHING RESULTS—NEW OWNER OF BURNING WELL WILL BUILD TANK AND SAVE GAS—SHORTAGE IS ALARMING IN PITTSBURGH DISTRICT—PRICES MAY BE VERY HIGH THIS WINTER

Competition between the great gas companies of Pittsburgh has reached the most critical stage in the history of the gas industry, the city supply being threatened by a favorable decision for West Virginia in the suit now pending to test the validity of the Steptoe law, which forbids gas produced in West Virginia being transported out of the state before the needs of the state are supplied. A decision upholding the Steptoe act will be the means of putting one or more of the large gas corporations in Pittsburgh out of business, and as a result the companies whose business is threatened are leaving no stone unturned to secure an adequate supply or at least enough to last until new sources are discovered.

Fern Hollow, City of Pittsburgh, is being anxiously watched by the big corporations, as it has already demonstrated that great quantities of gas underly this section of Allegheny County. One means resorted to secure the gas is to request any one drilling, who intends to use gas in their boilers, to agree to sell any gas that might be produced by them to the company gas is purchased from. In this manner control is secured by the gas company before production.

Six outfits are working day and night in Fern Hollow and more rigs are being erected. The Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co. are working night and day. Already all records have been broken by their drillers who are filled with enthusiasm and are looking forward to a big producer. In seven days' actual working time they have averaged over 100 feet per day, and say they will bring this well in by August 1. The Fern Hollow Oil and Gas Co. are rushing through to the Speechley sand and expect to be in about August 1st. Nine Mile Run is cleaning out their No. 1 and rushing drilling on No. 2. Rig timbers are already on the ground for the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co.'s No. 2, which will no doubt be located on the south end of their lease. A recent test made by Mr. Ralph Brown, of the Fern Hollow Oil and Gas Co., at the burning well, shows that this well, after burning for 25 years, still has a rock pressure of 187 pounds. This company will erect a tank for the purpose of saving the gas from this well, which has burned gas worth several fortunes since it has been on fire.

The Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co.'s No. 1 well is within a few yards of the burning well, and it is feared by the officials of the other gas company that the No. 1 well of this company will drain the flow. If it does the officials of the P. D. O. & G. Co. look for a producer that will rival any of the largest yet discovered.

CARPENTERS GO TO WORK

Work was resumed Monday by 4,400 carpenters in Allegheny county and part of Beaver county, Pa., as the result of a meeting yesterday in Labor Temple of the affiliated locals of the Carpenters' District Council of Pittsburgh, in which it was voted to end a deadlock between the craft and the master builders. The settlement arrived at last week, said to set a new high mark for wages of the trade in the United States, was accepted by a vote of 2,947 to 191.

The bricklayers, also on strike for $1.50 per hour, rejected an offer of $1.25.

STEWART MADE CHIEF OF LABOR STATISTICS

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Ethelbert Stewart of Chicago has been appointed by President Wilson as Commissioner of Labor Statistics, succeeding Dr. Royal Meeker, who resigned to assume duties in the labor office of the League of Nations at Geneva. Mr. Stewart's appointment will be effective August 1.

The newly appointed commissioner has been connected with the Department of Labor since 1887, except between 1910 and 1913, when he served with the Taft tariff board as statistical expert.

For the last year he has been with the conciliation division of the labor department and was one of the technical advisers to the President's bituminous coal commission.

MANY MINERS KILLED

The Federal Bureau of Mines reports that for every 235,900 tons of coal mined in this country last year one miner lost his life. The total number killed was 2,307.

One plant in Philadelphia makes 9,000,000 saws a year.

SWEET SEVENTEEN

By RITA SULLIVAN.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Peggy, the way you act you'd think that you were six instead of sixteen."

The reproving voice of her older brother aroused Peggy from her absorbing task of fitting together the parts of a picture puzzle.

"Raymond, I'm seventeen! I guess you forget!" was her indignant answer.

"Well, I do wish that you would act like it, then. What would Dick think of you if he saw you now?"

Her brother spoke with all the dignity and "man of the world" air which he had acquired a short time previous when he had fully realized that he had the right to vote.

Dick was a former schoolmate of Raymond's, and from the first he had been Peggy's champion when she was just a little schoolgirl with golden curls and short dresses. Now that she was older, their friendship was fast becoming stronger.

"Oh, he wouldn't care, Ray Hardy; he's used to it, and—"

"Now, listen here, Peggy! What would you say if I told you that Dick is getting tired of your childish ways. Why, only the other day—well, I shan't say any more. But really, Peggy, when will you ever grow up?"

Peggy was made speechless by the suggestion that Dick was getting tired of her.

For the rest of that day Peggy was very mysteriously busy in her room, and even her mother was cautioned not to enter; and that evening, with smiling eyes, she again surveyed herself in the mirror.

"Oh, you are perfect!" she told herself frankly in the mirror. "I'd never know you if I met you on the street!"

With a sudden impulse that the thought suggested she started toward her desk and caught up the telephone.

"Oh, mother that—O-o-o." Her voice trailed away as a plan entered her mischievous head, for the calendar showed that the day was April 1. With a happy little laugh, she caught up the receiver and impatiently waited for her number.

"Why didn't I think of it before, it's such a corking idea!"

"Oh! Hello, Dick. Listen. Never mind coming all the way up to the house after me tonight. I'll meet you down at the station. Why? Oh, never mind; I'll tell you tonight. Yes, yes, I'll be on time. Bye."

During the evening meal Peggy was so quiet her brother cast suspicious glances in her direction.

"She's up to something—wonder what it is?" and then the matter entirely slipped his mind until, just as she rose from the table, she calmly told her mother that she was going to meet Dick down at the station, as it was too much for him to come all the way up.

A few minutes later a puzzled young man, comparing his watch with the station clock and finding that they agreed, decided that, in spite of her promise to be on time, Peggy was late.

"Who was that little Jane over there who looked at me so queerly? Looked rather familiar to me," was his thought, as Peggy passed by on the other side of the walk, and he turned to watch the door where she was due to arrive.

Congratulating herself on the success of her little joke, Peggy had retraced her steps and was approaching Dick when a surprising thing happened. Dick had started forward with both hands outstretched to meet a pretty girl who had come up to him with a little exclamation of surprise and pleasure, and, startled, Peggy watched the warm greeting which passed between the two.

She watched from there while Dick talked to the girl, and repeatedly—guiltily Peggy thought—watched the door.

On reaching home she entered the sitting room, for she had decided that she would "face the music" then and there.

To her surprise Dick was there—and the girl! Then, as no one spoke she remembered that she was still in the same attire which had so completely fooled Dick.

"Oh, it's only I—Peggy," she exclaimed, throwing her veil back impatiently.

"Why, Peg," came her brother's voice, "I'd never know you! You look stunning."

"That must have been you that passed me when I—oh, I see—" As the full significance of the thought struck him Dick knew what the trouble with Peggy was, and crossed the room to her side.

"Oh, Peggy," pretending not to notice her icy demeanor toward him. "You've never met my cousin, Vera, have you?"

Peggy's mother suddenly decided that she wanted Dick's cousin to see some pictures, and the two left the room unnoticed. A few minutes later Ray awoke to the fact that his presence was not needed any longer, but before he left the room he could not resist one parting comment:

"Well, I wonder which one the April Fool was on anyway."

But Peggy only smiled, for she heard her mother talking to Vera in the next room, and her mother was saying:

"This picture was taken before Peggy was 'grown up.'"

With a little laugh she, too, wondered—though briefly—whom the joke was on after all, but quickly concluded that she didn't care anyway!

To relieve the labor shortage, 2,000 business and professional men of Columbus, O., have volunteered to spend one day each week on rural farms.

LIVING WAGE ON FARM.

The unrest in the entire industrial world is bringing us more and more to a recognition of the fundamental principle of the living wage. A wage based on cost of living must be a minimum, not a maximum wage. Many investigations have been conducted with a view to finding out just what is required for a living for an average family. But these have dealt almost exclusively with city conditions. What is a living wage on the farm? This question has been put up to us by the Society of Friends of Philadelphia, which has a committee looking into the matter. They submit a report by an English committee which proposes, as the general principle on which the basic wage should be determined, that a man of average industry and capacity should at least be able to marry, to live in a decent house, and to provide the necessaries of physical efficiency for a normal family, while allowing a reasonable margin for contingencies and recreation. This basic law is determined primarily by human needs. Any additional compensation given the working man should be based on the value of the services rendered, and may well be left to bargaining between employer and worker. This is a subject worthy of extended study by the most competent authorities, says Farm Journal. We hope it will be undertaken by the department of agriculture and the various state agricultural institutions.

Announcement by scientists at Cambridge university that it is now possible to breed disease-proof plants, following a long series of immunizing tests applied to grains, potatoes and other growths, ought to shed a ray of light upon a world sorely vexed by food problems. Potato disease alone has cost this country untold millions of dollars. If this one article of food could be protected against the destructive fungi that attack it so persistently, a solid food basis would be assured, says New York Telegram. As it is, potatoes, which should be the cheapest and most plentiful food, now fluctuate from moderate prices to prices that are absurdly high. The checking of plant disease is second only in importance to overcoming the diseases that attack humanity. At this time of food scarcity any progress that can be made toward conserving the world's crops will be doubly a blessing.

A plan is under way to realize the project of a railway from Hudson bay to Patagonia. Most of the route could be traversed by lines already built, it is stated. The journey, amounting to about 10,000 miles, would occupy from 16 to 18 days. The Siberian railway is 5,481 miles in length, from Petrograd to Vladivostok. The Cape-to-Cairo railway, when it is completed, will probably be considerably longer than the Siberian, but will fall short of the immense distance from the arctic circle to the southern tip of South America.

But keep in mind this: The United States is an independent nation with a government conducted for the benefit of Americans, all Americans, and none but Americans, and some day the groups and bands of aliens who are forever trying to make this country a wet nurse for their overseas intrigues are going to think a mountain has fallen on them.

One of the things that is worrying the unscientific minds of today is the question of how the eminent scientists, if they receive a message from Mars, are going to know that it comes from Mars and if they ascertain that, how are they going to find out what the message means.

Anyway, our present feeling is that if the predatory instinct should ever overpower our judgment and conscience, remarks Houston Post, we would probably visit some neighbor's potato patch in the dark of the moon and let the banks alone.

Even if a trial for the ex-kaiser could be arranged, he has dropped out of interest so far that the proceedings could not hold a first page place in the news for more than a day or two.

The expected will happen. Gingham and calico will go up until they are beyond the reach of any but the rich, and the poor and the middle class will have to dress in silks and satins.

It makes no difference what a fine fellow your friend is, if he differs with you in politics, you suspect that he would steal an election at the bat of an eyelash if he had a chance.

One of the meanest things that can be done to a great man is to publish a portrait of him taken when he wasn't expecting it.

You can now pay as much as $60 for a suit of overalls. That should about end the fad.

Employes of the Grand Rapids, Grand Haven and Muskegon Railway company have asked for an increase in wages from 45 to 56 cents, maximum, an hour.

ONE WORSHIPER.

William II, leaving the estate of Count von Bentinck, presents to his host of whose hospitality he had been a long and embarrassing recipient, a bust of himself. A bust of William II for the heirs of Amerongen to hide or to apologize for! Is it possible that the world was allowed to fall nearly into chaos because this Hohenzollern lacked a sense of humor? It seems too likely. At least it is clear that much of the sympathy expressed for the once royal exile has been wasted. The former kaiser cannot imagine that he is not still a heroic figure, says Milwaukee Journal. Have not the French built a beautiful temple to guard the tomb of Napoleon, exiled at St. Helena? Perhaps he even thinks of the Apostle John on Patmos. Would not a single real memento of his stay be one of the world's greatest shrines? William II cannot see with the world's eyes the ignominy of a night when the "all-highest" fled from the people his ambition had brought to destruction. He still sees an eagle where mankind sees a scarecrow. Yet his token is sincere, the highest mark of gracious condescension. The fallen idol has still one worshiper.

The Germans, as they frankly admitted, were looking to "the war after the war." They planned to cripple France's industrial and commercial efficiency for a generation to come. But they failed to take into consideration the wonderful recuperative powers of the French, such as they displayed after the Franco-Prussian war when the nation seemed well-nigh crushed. The French have not sat down and wept amid their ruined industries. They have risen courageously to the emergency and won a second great victory over German kultur. France has shown her ability to "come back," says Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph. And America will join in the general congratulations on her rapidly recovering prosperity, of which the first significant indications are now beginning to appear.

The suffragists of France declare themselves pleased with the fact that the government refused to exempt spinsters from the tax on single persons. They say as the government puts the same duties on the women as on the men, they should concede the former the same rights. To the men this may seem like feminine logic, remarks Baltimore American, but the women appear to think it fits the situation.

The recent advance in the price of cigars means more wages for workers, a considerable increase in the profits of manufacturers, more taxes for the government, and a very slight addition in the margin of profit for the retailer. Not one of these concerned has any reason to feel aggrieved, but the consumer, who must feed them all, may show his acquiescence or his disgust in the extent of his purchases.

There will be about seventeen million women qualified to vote in the coming presidential election, and with the well-known tendency of women to change their minds, it may be better imagined than described how this multitude of uncertain voters is going to keep the party managers in agonized guessing.

The people hardly needed to be told that the lowering of prices was not due to patriotism on the part of merchants. In this case patriotism is the same kind of forced virtue as was the resignation of the famous old lady who was resigned to die because she had to be.

New Wilmington, Pa.

Find enclosed money order for one year's subscription for your valuable paper. I surely do admire the stand you are taking for justice. May the Lord bless your efforts in publishing the good message to the people.

Yours respectfully,
PAUL MILLER.

Allentown, Pa.

Enclosed find $2 in money order for which please renew my subscription for your valuable paper. Wishing you success in your noble stand for truth and righteousness.

Yours for truth,
ARTHUR FAULCONER.

VACATION TRIP?"

Is the question of the hour. But those who know the charms of the Great Lakes have already made plans for their annual pilgrimage to America's Wonderland. Lake Erie with its incomparable fleet of magnificent passenger vessels is especially attractive to travelers, and plying its waters you will find some of the largest and most palatial steamers.

Of these the Great Ship "SEEANDBEE," operating daily between Cleveland and Buffalo, is undoubtedly the most popular. The "SEEANDBEE" is the largest and most costly steamer on inland waters of the world, and her immense proportions and luxurious appointments prompts passengers to call her "The Floating Hotel."

The traveler finds rest and comfort via this lake route. By boarding the steamer at Cleveland or Buffalo at 9:00 p. m. (Eastern Standard time) he may break the monotony of his all rail journey, enjoy a night of refreshing sleep and reach destination the following morning at 7:30.

DO NOT FORGET THE I. B. S. A. CONVENTION AUGUST 4th TO 8th

A BIG TIME AT SCRANTON—ANNUAL GATHERING OF WATCH TOWER BIBLE AND TRACT SOCIETY AND BIBLE STUDENTS—A FEAST OF FAT THINGS—TABLE RICHLY SPREAD—ATTRACTION: NINE PRISONERS AND THE HOME OF FIRST ARREST OF INNOCENT MARTYRS—SESSION TO BE EPOCH MAKER

Have you arranged for your trip to Scranton, Pa., the Electric City, the black diamond center of the Keystone State, where, during the week of August 4 to 8, the I. B. S. A. and the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society will hold the annual session?

This convention will be one of the most interesting in the history of this great organization, and this session will have a triple meaning. Not only will the great work of the Master there be transacted and new visions be caught, but the business of the organizations will be handled, and last, but not least, the memories of the past will be recalled when nine martyrs of the Truth were most brutally arrested, given a sham trial and hurled into prison, there to remain for nine miserable months enduring the tortures of the past ages because they dared to print and publish books which had been in circulation long before the World War burst with all its fury and murder upon humanity.

Scranton was the scene of the first arrests, and this thriving city will ever remain an interesting spot in which a new epoch began in the history of Bible Students and the Watch Tower.

You must not neglect being present. The sessions will, it is said, surpass all others in interest. It will be a convention of spiritual thrills and the inspiration caught there will undoubtedly last through time and eternity; a gathering to talk about in years to come. Scranton is a beautiful city, and Scranton folks are good entertainers. The nine prisoners will be an attraction in addition to the Niagara of blessing and the great spiritual feast that will be spread before the delegates and those in attendance.

Another triumph for the Tribune. President Woodrow Wilson pardons an innocent woman who was inveigled into, then pounced upon by Government agents. These fiends having failed to allure their victim fixed what might readily be regarded as a "frame-up" and railroaded a woman into prison.

Here she languished [illegible]til the Tribune began its attack and exposure of the foul an[illegible]arous practices.

President Wilson [illegible]ntion having been aroused, a pardon was soon forthcomin[illegible]others have also gained their liberty while the Tribune is still after a pardon for others still in prison.

How beautifully balled-up the newspapers get things is quite apparent in the news items which are printed from time to time after pardons are granted and the unfortunate prisoners are free. Here is a sample from the "San Francisco Examiner." We herewith reproduce the same for the information of the Bible Students and the newspaper editors to whom the Tribune is going through the courtesies of readers of the Tribune. We first publish the letter enclosing the clipping.

The item is as follows:

"WILSON PARDONS JAILED WOMAN

"Pardoned by President Wilson, Mrs. J. Emma Martin, an aged woman who had served one month and five days at San Quentin, was released yesterday by Warden James A. Johnston.

"Mrs. Martin was one of a group arrested on a charge of selling a copy of 'The Unfinished Mystery' during the war time ban on books classed as seditious. This book was opposed to bloodshed and war and was prohibited from circulation or sale.

"Mrs. Martin says she was inveigled by Government investigators into selling the book. She was sentenced by Judge Bledsoe from the Southern District of California.

"Her story is that two men who attended a meeting were anxious to buy a copy of the book. She cut out the two pages which were regarded as objectionable when the ban was placed on the book and let them have it. Upon her arrest she found they were Government agents."

The Tribune has received the following letter from one of our subscribers at San Francisco. It speaks for itself:

"You will be glad to know that Mrs. Emma Martin has been liberated from San Quentin. Also the brethren from McNeils Island. Thanking you for your labors of love,

"Yours in truth,
"SATORES."

Nome, Alaska.

An Old-Timer beginning anew. I have been away down east near the sunrising the last two years, but craving for the Tribune. Send it to me quick, beginning from the first of the year. How do we stand? Let me know and I will soon remit again.

Very sincerely and with Christian love,
CAPT. PETER BAYNE

Parsons, Kan.

I am enclosing renewal of our subscription. We especially appreciate the truth features of the Tribune and also your stand for justice generally.

Yours very truly,
H. L. HARRIS.

Evansville, Ind.

Please find enclosed $2.00 for renewal. I thank you for continuing the paper after my subscription had expired. We appreciate the Tribune and commend you for the stand you have taken for truth and justice. May the King of Kings reward you.

Yours truly,
FRANK PAYEN.

Lenora, Kansas.

Am enclosing money order for $2.00 to renew my subscription to the Tribune. We appreciate very much your articles from J. F. Rutherford and the Bible students.

Respectfully,
M. P. SARGENT.

FOR SALE.

A good 9-room residence on a 5½-acre truck farm in town. This is for sale by aged owner. Address Alex Burge, Waldo, Fla.

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Owing to the shortage of raw material, between 30,000 and 40,000 factory workers in Detroit are out of work.

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Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.

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Please find enclosed money order for renewal of my subscription to Tribune. May the Lord continue to bless your efforts in publishing the truth and defending his ambassadors of truth.

Yours for justice and truth,
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Enclosed find amount to pay for my renewal to Labor Tribune when it expires. I certainly enjoy the Rutherford sermons and the work you are doing in behalf of the I. B. S. A., and may God bless you in the good work you are doing.

Yours for the truth,
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As my subscription expires today for the Tribune, please stop sending the paper. I admire your stand for truth and justice, but I cannot afford to renew now.

Yours truly,
C. L. SMITH.

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Enclosed find check to renew my subscription to your good paper. I am late in renewing, as my subscription expired some time ago. However, better late than never, as I do not wish to be without it. I appreciate the "Tribune" very much, but the best feature, in my opinion, are the discourses by J. F. Rutherford.

Yours for success,
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DIFFERENT WAYS

"Wide is the gate of destruction, and broad that way leading thither; and many are they who enter through it. How narrow is the gate of life! how difficult that way leading thither! and how few are they who find it!"—Matthew 7:13, 14, Diaglott.

(Written Expressly for the Tribune by J. F. Rutherford)

The great Master here mentioned two ways or courses men take—one, the broad way leading to destruction, and the other, a narrow gate leading to life. For many centuries the clergy of nominal Christendom have taught the people that this broad way leads to a lake of fire and brimstone, where the poor creatures roast, and stew, and bake forever and ever; and that the narrow way means to get into some denominational system to escape such a place. Evidently the Interchurch World Movement has become disgusted with what former clergymen taught and have abandoned the doctrines and now seek to get everybody into one way. It would seem impossible for the many millions that they claim to get into this narrow way, and yet they are striving to induce many more millions to enter with them. Poor blind guides of the blind!—Matthew 15:14.

THE WAYS EXPLAINED

The broad way to destruction opened at the time Adam was driven from Eden. Because of his sin he was condemned to death and all of his offspring came under the condemnation. All of these have been going down to destruction—not to eternal torture. For 6000 years they have been going to the hell of the Bible, the grave, the tomb, the place of destruction. (Psalm 90:3; 146:4; Ecclesiastes 9:5, 10.) This way leading to destruction was the only way from Adam until Christ Jesus, and the vast multitudes who have not known and accepted Christ since have likewise gone that same way; but this does not mean that they shall not return again. The great mass of mankind have gone that way ignorant of the fact that any provision has been made for their salvation. God plainly promised to redeem man, that is to say, purchase him, from the grave, the tomb, the hell of the Bible, and to destroy death. "I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death." (Hosea 13:14.) His provision for accomplishing this was through the merit of Jesus' sacrifice. When Jesus came, he brought to light the fact that God has a plan for rescuing men from the great broad way of destruction and bringing them to life; that in the outworking of this plan he will grant to some the blessings of immortality, and the ones who attain this great prize of immortality are the ones who enter the narrow way of life described by the Master. (I Timothy 2:10.) The great mass of mankind is yet ignorant of this provision for life. Their ignorance is due to the prevalence of sin, the influence of the Adversary, and to the fact that it is not yet due time that they shall know. That due time, however, is near, even at the door. The greater light is now beginning to break and shine into the hearts and minds of the people, and many are coming to a knowledge of the fact that millions now on earth will never die.

THE NARROW WAY TO LIFE

God purposed before the foundation of the world to develop a new creation, designated as the royal priesthood, a holy people, peculiarly built up into Christ Jesus. (I Peter 2:5-10.) Jesus was the Head or chief cornerstone of this new arrangement. The value of his ransom sacrifice is used for their benefit during the Gospel age. The narrow way opened means a way leading to heaven, to membership in the body of Christ. The way is narrow and difficult, and few find it because few are willing to conform themselves to the terms. Anyone who does so must follow in the footsteps of Jesus. Jesus, when on earth, was a perfect man, and as such was entitled to all the honors, glory and plaudits that the peoples might bestow upon a perfect man. He could easily have had the whole human race at his feet, doing his bidding, and been the most honored person in all the earth. But that was not the purpose of his coming here. "He came not to be ministered unto, but to minister," and to give his life as a purchase price for mankind, as a ransom. (Matthew 20:28.) He denied himself of all the honors and glory that a perfect man might have had. He denied himself pleasures that might come to a perfect human being, legitimate indeed for the perfect man. He surrendered his human will, making it entirely submissive to Jehovah's will. He endured great contradiction amongst sinners, great afflictions, in order that he might learn to be a sympathetic high priest to the poor human race, be their Redeemer, and ultimately their Uplifter and Blesser.

During the Gospel age if one approached the Lord desiring to enter this narrow way leading to life, Jesus has said to him: "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me. For whosoever will save his life shall lose it: and whosover will lose his life for my sake shall find it." (Matthew 16:24, 25.) Jesus meant by these words that those who would enter this narrow way must deny themselves as he denied himself, must daily do the Father's will amidst a wicked and perverse generation, and that he who would sacrifice his earthly hopes and prospects and earthly life, because of his love for the Lord and righteousness, should find life on a higher plane, namely, the plane of divine nature.

It is only the true Christian that follows in the footsteps of Jesus, who enters this narrow way and keeps it Such learn that there is a clear distinction between a church member and a Christian. A church member is one who unites himself with some earthly organization and conforms his life, in a measure at least, to its rules and systems, in order that he might have some respectability in the community in which he lives. A Christian is one who, having fully consecrated his life to do the will of God, becomes zealous for good works, loves the Lord, and loves the truth, and is willing to undergo trying circumstances and sufferings in order that he might have the divine approval. The way is made narrow and difficult to keep in because it is a way of suffering. It is not popular to be a Christian and never has been. Jesus was not popular amongst the dominant class in his time. In his day the ruling classes consisted of these three: the king and his household, namely, the professional politicians of that time; the wealthy, learned and influential ones, such as the Pharisees and princes, constituting the financial power; and the priestly class, constituting the clergy or ecclesiastical element. The three formed an unholy alliance, and they persecuted the Master. They abused him; they called him a devil; a liar; a blasphemer; a glutton; charged him with the crime of sedition and caused him to be put to death.

When Jesus said, "If any man will come after me he must deny himself, take up his cross, and follow me," he meant that the true Christian would have similar experiences. He said: "The disciple is not above his master, and the servant not above his lord. It is enough for the disciple that he be as his master, and the servant as his lord. If they have called the master of the house Beelzebub, how much more shall they call them of his household?" (Matthew 10:24, 25.) Again, he spoke of the three classes above named as the world—those having the spirit contrary to the church. These find a counterpart in our present day. The professional politicians, big business, and the ecclesiastical leaders, have joined together in an unholy alliance, and they persecute the humble followers of Jesus. Evidently Jesus had in mind such a class when he said: "If the world hate you, ye know that it hated me before it hated you. If ye were of the world, the world would love his own: but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you. Remember the word that I said unto you, The servant is not greater than his lord. If they have persecuted me, they will also persecute you; if they have kept my saying, they will keep your: also." (John 15:18-20.) Again, in referring to the events that would transpire at the end of the world, where we now are, he said: "Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you: and ye shall be hated of all nations for my name's sake;" and then added, "but he that shall endure to the end shall be saved," meaning that those who ultimately find life at the end of the narrow way will be few, and will be those who will endure faithfully hardships, trials, persecutions, because they love the Lord more than they love any earthly thing.

A HIGHWAY

When the last one has entered into life through the strait and narrow way, and the Lord's kingdom is established that his will shall be done in earth as it is in heaven, then a great and mighty highway will be opened for the purpose of blessing the people and bringing back the millions that have gone down the great broad way to destruction. Of this the prophet of God wrote: "And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called the way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those: the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein." (Isaiah 35:8.) The highway referred to here means the divine arrangement for the recovering of the human race, based upon the great ransom sacrifice of Jesus of Nazareth. First the millions on earth, living when the kingdom is established, shall be brought to a knowledge of the fact that the way leading to life, a way of holiness, has now been opened, and it will be made so clear at that time that the wayfaring man, even though a leader in the Interchurch World Movement, shall be able to understand it. In truth and in fact, there will be no clergy going about then collecting enormous sums of money from the people and inveigling them to join their organizations, but such men will have to hunt an honest vocation and humble themselves like others and learn that the great Messiah has taken unto himself his great power and is reigning.

The ninth verse of this prophecy of the Lord says: "No lion shall be there, nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon, it shall not be found there; but the redeemed shall walk there." A lion is a strong, vicious, ravenous beast, and in symbol illustrates the beastly manner in which affairs have been conducted by men. None such will be permitted when the highway of holiness is opened. There will be no bloated bond holders, who will hammer up the Liberty Bonds when they want to sell them, and hammer them down when they want to buy them; there will be none who will place exorbitant rents upon their houses and force the people to pay their rent; there will be no profiteers who will dump the food into the sea in order to make the price of that which remains dear. The great Messiah will permit nothing of this kind, but everyone will be required to deal righteously with his neighbor, because the Lord will be ruling all, and such rule will be righteous. "With righteousness shall he judge the poor, and reprove with justice the meek of the earth; and he shall smite the earth with the rod of his mouth [that is, teach them the truth], and with the breath of his lips will he slay the wicked [that is to say, his truth will put to flight all the wicked systems and organizations]. And righteousness shall be the girdle of his reins."—Isaiah 11:4, 5.

Surely the Interchurch World Movement cannot consistently say it is inviting people to enter the narrow way that leads to life. They deny such a thing as the highway of holiness, because they deny restitution blessings. Therefore, according to their own conduct, they must admit that they are going the broad way that leads to destruction, which is the truth. The blind guides are leading the blind followers, and they shall all go into the ditch. (Matthew 15:14.) What the people need is knowledge. There is indeed now a famine in the land for want of the knowledge of the truth, just as the Lord foretold it would be. (Amos 8:11.) The people are famishing for a knowl ige of God's plan, and yet the Interchurch World leaders say, We agree to ignore the doctrines. Thank God for the highway of holiness that soon shall be established, and for the abundance of truth that shall feed the people! What the true Christian people now in the Interchurch World Movement should do is to heed the voice of the Lord: "Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins and receive not of her plagues." (Revelations 18:4.) Come out before you go into the ditch with them. Not only come out, but learn the Lord's plan and teach it to others for their comfort and strength. Let them know that the Lord is now taking unto himself his great power, and the restitution blessings are at hand, and that "millions now living on the earth will never die" if they avail themselves of the opportunity for everlasting life, liberty, and happiness.

APPRECIATIONS.

Freewater, Oregon.

Just a little slow in sending in my subscription to the Tribune, and thanks for the grand messages that come to me in its pages. There being so few unmuzzled periodicals, they should surely be appreciated by the class who loves justice and truth. May the rewarder of all good bestow upon you great blessings for your loyalty and courage.

Very truly yours,
MRS. E. EVERETT.

Nome, Alaska.

Enclosed please find check for my subscription, which I see will run out very soon. I am very thankful to God that some appreciate the principles of justice and righteousness and bold enough to proclaim it. You certainly will get your reward in the Golden Age now pretty soon to be. May God bless you and reward you is my prayer.

Yours in His service,
MRS. E. F. JANNSEN.

Pottstown, Pa.

Sorry I cannot longer subscribe to your good paper, but have so many things at present to keep up, I can no longer keep this up. Praying for the good work to continue, I am,
MRS. J. HERMAN NEIMAN.

Binghamton, N. Y.

The inclosed check is for one year's subscription to the Tribune, which I thoroughly appreciate on account of your noble stand for truth and principal. May your policy to proclaim the truth without fear or favor be continued until Satan is fully bound and righteousness prevails. Your admirer and well wisher.

J. R. GARRETT.

Newburg, N. Y.

Thank you for continuing sending Tribune after my subscription had run out. I have been away from home part of the time. I enjoy the sermons of Brother Rutherford, also your zeal in spreading the truth and your fearlessness in fighting for justice. May God richly reward all of you who are taking part in spreading the gospel message of the Kingdom.

Yours in His service,
MISS MARION M. CLARK.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Will you please discontinue my subscription for the Labor Tribune as I do not feel able to pay for it at this time. Yours for the truth in His name.
MRS. W. H. DARBY.

Topeka, Kansas.

Renew my subscription to Labor Tribune for another year. Yours in the interest of justice and the Kingdom of Christ and its proclamation.

H. G BEALL.

Somerville, Mass.

Please find enclosed postoffice money order for renewal of your valuable paper, appreciated by all subscribers, no doubt, but perhaps especially so by members of the I. B. S. A., who realize the nobility of your fearless attitude relative to our brethren who suffered for righteousness' sake. May the One who never slumbers nor sleeps, but notes the action, for good or ill, towards His own, richly reward you. With gratitude to Him who is the source of every righteous impulse, I am yours sincerely,

V. BURPEE.

Louisville, Ky.

Please find epclosed check for renewal of your valuable paper. I enjoy reading the sermons by Brother Rutherford, also the letters of appreciation from the dear friends. I greatly appreciate the stand you have taken for right and justice, and especially the service you rendered our brethren while in bonds.

Gratefully yours,
MRS. EDNA PALMER.

Richmond, Va.

While I have enjoyed the Tribune for over a year and have tried in my feeble way to increase its circulation, I have today reached my 78th birthday, and feel that I must decrease my expenses to be just with all concerned, by asking you to discontinue my paper. Your just and noble stand is indeed commendable. Respectfully,
M. L. STAPLES.

Brazil, Ind.

Thanking you very much for the stand you are taking for truth and justice, I regret to say I will have to discontinue your paper for a while at least for financial reasons. I have enjoyed your paper very much in the last year and will try to get others to subscribe. Sincerely yours,
MR. AND MRS. A. McCULLOUGH.

Richlands, N. C.

Please renew my subscription to the National Labor Tribune. I am enclosing postoffice order to pay for its visits another year. I admire your paper for the stand it takes on the side of truth and justice. May God's blessings attend your labors. Yours for truth and justice.

DAVID E. TAYLOR.

Rinard, Ill.

I very much appreciate your continued faithfulness to the principle of truth and righteousness and your fearlessness holding up before the world such noble truths, and your untiring defense of the down-trodden and oppressed humanity.

Yours for the truth,
J. F. SHEHAN.

Springfield, Ill.

I am sending in money order for subscription for my paper. I have taken the Tribune for a long time and so would not like to be without it. Thanking you for your stand for the truth, I am yours truly,
MRS. V. GORNES.

Iola, Kansas.

Please stop my paper for I am not able to continue it. With love for the stand you take, I remain your friend,
E. S. McCLURE.

Rome, Ga.

Am enclosing herewith postal money order for renewal to your estimable paper. I appreciate it more than words can express. Especially do I appreciate its noble stand in continuing its fight for religious and political freedom for all. But most especially its winning fight for the freedom and vindication of those noble men of God and Christian gentlemen, the Hon. Joseph F. Rutherford and his associates. Am praying and earnestly hoping for your continued success.

Yours very truly,
ROBERT H. OSWALT,
and mother,
MRS. SARAH N. OSWALT.

Columbiana, Ohio.

Find enclosed money order for which please renew my subscription to your worthy paper, which we appreciate for its stand for truth and justice for all.

Yours respectfully,
R. F. MARTIN.

BIBLE STUDENTS PROTEST ORDER TO BURN BOOKS

2500 Adopt Resolution of Independence —Flay U. S. Court—Religious Freedoom of Forefathers Demanded.

Protest against the burning of copies of "The Finished Mystery," which, it is reported, had been ordered by Federal Judge Benjamin F. Bledsoe, was voiced in resolutions passed unanimously at yesterday's session of the annual convention of the International Bible Students' Association in Trinity auditorium.

Six hundred delegates from the southwest were present. W. E. Van Amberg, secretary of the local society, was chairman. The meeting was attended by 2,500 men and women.

J. F. Rutherford, of New York City, the principal speaker, condemned in no uncertain terms "war on women" as it was alleged had been prosecuted by Federal Judge Bledsoe. The occasion for criticism of the judge was the conviction in the U. S. district court of Mrs. J. Emma Martin, member of the International Bible Students' Association, for selling "The Finished Mystery" to an alleged "stool pigeon" of the government.

The resolutions, which were introduced by Ernest Sexton, of Los Angeles, and seconded by Everett Gurdes, an official of the commissary department of the U. S. army, were in part, as follows:

"Resolved, By this mass meeting of loyal American citizens assembled on this fourth day of July, 1920, the anniversary of American independence, as follows:

"That we rejoice in the record made by our forefathers, who fled from religious intolerance and persecution in Europe and here laid the foundation of the great American government which guaranteed to every man the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

"That we deplore the spirit of religious intolerance and persecution manifested by certain classes of people in the United States in recent months, and we enter our solemn protest against the unrighteous persecution of the International Bible Students' Association and against the burning of 'The Finished Mystery,' one of their Bible commentaries, as unjust, un-American and un-Christian.

"That we hold that it is an inalienable right of every American citizen to determine what religion he will embrace and what religious literature he shall or shall not read and that no judge, or other officer has any power or authority to say what religious literature any American citizen shall or shall not read; that this government has never adopted a censor law and that no one has any authority to arrogate to himself the power to censor or determine what religious literature the people shall read."—Los Angeles (Cal.) Record.

REDEMPTIVE PLAN

Creative

Our Father Adam was a man
Of comely form and stature,
Direct from God's creative hand—
Of perfect human nature.

He is the only man—save one—
That's lived upon this earth,
Who did not harbor seeds of death
Directly from his birth.

Now, why the need, and what the Cause,
That wrought this ruination?
And why did perfect Adam's race
Receive such condemnation?

The record is a long one,
The detailed story, too,
But if you'll listen quietly
I'll tell the tale to you.

Historic

Adam and Eve, the perfect pair,
God placed in Eden grand,
And told them to freely consume the fruit
Abundant on every hand.

But He pointed to one magnificent tree,
And told them in language plain,
That in the day they should taste its fruit
They would die in anguish and pain.

Now, Adam knew and understood
Full well the penalty dire,
But his wife was not quite fully convinced
That he knew the law, entire.

So she started out one beautiful day,
Arrayed in her sweetest smile—
As coquettes always like to do—
To find whom she might beguile!

She discovered a beautiful creature
In wait by a noble fir,
And she paused and blushed quite prettily
As he offered his arm to her.

"You must be weary and hungry
From your tiresome walk," he said,
"Let me pluck you one of these luscious fruits
Hanging just above your head?"

"Our Master, Jehova, told Adam
That if we should eat this fruit,
We would cease to live in the garden
And would die like the common brute."

"Your Master's a common liar,
For I know as well as He
That this fruit is prize to make men wise
And as Gods in the future be.

She gave him a semi-confident smile
As she tasted the luscious fruit—
Then her face grew livid, her breath came short—
For she knew the awful truth!

The devil saw that his work was done
And with victor's grimace and grin,
He slunk away from the garden
As the day was growing dim.

Poor Adam's trial was harder—
He was racked with doubts and fears—
It was all too plain to his perfect brain
When he found his wife in tears.

He had gained her through a mircale;
Howbeit, it was God's plan—
And his ardent love for the woman
Was the love of a perfect man.

DDesperately, feverishly, he ate the fruit
Which she gave him with a moan,
Preferring to gallantly die with her
Than continue to live alone.

The rest of the awful story
Of sin and death and curse,
Is told in every graveyard
And in every rolling hearse.

And in every hospital, great or small,
And every prison cell,
Is eloquent of the havoc wrought
By the devil's work of hell!

It's all a part of the interest
Which the devil demands alway,
On the mortgage debt which Adam gave
To His Majesty on that day.

Prophetic

In the cool of Eden's garden,
God promised, so 'tis said,
That the seed of the erring woman
Should bruise the serpent's head.

This little intimation,
For two thousand years, or so,
Was the only hope the poor race had
Of release from darkest woe.

Then Abraham was told by God
That He would give to him
The great rich land of Palestine
To live forever in.

That Abram might believe it,
And all the world might, too,
He made an oath-bound covenant,
And so it must be true.

And Abraham, for his great faith,
Of which he had no dearth,
Was promised many children,
Both in Heaven and on Earth.

In fact, so great should be two seeds—
In the Heavens and on Land—
It would take the stars to number them,
And the seashore's grains of sand.

All these and many others,
And all the world besides,
Were promised richest blessings
Through a promised seed, described.

By all the holy prophets,
Who number twenty-four,
And many other writers—
I suppose a score or more.

But God never has fulfilled it,
And so a very few
Believe it still is future,
And are looking for it, too.

But very nearly all the world,
In the church and outside, too,
Have given up the blessed hope
And don't believe it's true.

They aver that if old Abraham
Was as good as the record given,
He isn't dead at all, at all,
But has gone direct to heaven.

Where all the good and faithful
From Adam's time, 'tis said,
Have been translated quickly,
As soon as they were dead.

Just near midnight, in a manger,
On Bethlehem's hilly slope,
There was born a wee boy baby,
Who was Israel's greatest hope.

He was born of a sweet virgin—
But conceived by power divine—
That no seeds of death or dying
Should within his life confine.

This, the second perfect human,
As the scriptures oft hath said,
Was the seed of promise given
That should bruise the serpent's head.

"Now," thought satan, "I will get him,
I will kill the promised Seed,
And for once and all be master
Of the world in word and deed."

So he straightway went to Herod,
And the king gave out command
To kill all the Jewish babies
Under twelve months in the land.

But old satan was caught napping;
Though his power was great, we found
That the little baby, Jesus,
Was in Egypt, safe and sound.

Restitutional

Now, God had a plan
To redeem fallen man
In a substitutional way,
So he gave his great son
To come down as the one,
The debt of old Adam to pay.

As Adam was flesh
When created on earth—
The Bible distinctly says so—
So Jesus was born
Only flesh, on the morn
In Bethlehem, long, long ago.
On the cross, Jesus gave
His life—human—to save
Father Adam from death and disgrace,
And before the plans end
Mighty works shall portend,
And Adam shall rise from the grave.

And not Adam alone,
But the whole world undone
Shall behold the light of his face,
And with songs of content
The world's future'll be spent
In a beautiful, Eden-like place.

—A. W. RANSOM.

Mitchell, S. D.

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The 48th Year

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LOVING TAPS BEING HANDED EACH OTHER BY THE BIG POLITICAL PARTIES

MAYOR E. V. BABCOCK AND CITY COUNCIL TAKE UP GAS SHORTAGE TO PROTECT FAMILIES THIS WINTER

CAMPAIGN TO CONSERVE SUPPLY TO BE PRESSED—FACTORIES, SHOPS AND INDUSTRIES TO BE CUT OFF TO SAVE PEOPLE—GOVERNMENT TO HELP IN CRITICAL SITUATION—PRICES MUST GO HIGHER—DRILLERS AFTER PRECIOUS FUEL GO NIGHT AND DAY

The Pittsburgh City Council in its recommendation to Mayor E. V. Babcock asks conservation of the natural gas supply through joint action by the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. Among possibilities the tri-state co-operation recommended, as forecasted in the report, are the adoption of the so-called "graduated rate" to gas users, by which consumers beyond a minimum amount figured as necessary to supply the average household per month would pay an increasing amount for each additional 1,000 cubic feet of gas used; adoption of a system by which a higher rate would be charged in the winter months, when households use most gas, than in the summer months; elimination of gas entirely for heating in homes and its use only for cooking, hot water heating and kindred purposes; further curtailment of the use of natural gas by so-called industrial consumers (manufacturers), and the installation in homes of more efficient gas-burning equipment.

It is suggested that the city of Pittsburgh take the lead in bringing about this tri-state conservation. In the event of a graduated scale being put in force hundreds of factories now depending wholly on gas will be forced to install coal burners. This will mean an enormous outlay for equipment and the scrapping of equipment now in use, and homes now depending wholly on gas will be forced to go back to coal or gasoline the greater part of the year. Gas producing companies will reap a harvest, as their product has been placed in the luxury class, and most any price is or will be offered for production. A ceaseless search is being carried on night and day to find new oil and gas fields, the wells now being drilled are making record time in reaching the sands bearing this precious fluid. In Fern Hollow no time is being lost. The Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co. is down already over a thousand feet, and a big well is being predicted. Fern Hollow Oil and Gas Co. is down about 2,000 feet and are working night and day. All the old fields in the Pittsburgh district are being re-drilled.

The gas and oil scarcity is very serious and from all reports some action must be taken by the government to conserve them. The gas rate must be increased to the consumers, this is inevitable and even with the increased price the scarcity threatens some hardships during the approaching winter.

ROY D. SCHOOLEY COMES TO FRONT; GENIUS IN PUBLICITY GETS BIG JOB ORGANIZING FIRST VOTERS IN HARDING CAMPAIGN

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE LEARNS HOW SCHOOLEY SNATCHED VICTORY FROM ANNIHILATION IN CONTEST FOR MAYOR OF PITTSBURGH—ASSIGNS YOUNG PUBLICITY ARTIST TO ORGANIZING NATIONAL YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN LEAGUE—ORGANIZATION AFFILIATED WITH NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE—BIG JOB FOR SCHOOLEY

CHICAGO, Ill.—Roy D. Schooley, leading publicity man for

(Continued on Page Eight)

Swamped!

COX AND ROOSEVELT, DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES TO TALK ON LABOR PROBLEMS VERY SOON

DEMOCRATS APPOINT KLONDYKE MINER, TOOL DRESSER AND DRILLER NATIONAL CHAIRMAN—WETS JOLTED BY DRY SELECTION—BRYAN'S HEART NOW OUT OF COFFIN—HARDING TO BE DRIVEN OFF PORCH IN TEN DAYS—LEAGUE OF NATIONS OF REPUBLICANS SAID BY DEMOCRATS TO BE INSULT TO AMERICAN CITIZEN OF FOREIGN BIRTH

By J. H. VITCHESTAIN

COLUMBUS, July 20.—The National Democratic Committee met here today and although Governor Cox was given the opportunity to state clearly and definitely his position on matters of vital importance to labor he evaded entirely any reference to this issue in which labor is deeply interested.

His running mate, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Mr. Roosevelt, following Governor Cox in speaking to the National Committee, likewise ducked the labor question.

However, Governor Cox when asked, assured me he had no desire to evade any question concerning the toilers nor did he hesitate to commit himself. "I shall make my position clear during the campaign. My record in this state is already well known. The toilers will be well taken care of in the speeches I shall make from time to time. Every question of public concern will be handled so that no mistake can be made as to where Democracy stands. The issues will be forced by me and the people will have no trouble in knowing where my opponent stands."

Politicians no longer speak of labor sharing in the profits. The conditions have so changed and the standard of living has so increased that the welfare of those engaged in gainful occupations is expressed as economic problems. The latter have become startling during the World War and the Democratic party has been burdened with a satisfactory solution. The Democrats say the Republicans, although controlling the Congress during the last session, accom-

(Continued on Page Eight)

RENEWAL OF STEEL UNIONIZING SOUGHT

A. F. of L. Backing Asked. Amalgamated Must Join or Be Ignored.

The National Committee for Organizing Iron and Steel Workers, embracing 24 international unions, formally went out of business last week, requesting the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to authorize formation of iron and steel Federal labor unions and to authorize the renewal of the iron and steel organizing campaign.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, formerly a dominant labor organization in the iron and steel industry, will be ignored in the new organization, unless it cooperates in the future organizing campaign.

The federation executive council meets Monday, August 2, at the call of President Samuel Gompers, in Washington.

BRICKLAYERS WIN STRIKE

A wage scale agreement was reached last week by representatives of the striking bricklayers of Union No. 2 and the Brick Contractors' Association, of Pittsburgh, Pa. The decision, after a three and one-half hour session, removed that the alst obstacle to the resumption of work on $20,000,000 worth of building projects held up for nearly two months. The men were conceded their original demand of $1.50 an hour, or $12 for an eight-hour day, with the provision, held by other building trades, of double time for all work over eight hours, work on Saturday afternoons, Sundays and holidays.

BRITISH WORKERS BETTER PAID

The wages of British workmen have been increased by $2,000,000,000 annually during the past two years, according to C. A. McCurdy, British food controller.

Wages have been one of the dominant factors in the ever-increasing cost of living, he says, rising costs of raw materials being the other. The general cost of all commodities, he states, has risen 50 per cent in the past two years. High prices soon will begin to fall, e believes, but high wages will remain.

As regards food, there has been less profiteering in that necessity in Great Britain than in any other commodity, owing to strict government control of essentials.

RAILROAD UNIONS ACCEPT WAGE INCREASE UNDER PROTEST AND GO BACK AFTER MORE—DEMOCRATS BLAMED FOR BUNGLING

PRESIDENT SAMUEL GOMPERS OF A. F. OF L., DIED IN WOOL DEMOCRAT AND FREE TRADER, WHOOPING IT UP FOR DEMOCRACY—RAILROAD MEN BLAME DELAY AND WAGE INCREASE UPON ADMINISTRATION—PARTY IN POWER HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR REFUSING DEMANDS WHEN RAILROADS WERE IN CONTROL OF McADOO

CHICAGO, Ill.—All but one of the 16 recognized railroad unions have accepted under protest the decision rendered by the United States Railway Board's Wage Commission handed down last week.

The decision was reached at an executive conference of all except the Brotherhood of Railway Telegraphers, which referred the award to its membership, together with a strike proposition. The 15 other organizations decided they would renew their case before the Labor Board.

Dissatisfaction is expressed by the organizations accepting the award, and the decision in the affirmative was reached in order, they stated, to receive the back pay due them under the award.

The decision has left the employees affected in a feeling of utter contempt for the present Democratic administration, owing to the attempt of the administration to shift the responsibility to the shoulders of the United States Railway Labor Board, when the increases should have been made long ago by the Government, who was in position to meet the demands and arrange the necessary freight rates to meet the exigencies.

The matter now becomes a political issue with Democracy being charged with a desire to unload the blunders of the administration upon the Republican party, which had nothing to do with it and which left the Democratic leaders unmolested in handling of wage increases.

How Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, can go about the country whooping 'em up for Democracy is something the railroad men are inquiring about. Gompers assailed the Democratic party during the last session of Congress, and now the old time apostle of Free Trade is going about the country true to color, injecting his Democratic ideas into labor, but labor, it is strikingly intimated, is not taking Gompers kindly.

Labor, however, is somewhat slow in warming up to the political conditions and is waiting. Some argue that duirng the Democratic administration wages reached the highest point in the history of economic conditions in this country, and that a change might prove disastrous. Governor Cox is credited with having committed himself to a labor platform, but Governor Coolidge is being strongly supported by what the Democrats are spreading broadcast as enemies of labor. Senator Warren G. Harding has not yet taken up the labor problem, and he has delayed that until a time when he will go into it at length. Senator Harding in his speech of acceptance was unable to cover fully the vital issues. He will cover important questions more fully later and the forthcoming speech of Governor Cox may open up new issues. Should Senator Harding take the platform he will sweep Democracy off the boards is the opinion of those who attended the ceremonies at Marion. The Republican standard-bearer looks the part, and will appeal to all who are privileged to see and hear him. Governor Cox, those who have inspected both candidates say, is not quite heavy enough for the task thrust upon him, and the race is promising exceptional interest. Abundance of energy is to be injected from now on, and the Republicans are now preparing for the drive. Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, has lost no time in developing and whipping into shape his armies. These will be brought into action as quickly as possible, and a strenuous campaign is already underway. Chairman Hays is surrounding himself with the ablest advisors, and splendid men are being drafted into action. By the middle of August the work will begin to show and by September real activity will be aroused.

For Sallie

By AUGUST S. SHERWIN

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Sallie was an institution of Brook Hollow. Everybody knew her; everybody loved her; a friend to all mankind.

At ten Sallie was motherless and grew up with a father who allowed her to run wild. She roamed the woods a veritable nomad, she knew the favorite haunts of game and fish, she was familiar with every shrub and flower. When her father died the poor furniture of the lowly home had to be sold to pay his debts. She had left only two relatives in the world that she knew of—a half uncle in the city, John Traynor, and Mark Randall, her dead mother's brother, old and infirm, who eked out a bare living working for a small brick plant.

Her first thoughts turned to the latter. He was a simple-minded, gentle-mannered person whom twice Sallie had nursed through severe spells of sickness out of sheer pity, and to whom she carried a mile away a part of her regular Saturday baking of bread and cake. Sallie was taken in temporarily by a kind-hearted neighbor. Two days later there appeared the rich relative from the city and the poor one from Brook Hollow.

"Facts," proclaimed John Traynor at once. "I have come to scan them and make a decision. We are blood relations, child, but you have no particular call on my charity."

"Have I asked it?" demanded Sallie, resentfully. "I would not accept it from you or anybody else."

"Well, I can give you a home and a good one, but I can't be expected to dress you as I do my daughters, or waste a lot of money in educating you. You'll be comfortable, but you've got to earn that comfort."

"Don't go with him, Sallie!" pleaded Mark Randall brokenly. "It isn't much down at my poor old shack, but your being there would make it a palace to me. The little I have will be gladly shared. Come," and he opened his arms, and Sallie ran into them and glared defiantly at the shocked and angry John Traynor.

Thus it was that Sallie chose her new home and was happy in it. She had scrubbed and calcimined and renovated until the interior was snug and sanitary and the little garden the envy of more opulent amateurs. She had a genius for making things grow, and air and sunshine kept her cheeks abloom and her eyes bright, until now, grown to a maiden quite, Sallie had half the youth of the village adoring her.

"I have no time to waste over beaux," she told them bluntly, all but Ellis Doane. He was a shy, retiring young fellow, but true as steel. He did not seek to "spoon," or act romantic, and seemed content to follow Sallie about the place when he called, busy as herself with spade and rake. She liked his quiet, practical ways and missed him when he secured a clerkship in the town. Next to the Randall place a man had built a perfect dream of a bungalow. Failing health had taken him to another part of the country, just before Sallie's father had died. A sign had been tacked to a neat, ornamental fence surrounding the place, reading "For Sale, by Wade & Ellis," and if Sallie had been asked to express the one dearest wish of her heart it would have been to possess Brier cottage, as it was called. There were few applicants for the purchase of the place. It was finally offered for half, and then for considerably less than one-third of its original cost.

"Oh, Uncle Mark," it was thus that she called Mr. Randall, "can't we find some way to earn and save money enough to buy Brier cottage?" but the old man shook his head sorrowfully, as he referred to his age and meager earnings.

"I've started a savings bank account," observed Ellis Doane one day." Perhaps some time I can buy the place for you," and for the first time Sallie detected an eager glow in his eyes that set her to thinking.

"Ellis Doane has given up his position and gone to the city," fell as a shock on Sallie's ears from a neighbor's lips a little after that. She did not betray the acute interest and anxiety she experienced. No word or letter came from young Doane. Her customary vivacity began to dim. She would arise early and take solitary strolls. One morning she was passing Brier cottage, when from some bushes there emerged Ellis, radiant and smiling.

"How you startled me!" murmured Sallie, and then, to cover her emotions, she added: "Why, what are you doing with the old sale sign?"

Ellis bore half of it in his hand. The other half lay at his feet.

"Oh, just getting ready a surprise for you," and he set the upper half of the sign in place. "For Sale" had been changed to "For Sallie."

"I—I don't understand," began Sallie.

"Why, I went away to get a legacy left to me unexpectedly, and I hurried back to buy Brier cottage for you. Are you happy—and will you make me so, too? Then let us add this."

He placed the lower partially obliterated half of the sign in place, so that the reading now was:

"For Sallie—and Ellis."

And then he caught her hand and covered it with kisses as he told of the love that had been growing for her in his heart all the years.

"In the old days we could buy votes outright in your district."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "but the profiteers ruined the business."

A HUMBLE MAN.

May 24 was the seventy-sixth anniversary of the sending of the first telegraph message. This message, flashed from Washington to Baltimore by the inventor, S. F. B. Morse, was a humble acknowledgment of the power of the Creator and, as such, remains a classic example of humility that exalts. Much cause Morse had for vainglory in the hour of success. He had been laughed at, and scoffers hung such articles as boots and trousers on his wire in derision of the idea that anything could be sent over a wire. Congress refusing at first to take him seriously, had voted an appropriation to finance his experiments. But several years later, on March 3, 1843, it voted him $30,000. "What hath God wrought?" Morse wired in the code that is still standard. The message of a lesser man might have been: "Well, I have done it!" or some similar expression of vainglory, says Cleveland Press. But Morse regarded himself merely an instrument, an agent, through whom God had bestowed upon mankind a new and wonderful gift.

The census bureau estimated that farm values in Tulare county, California, had increased over $56,000,000 from 1904 to 1910. A large part of this gain was due to electric service in the county, yet the total investment in the electric service was less than 10 per cent of the gain in land values. The installation of a 20 horsepower motor may change the value of a hundred acres of land from $20 to $200 per acre. From 1892 to 1914 California water power increased from about 600 to nearly 600,000 horsepower. Water power is not like timber, coal, oil, minerals or other products of the public lands. The water is not made less valuable but more valuable by development, as the power resulting is sold to those requiring service and the result is the development of the state.

Something very amusing to the American mind is the way in which various masculine critics in the British house of commons try to suppress the lively lady member, Lady Astor. Feminine members of American legislatures get the most deferential treatment, not only because of the inherent American made deference to the superior sex, remarks Baltimore American, but also because the average American knows that with any woman who starts out to assert herself it is wiser to take the path of least resistance.

The magnitude of the various charitable, religious and educational "drives" of national or world-wide scope carried on in this country the past year or two is estimated by the national information bureau at $450,000,000 or more. The fact that all of this money has been raised means not only that the Americans are the richest people in the world, but that they are the most generous.

Henry P. D. Davison of the Red Cross, says the worst tragedy of history is being enacted in central and eastern Europe. The war is over, but its results are going on, and will for years, in the suffering and privations coming in its wake. And yet hopes are still cherished of restoring the damaged monarchical idea which has brought all this ruin and devastation upon the world.

Now that Secretary Meredith has suggested that business men and college students help out on the farms during their vacation, maybe somebody will suggest that the railroad "vacationists," the dock "vacationists" and other similar "vacationists" could do something pro bono publico.

Even the merchants will tell you not to buy it unless you need it. So you will help even the merchants by not burning your money. The representative merchants are as anxious to get back to normal ground as you are.

An economist advises girls to marry mechanics, not because they are handy men around the house, but because they are earning money enough to hire handy men, and women, too, if they can be found.

It is a waste of time for people to growl about taxes. That war debt of thirty billions will have to be paid or repudiated, and it isn't going to be repudiated. The better plan is to smile and pay, pay, pay.

Some of these days, women may decide to standardize their millinery in a neat and universal style and save enough money in ten years to pay the war debts of the world.

Of course it would be a fine thing for the future of the country if the motto, "Produce more and waste less," could be made as popular as the movies.

Great Britain professes to be alarmed over price-cutting in America. However, it should not take our price-cutting waving too seriously.

Ma Was a Widow

"Would your mother get mad if I stole a kiss?"

"From her or from me?" asked the girl.

Urges Trial of Hindenburg.

The very fact that the trial of Hindenburg would create a sensation among the German people is conclusive evidence that he is one of the men who should be tried. Little or nothing would be accomplished by hailing a few nobodies before allied courts and making them scapegoats for the atrocities committed in the name of warfare. The proposal of the allies to try the guilty is in the interest of the cause of justice; to impress on the German people and all the world that right and justice prevail and cannot be flaunted under the cloak of modern warfare; that murder and looting are murder and looting even when backed by militarism.—Chicago Evening Post.

Argentine Offers Loan.

A. Tornquist of Buenos Aires, special envoy of the Argentine government mission investigating the financial situation in Europe, has arrived in Paris. He will tell M. Klotz, minister of finance, on behalf of the president and government of Argentina that both the executive and the government are entirely favorable to another credit of $200,000,000 to Great Britain, France and Italy without collateral. A previous credit of the same amount has been exhausted and a new arrangement is necessary in order that there may be no check in exportations from Argentina to Europe.

Manufacturers of shoes are actually becoming alarmed over the slump in business and are really and truly considering a reduction in prices for fall. If the consumer will stick to his last he will have less to kick at and more to kick with.

Even after profits have been cut to reasonable levels and wages and prices have been adjusted accordingly, the world will still be in the hole unless everybody works with some regard for the essentiality of their service.

Farmers who cry that they themselves are working to the limit and that they cannot get men to help them plant and harvest the essential crops forget that the movies and the cabarets have to be supported.

"Self-control," a Washington woman declares, "will eventually banish old age and gray hairs." It won't if woman acquires sufficient self-control to keep away from hair dye.

The man who married a dumb wife was not so smart. What good does it do a man to talk to somebody who can't hear? Anyway, men like to listen occasionally.

The chemists now say that the high cost of living will be cut by chemical inventions; but that will-be-cut stuff, although we've had lots of different kinds of it, hasn't got us anywhere. What we need is some has-been-cut stuff.

The human being is a peculiar creature, as this overall craze would indicate. Most of these gentlemen wearing them to "save clothes" don trousers first and then go out and spend money for overalls to wear over them.

Another proof that there is plenty of norse sense in the rural districts is that the country girl doesn't wear silk dresses and lace stockings while she works in the field, but the town girl would wear such things in a laundry.

There are some people in the world who will probably not stop to drop a tear over the famous Spanish toreador who was killed in a bull fight after he had killed his fifth bull.

Hale, Mo.

Under the dear Lord's guidance we are permitted to announce a two-day convention at the city park in Hale, Mo., August 14th and 15th.

An interesting program will be given. Bro. Lyman Voyles of Carrollton, Mo., is chairman, and also has charge of the musical program.

Brother Schopfer of St. Louis will deliver the public discourse, "Millions Now Living Will Never Die."

We are expecting Brother Stenzie of St. Louis to give us a chart talk on the Eeze Temple, are also expecting brothers from the Kansas City class, but their names are not assigned yet. Brother Long from Brookfield is down for a discourse. We will have two full days. A cordial invitation to all. Let us know immediately who among you can come and worship and praise with us. Seats free, no collections.

MRS. MAY TAYLOR,
Route 6, Box 5. Hale, Mo.

Cordele, Ga.

I am sorry to inform you that I will have to ask you to stop your good paper coming to me. Its coming was like a dove of peace to me. I am a poor widow, without any income and have to do without many things I would like to have. So bidding you farewell, with much regret, in His name, I remain,

MRS. H. E. WILLIAMS.

SEE THE "PASSION PLAY"

During the months of July and August the famous "Passion Play," the world's greatest drama, with a cast of 500, will be presented at Buffalo, N. Y., on an exact duplicate of the celebrated Oberammergau stage.

A most delightful way of making this journey is via C. & B. Line steamer, the great ship "Seeandbee" and sister ship, the "City of Buffalo," leaving Cleveland daily at 9:00 p. m. and arriving Buffalo 7:30 following morning, or on daylight trip from Cleveland every Saturday at 9:00 a. m. and arriving Buffalo 7:00 evening of same day. (All Eastern Standard Time).

READY FOR SCRANTON CONVENTION—LAST CALL AND ALL ABOARD—BIG TIME EXPECTED —WILL YOU BE THERE?

GREAT PREPARATIONS BEING MADE FOR FEAST OF FAT THINGS—DELEGATES IN NUMBER EXPECTED TO SURPASS ALL PREVIOUS CONVENTIONS—INTERESTING LETTER FROM I. B. S. A. IN FAR AWAY CEYLON

Have you made arrangements for your trip to Scranton? A big feast of fat things awaits. A tremendous outpouring is looked for, preparations are being made for you. The convention will be in session from August 4 to 8. Scranton is the spot, advertised as the Electric City, the diamond in the dust—coal dust, the home of the martyrs. A splendid city in which to spend a vacation, enjoy mingling among the Bible students and those who have been recognized as the faithful among the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society. The daily sessions will be loaded with rich things and the convention should outrival any in the history of the I. B. S. A.

There is no question but that our readers will be deeply interested in a letter from one of the I. B. S. A. in far away Ceylon, India. Read it carefully.

A MESSAGE FROM SUNNY CEYLON

Gracelyn, Bambalopitiy a, Colombo, Ceylon, India.

Dear Friends:

Greetings in our dear Redeemer's name. As my subscription to your good paper will expire in a couple of months' time I take this opportunity of sending you my subscription for a further period as a token of appreciation of the noble work done by you to comfort those that mourn by telling them the glad tidings of Messiah's Kingdom, which we believe will be firmly established in power and great glory about the end of the year 1925, according to chronological data based on the Word of God and published and proclaimed by the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, the Lord's channel for proclaiming the Harvest Message. The nations of the world are in perplexity and distress, the great scarcity and the high prices of foodstuffs still continue, even in this part of the globe, anarchistic movements are increasing in virulence and momentum, the Jews from the north country (Russia, Roumania and Poland) and from the four quarters of the globe are returning to Palestine exactly on time in unusually large numbers in fulfillment of Biblical prophecy. Strikes and other industrial disturbances are occurring more frequently than they ever did before—Ceylon not excepted—and the signs on every hand tell us of the near establishmnt of the Kingdom, and it will not be long before the Lord's colaborers are anchored in the peaceful haven of his love. The Lord's vengeance is truly upon the nations and the heavens and the earth are being shaken that those things only may remain which cannot be shaken and it is quite apparent to the watchers that the Prince of Light has invaded the realms of the Prince of Darkness.

We can see his coming judgments as they circle all the earth,
The signs and groanings promised to precede a second birth;
We read his righteous sentence in the crumbling thrones of earth.
Our King is marching on.

May the Lord equip you and endow you with renewed courage and vigor to wage a good warfare against entrenched selfishness, spiritual wickedness in high places and every refined form of persecution, injustice and error even if such things are countenanced and sanctioned by a deluded priesthood wearing collars fastened on backwards in harmony with their conceptions of religious things. "Be ye steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord." "Thrust in thy sickle and reap, for the time is come for thee to reap." "Come over into Macedonia (Ceylon) and help us."—Acts 16:9.

I remain your humble co-laborer in His service,

L. H. de KRETSER.

Harrington, Del.

I see my subscription to your valuable paper has expired the 10th of this month, so please find enclosed renewal for six months, as I do not feel that I can do without it, for I surely do appreciate your stand for righteousness and justice in regards to the brethrens in bonds and for publishing Brother Rutherford's sermons, as I so much enjoy them and look forward every week for them what a blessing they are in this time of trouble and distress. The Lord will reward you in His due time, I am very sincerely your friend.

MRS. M. B. POORE.

New York, N. Y.

Kindly renew my subscription. Sorry I neglected doing so right away. Thank you for sending the paper after my subscription had expired. I want to continue taking the paper because I appreciate what you have done for the brothers and the truth. May your paper always stand for truth and justice.

"God bless your efforts."

Yours in the truth,
C. ALLARDT.

Loganport, Ind.

Enclosed find post office money order for renewal to the Tribune. I appreciate the stand you have taken for truth and justice, especially as regards the brethren who have been in prisons since the great war.

May the Lord add His blessings for your labor for His people and the cause fo justice and faith.

Respectfully,
W. B. SHELL.

Hallowell, Maine.

I appreciate what you have done and are still doing for the cause of truth and righteousness in your valuable paper, but owing to circumstances over which I have no control I cannot at this time renew my subscription.

Yours for truth,
MRS. C. WALKER.

Charlottesville, Va.

I see that my subscription to your paper has expired and enclose find check for my renewal. I certainly do enjoy reading your paper, and I want to thank you for the stand you have taken for truth and justice, I believe you will receive your reward later. I believe you will have great success in the near future for spreading the truth.

Yours for His service,
J. E. MILLER.

Beaver Falls, Pa.

Kindly apply the enclosed check to renew my subscription to your paper which we enjoy very much. We admire your stand for truth, justice and liberty, and our appreciation of your efforts in behalf of our dear brethren is unexpressable.

Very truly yours,
T. J. STANTON.

New Brunswick, N. J.

Please find enclosed $2 for subscription to your valued paper for one New Jersey Representative in Congress. This amount was given me to be used in Lord's service, so thought it might aid to spread the good message of the kingdom. May the dear Lord's blessing rest upon your efforts to this end in the future as it has in the past.

Yours in the Master's Service,
V. C. BROWN.

CRESSON S C

Enclosed please find renewal of my subscription to Tribune. I am one of thousands that appreciate your stand for justice. Let the good work go on and when your probationery state is over here may you be admitted into that temple not made with hands eternal in the heavens.

So mote it be.
DR. GEO. H. JONES.

THE GREAT PYRAMID AND THE BIBLE

Every brother and sister interested in the truth should read this wonderful book, "The Great Pyramid of Egypt," written by Brother Edgar Glasgow Scotland. It's worth its weight ingold. It contains 66 pages, properly illustrated. Send 12c in stamps to W. H. Gates, P. O. Box 1167, Norfolk, Va.

If Germany works, Belgium is working too. In spite of the eight-hour day, the Belgian coal output in March was 105 per cent over that of March, 1913.

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THE JUDGMENT DAY

"Because he hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead."—Acts 17:31.

(Written Expressly for the Tribune by J. F. Rutherford)

At the time St. Paul wrote the words of the above text the judgment day was future, because he said so. Clergymen in times past, before they ignored all the doctrines, taught that the judgment day would be a time of terror upon the earth, in which the people would be lined up in a twenty-four hour day and most of them sent off to hell fire and brimstone, there to endure in some inconceivable way tortures eternal in duration. St. Paul seems to give no such thought in his words. He looked forward to the judgment day as a time of great rejoicing and blessing, because he said that it shall be a judgment of righteousness by Christ, and that all men **have the assurance of this.** No man would want an assurance of something that was going to roast him. He says that this assurance of a just and righteous judgment is based upon the resurrection of our Lord from death, based upon the great ransom sacrifice provided by his death and through his resurrection. When once the purpose of the judgment day is understood it makes glad the heart and comforts those that mourn.

The term judgment signifies that the person to be judged must have a trial, and at that trial must have a full and fair opportunity, if he is judged righteously. At the present time there is little if any righteous judgment. Seldom, if ever, there is a righteous judgment rendered in any court. Occasionally there is a man upon the bench, such as Judge Anderson of Boston, who has the moral courage and the sense of justice to deal as nearly right as it is possible for imperfect man to do; but this is the exception to the rule. When the Lord judges we know that his judgment will be righteous, because he has promised that that shall be. "With righteousness shall he judge the poor." (Isaiah 11:4.) Seldom do the poor get a righteous judgment now. "He shall judge the people with righteousness."—Psalm 72:2.

"One day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as a day." (2 Peter 3:8). Christ shall reign a thousand years. (Revelation 20:6.) The judgment, therefore, is the period of Messiah's reign of a thousand years; hence called Millennial reign, because Millennial means a thousand years. The great Messiah has already taken unto himself his great power to reign, and the nations are angry, just as foretold (Revelation 11:11, 18.) The Lord is now permitting the wrath of men to disintegrate the present unrighteous order, and that gone "the government shall be upon his shoulder; and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counseller, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace." (Isaiah 9:6.) The first work of this judgment will be to deal with the millions of people on the earth. Just before the beginning of that judgment of blessing, according to the words of Jesus, there will be a great judgment upon the nations, which is now in progress, and of which we will have more to say later. Following the world war and revolutionary troubles now on the earth, there will be a great tribulation "such as never was before," and there will never be another. (Matthew 24:21, 22.) The Lord shows us that this time of tribulation and trouble will be shortened in order that many people on this earth will be saved from death. The purpose of saving them will be to offer them life everlasting through God's chosen channel, his elect, the seed according to the promise. Many of these people brought through the time of trouble will be the first ones to experience the blessing of the righteous judgment of Messiah. "They shall call on my name, and I will hear them; I will say, It is my people; and they shall say, The Lord is my God."—Zechariah 13:9.

Jesus gave a picture of this judgment day, representing the obedient ones as sheep and the disobedient ones as goats. A parable is a dark saying in which figures of speech are used to illustrate facts. Jesus locates the time the same as St. Paul when he says, "Then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory." (Matthew 25:31.) In other words, Christ will establish the great tribunal or court, before which the peoples of earth will be judged, and this judgment will cover a period of a thousand years. First, those living on the earth at the beginning (approximately 1925 A. D.) shall be brought to a knowledge of the truth that the great ransom sacrifice has been provided for them and that under the terms of the new covenant which God has made for their benefit, if they will be obedient to it they shall be blessed with life, liberty and happiness. Those who, after coming to a full knowledge of these facts, refuse to accept the terms and be obedient to them, are designated by Jesus as goats. A goat has a stubborn, mean disposition, and very well illustrates a class of people who will not be obedient to the laws of the new covenant. To these the Lord will say: "Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels. These shall go away into everlasting punishment." (Matthew 25:41, 46.) The devil is not going to eternal torture, but will be destroyed. (Hebrews 2:14.) His angels mean his messengers, those who are in harmony with him. They suffer a similar fate. The willfully disobedient, the goat class, will be a part of his messengers or angels, and these shall go away, be turned away from the Lord, into a punishment that will be lasting; that is to say, from which there will be no recovery. The word punishment here means literally cutting off. The highest punishment known to the law of civilized nations is death. No civilized government ever tortures anyone. There is no intimation in this Scripture that any of the wicked will go away into continuous and everlasting torture, but they do go away into a punishment; that is to say, they are punished with an everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and the glory of his power.—2 Thessalonians 1:9.

The obedient class, represented as sheep, will be taught and led in the right way, and rendering themselves obedient unto the Lord's arrangement they will be blessed with everlasting life, whereas the wicked are punished with everlasting death. To the obedient ones the Lord will then say: "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom (earthly kingdom) prepared for you from the foundation of the world." (Matthew 25:34.) "The meek shall inherit the earth." (Psalm 37:11.) "The righteous go away into eternal life." (Matthew 25:46.) These shall be, then, the ones that shall live forever. These are the ones that shall never die, never see death. (John 8:51; 11:26). There are millions of people on the earth now who, without doubt, will be living when this judgment day of the world begins, and when restitution blessings will be offered to them, and believing the great truths then taught by the Messiah, and obeying them, they shall live forever in happiness, in joy, in peace. The Lord, through his Prophet, describing that judgment, said: "When a righteous man turneth away from his righteousness and committeth iniquity, for this iniquity that he hath done shall he die. Again, when the wicked man turneth away from his wickedness that he hath committed and doeth that which is lawful and right, he shall save his soul alive. Because he considereth, and turneth away from all his transgressions that he hath committed, he shall surely live, he shall not die."—Ezekiel 18:26-28.

These restitution blessings will come gradually to the people as they obey the righteous teachings of the Messiah. The Lord, through his arrangement, will teach the people what to eat, how to eat, how to exercise, and above all how to think, and act, and deport themselves. The healing of the sick and opening the eyes of the blind which Jesus performed when he was on earth were samples merely of what the Messiah will do in completeness during the great judgment or Messianic reign. "Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. Then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing." (Isaiah 35:5, 6.) That will be a happy and glorious time, and when those who are living on the earth when restitution blessings begin have progressed a reasonable way over the highway of holiness, they will be preparing for and praying the Lord and expecting him to bring back their beloved dead. They will call upon the name of the Lord, and he will hear them. "And the ransomed of the Lord shall return and come unto Zion (the Messiah) with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads; they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away." (Isaiah 35:1-10.) Thus the Lord's prophet beautifully describes how the judgment will bring blessings to the people. Again, the prophet, beholding this coming day of judgment and blessings for mankind, in ecstasy exclaimed: "Say among the heathen that the Lord reigneth; the world also shall be established that it shall not be moved; he shall judge the people righteously. Let the heavens rejoice, and let the earth be glad; let the sea roar, and the fulness thereof. Let the field be joyful and all that is therein; then shall all the trees of the wood rejoice before the Lord; for he cometh, for he cometh to judge the earth; he shall judge the world with righteousness, and the people with his truth."—Psalm 96:10-13.

The Judges or court before whom the entire world will be tried during the reign of Christ will consist of Jesus, the Head or Chief Justice, and the members of his body, the church, as Associate Justices, all of whom will be perfect, glorious beings. In the carrying out of this arrangement, faithful men, such as Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and the other prophets, resurrected as perfect human beings, will constitute the earthly representatives. The infliction of punishment, however, for a violation of the Lord's arrangement, will be direct. If a man shall attempt to break into his neighbor's house, the Lord will immediately punish him on the spot by striking him blind, or paralyzing his arm. He may be recovered from this, as the Scriptures show, by prayer and by obedience to righteousness, and after he has been given a full and fair trial and refuses to make progress, he will be destroyed. But the Scriptures show that he shall have at least one hundred years' trial, because, as the prophet states: "There shall be no more thence an infant of days, nor an old man that hath not filled his days; for the child shall die an hundred years old; but the sinner being an hundred years old shall be accursed." (Isaiah 65:20.) Those who obey righteousness and profit by their experiences and strive to make progress will be continued in the trial, and the Messiah will uplift and strengthen and bless them, and ultimately bring them back to a state of perfection and complete happiness.

This great judgment day must begin as soon as the present evil world completely passes away and Messiah's kingdom is in full control of everything. The Jubilee cycles, that we have heretofore set forth, mark 1925 as the date for the beginning of these blessings. And because the Lord has promised to bless those who obey righteousness, and because the time is so near at hand, we can with confidence state that there are millions of people now living on the earth who will never die. This is good news; it is comforting news; it is one of the great doctrines of the Bible—a doctrine which all the churches and all the clergymen should be teaching the people, because it is due time to teach it. This message, when received and understood, binds up the broken hearted and comforts those that mourn, enabling them to look beyond the present vail of tears and see the sunlight of God's love arising, soon to heal and bless all the obedient ones of earth.

TROUBLES OVER IN 1925
AVERS BIBLE STUDENT

Era of Righteousness Is Coming for the Good, Says Rutherford—Every Political Party Is Planned — Churches Denounced as Tools of Business.

TACOMA, July 12.—"The prophesies of the end of the world are more than half fulfilled. The great world war is over. Distress and famine are here and revolutions are shaking the governments of the earth. The Jewish nation is being founded again in Palestine.

"I admonish the people in these times to be calm and wait patiently for the era of righteousness and justice to begin. The profiteers and the oppressors are on their last legs, but the good will survive. In 1925 our troubles will be over."

So declared Judge J. F. Rutherford, president of the International Bible Students' Association, addressing a crowd of 7,000 in the Stadium Sunday afternoon on the subject "Millions Now Living Will Never Die."

Delivered through a sound magnifier called the "magnavox," every word could be heard in all parts of the immense structure. The lecture closed the week's session of the northwest branch of the association, which has been meeting in the Tacoma theater with 700 delegates present.

Wall street, corrupt politicians and a prostitute clergy were all attacked by the follower of Pastor Russell as enemies of truth and Christianity.

The prosecution and conviction of Rutherford and a score of leaders of the International Bible Students' Association during the war on sedition charges, and suppression of the sale of "The Finished Mystery" was "persecution for telling the truth," Rutherford asserted.

"We are in the state of uncertainty and unrest predicted as one of the signs of the end of the world," the judge continued. "The financeers are perplexed and threaten a panic between now and Christmas to force the people to eat out of their hands. The prophesy of distress in the world is being literally fulfilled by famine in Europe.

"We desire liberty and freedom, and we don't have it because of unrighteousness. Will the Republican party, if voted into power this fall, remedy conditions? No, because of the unholy alliance of big business, politicians and the clergy to hold the common people in subjection. Big business nominated both the Republican and Democratic candidates for president.

"Will the Socialists bring us a righteous system? No, because they are imperfect men, and imperfect minds cannot create a perfect system."

Rutherford read a confidential report of Roger Babson, famous statistician for Wall street clients, to prove that big business was behind the church.

This report, copies of which he offered the press, stated that in Babson's opinion the value of the investments held by the rich rested not on the strength of the banks, but in the churches of the country that taught the divine right of property.

He challenged any minister to debate with him what he claimed to be a fact, that big business inaugurated and was supporting the Inter-Church World Movement.

"The Finished Mystery is the only book that ever attempted to explain to the people the Jewish prophecy and the true meaning in Revelations," said Rutherford. "In this, it injured big business and the clergy and therefore they attack it. I was sentenced to the penitentiary on a charge of sedition for daring to tell the truth, and spent nine months in jail.

"The conviction of myself and others was one of the most shameful persecutions in the history of religious liberty. Why should Christians be incarcerated for telling the truth? Has any member of a Catholic or Protestant church been prosecuted for his religious beliefs? No, because big business does not fear them."
—Seattle Union Record.

APPRECIATIONS.

Achilles, Kansas.

The Bible to my mind is not only the grandest but the most practical volume ever written. Really it is a book of the clearest common sense ever written. The teachings of the Sacred Book that mankind are now entering gradually the Golden Age of prophecy is the simplest and sanest proposition ever offered for the relief of the people. And, when the masses of working men get the right view point it will give them hope and cheer even in the midst of the troubles and trials of this our day.

In as much as thousands believe that certain prophecies are even now fulfilled it should not be difficult for those to see and believe that many other statements of the prophets will also be fulfilled. The simple statements by Daniel that "many shall run to and fro," that "knowledge shall be increased," etc., are very generally conceded and understood by intelligent people everywhere. To all such who believe in the validity and inspiration of the Book it should be easy to grasp the fact that other important prophecies will soon, at least in a few years, be in process of operation and most helpful fulfillment.

Working men are looking and hoping for better conditions. Working men produce the wealth of the world—are a great factor in the world's progress. Ignorance of the Bible has caused writers on political economy and even able socialists to ignore it. Yet no book in all the world has such a mass of evidence to nits side as has it. History and the course of nation has carefully followed the lines and boundaries of the voice of prophecy. "Hard fisted labor" should read the book more should note its past record for veracity and its grand, and practical future blessings for all. Had the Bible been left severely alone by emotional and well paid evangelists it is quite likely the average workingman and woman would long ago have been more vitally interested in its contents. Emotionalism is a hindrance not a help. Reason is a blessing, and the magnificent statement of Acts 3:21, that there shall be a restoration of "all things" spoken by the prophets is one of the most logical reasonable, sensible proclamation ever voiced or uttered. Of all the propositions advanced for the welfare of men this is one of the simplest and the greatest. It invites the reader to look up, to read up a little and see what the inspired prophets had to say concerning the incoming age or era of human prosperity. Taking the time reader will find that very material and very much to be desired earthly blessings are actually on the way and will flourish and operate on a world-wide scale for all peoples, for He "hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth." Acts 17:26. A little investigation reveals the pleasing fact that large portions of the Sacred Book relate wholly and solely to this planet and are intensely human. Knowledge of these things is a valuable asset. It stimulates hope, offers encouragement, builds character and will save many from dismay and discouragement.

Since we are now in the seventh thousand year period of earth's history, (six thousand years having expired since the creation of Adam, in about 1874), and since the Golden Age of opportunity and blessing is to take place during this seventh Millennium, it is well to note a few of the solid reliable promises that will surely materialize ere long. "Then shall the earth yield increase." Psalm 67:6. During Christ's Kingdom the ground will become more productive—insects, pests, will be eliminated. Farmers should note that the Creator is vitally interested in the soil—even Mother Earth. Take another, "He shall come down like rain upon the mown grass." Psalm 72:6. After selfishness has done its work mowing down the people through war, revolution and anarchy, then immediately a righteous government will arise with refreshing and restoration reaching even to the raising of the dead.—"the desire of all nations shall come"—earth's perfect government. "For he shall deliver the needy when he crieth, the poor also, and him that hath no helper." "And shall break in pieces the oppressor." Psalm 72:12,4. No political platform ever had a plank like this, for the certain help and succor of the humble poor, roobed by gigantic trusts, preyed upon by the landlord, merchant, combines and profiteers in general. World-wide oppression whether religious, social or political, will fade away and cease according to this verse, because they are actuated by personal aggrandizement and selfishness—hence they "shall break in pieces." "And they shall build houses and inhabit them." "They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant and another eat." Isa. 65:21, 22. The great majority of toilers desire to own their own homes, good, order-loving people will have their desires fulfilled and "shall long enjoy the work of their hands," in and during the realities of the Golden Age.

But the suggestion comes, who will be the earthly rulers, governors at that happy time to carry out and put in effect and properly teach the people the wholesomeness of justice and the helpfulness of love? The answer is found in Psalm 45:16, that certain ones will be made "princes (chief ones) in all the earth." Some of these fathers are mentioned by Paul in Heb. 11th chapter. These princes, a galaxy of statesmen unequalled in the earth, will include Abraham, Joseph, Moses, Daniel, David and many others of the Jewish age up to the Baptist John, trained and tested in the law of God they will administer the law of the New Covenant from their capital Jerusalem, which situated in the center of the earth will one day be its capitol. These wonderful men will reappear upon the scene at the proper time, and their character and abilities are so great that Gladstone says of Moses the great law giver—"He is the greatest character in the annals of history of imperfect men!" Abraham excelled in faith, Joseph in obedience and purity, Daniel experienced in earthly courts, while David was also a great staesman, able general, and as writer of the Psalms is world renowned. Historically known, they are extraordinary men for an extraordinary purpose we see that a kindly Providence has amply provided for all the exigencies of the prophetic Golden Age by placing his prophets side by side with the peoples, literally in their midst as a help and a blessing unto all.

The foundation of all this, is the sacrifice and death of Christ—hence the privileges, liberties, and opportunities of the incoming Age are open to all. Sane, sensible, practical and intensely human will be the Age Golden where the masses and the classes in their tumult and their strife are surely going. And there they will track arms, fear and discontent will give place to courage and hope. Hate to love, and lethargy to all laudable humanitarian endeavor.

For our God is ever giving,
To His children here below,
Save us Christ, now ever living
Through whom countless blessings flow.
Yours in our Redeemer King,
JOHN H. COYLE.

Vandalia, Ill.

I see my subscription is past due for some time, so please enclosed find postoffice order for which please renew me and oblige.

These are busy days for the vigilant and my hands are full, but I am glad to pass the "old story" along, and throw my fit of influence in with the lightning flashes. Psa. 97:4.

By His Grace,
BRO. B. F. KELLEY.

Keysville, Va

Please pardon my delay in renewing my subscription to your valuable paper. I enclosed check for renewal. Thank you for continuing the paper, and many thanks for your wholehearted kindness to the brethren. Your sentiments are mine.

Yours in His Service,
O. L. CLYMES.

Hopkins, Mo.

I address you as friend because I look upon all who advocate the cause of truth and righteousness not-only as my friends but as friends of God. Even though you may not aspire to "the prize of the high calling," you are exposing the blindness and duplicity of the clergy and are thus helping to overthrow the present unrighteous order of things and helping to prepare the way for the establishment of the promised kingdom of God when His will shall be done on earth, all shall follow the Golden Rule and peace and happiness shall become universal. Enclosed find price for another year's subscription to your paper. That you may ever continue to stand for what you believe to be the truth is the earnest hope of.

Your friend,
R. E. MUSSO.

Rochelle, Ill.

Enclosed find check for renewal of my subscription. We surely appreciate Brother Rutherford's fine sermons praying that the good work may continue. May the Lord bless you in your efforts for truth and justice.

Respectfully Yours,
JONAS JOHNSON.

Houston, Texas

Please find enclosed letter a cashier's check for which to pay for Labor Tribune. We appreciate it very much, and your labor of love for the truth and its cause and also your work in helping to get the brethren out of prisons. May the Lord's richest blessing be upon you is our wish sincerely.

Yours in His Service,
E. M. NICHOLS AND FAMILY.

Richmond, Va.

Please renew my subscription to the National Labor Tribune for six months. As your paper has done so much for our dear brethren and the truth, and in fact, with justice to all, we highly commend it. May the Lord bless you in your efforts to spread the wonderful and glorious messages that are being printed in the columns of your paper by our dear Brother Rutherford and others. This is our appreciations of your grand and noble work, and we desire to be added to your list.

Very Gratefully Yours in the Truth,
BRO. C. H. GRUBBS AND WIFE.

Cressona, Pa.

As my time is overdue, please discontinue my paper, as I feel unable to keep it any longer.

Yours Very Truly,
MRS. JACOB BREININGER.

Marion, Ohio.

You will find enclosed renewal of the Labor Tribune. Thanking you for what you have done for the Lord's little ones, I remain for truth and justice.

MRS. O. BRINER.

Judsonia, Ark.

I regret very much to have you discontinue sending me the National Tribune, but money matters just at present force me to make this request. Hoping to be able to renew in the near future and asking God's blessings on the Tribune and its many readers.

I am very truly,
J. D. LANE.

West Chelmsford, Mass.

I desire to renew my subscription to the Tribune and regret that I have been delinquent in so doing. I appreciate your noble work on behalf of truth and righteousness in these times of trouble and am sure that your efforts will be well rewarded.

Very truly yours,
PAUL V. LUNDBERG.

Cone, South Dakota.

My subscription to your good paper has expired and it is with regret that I must inform you to withdraw my name from the subscription list as I cannot afford to renew the paper just now. Praying for the good work to continue.

I am very truly yours,
GEO. SIMMONS.

Wichita Falls, Texas.

We wish to express our appreciation for the noble stand which you took in defense of all who are unjustly persecuted for their religious faith.

May the good work go on and on until "justice is laid to the line and righteousness to the plummet" on all things.

Will you pelase announce in your columns that our local I. B. S. A. convention is to be held here in room 8, Labor Temple, 703 Travis street, August 27, 28, 29. All inquiries for accommodations to be sent to Miss Loula Simmons, 400 Adams street.

We thank you for this and many past favors.

Sincerely yours,
WICHITA FALLS EICCLESIA,
LOULA SIMMONS, Secretary.
400 Adams Street Wichita Falls, Tex.

Carthage, Mo.

I believe my subscription to your excellent paper expired in June, so I am already delinquent. I do not want to miss an issue so am renewing. I trust, in time to avoid the disappointment of losing a paper.

Perhaps some of the friends are wondering how the following scripture is to be fulfilled, viz . . . "To bind their kings with chains and their nobles with fetters of iron: to execute upon them the judgments written: this honor hath all his saints." (Psalm 149:8, 9).

To my mind Sir Alfred Booth, who is quoted by Leslie's Magazine, and Mr. Frank Comerford, whose articles are appearing in the National Labor Tribune, unwittingly give the key to the situation. At the annual meeting of the Cunard Steamship Company, held just before the colse of the war at Liverpool, Sir Alfred Booth in an address discussed at some length what he conceived to be the problems facing the world for solution after the war. Among the problems he mentioned what he termed the "False Hope" which labor has of a "New Heaven and a New Earth."

Mr. Comerford said that while he was in England and, France among the common people that constantly he heard talk of a "New Order" and to his astonishment, when he went to the Balkans, he was greeted with the same talk there. And what's more, he declares, "They are determined to have a new order."

It is this idea of a New Haven and New Earth (new order) that has already bound and restrained some kings, czars and kaisers. The indications are that more binding it to follow and that the ecclesiastical kings, czars and kaisers will not escape.

Now if we can locate the people who are responsible for the promulgation of the New Haven and New Earth (new order) idea, then we will have located the people who are responsible for the binding spoken of in our text. There is no evidence to convict the Methodist, the Baptist, the Presbyterian, the Congregationalist or any other denomination of the teaching the New Haven and New Earth (new order) idea. So, we must acquit them for lack of proof. But not so the I. B. S. A. it has been caught with the goods on and pleads guilty.

Yours truly,
D. E. T. HARDAWAY.

Waldo, Florida.

I appreciate your stand for truth and righteousness very much and regret that I can't renew my subscription to the Tribune for the year. Praying the Lord's blessings on you in your every endeavor to severe the truth, I am your sister by His grace.

MRS. A. E. BURGE.

Midland, Ohio.

I see by the wrapper that our time has expired some time ago. Thanking you for your kindness in continuing the paper and also for favors shown to all of our brethren in present truth, I am yours for truth and righteousness.

DENNIS FOSTER.

Lynn, Mass.

Enclosed you will find money order for $2 for which please send Labor Tribune for one year as per offer to Bible students. I do appreciate the help you have given them in the past and wishing continued success for your paper, I am,

Sincerely yours,
C. L.

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BROTHER

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FUEL FAMINE THREATENED CONSUMERS EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

CARS, CARS, CARS, CARS, AN EQUAL DISTRIBUTION, NOT PRIORITY SHIPMENTS, IS DEMANDED BY COAL MEN

COAL PRODUCERS LOSING MONEY AND GREAT LOSS IS THREATENED—MANUFACTURERS GETTING A FULL SUPPLY OF CARS AND USE OF WATER WAYS—PROFITEERING IN COAL BUSINESS AND PROSECUTION REGARDED AS BUNK—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FAILED IN THE SUGAR PROFITEERS, BEEF TRUST, LEATHER TRUST AND WOOL TRUST—JONES WANTS TO RESIGN.

The fuel problem now becomes one which promises to stir the consumers east of the Mississippi, and the price of gas with the increasing cost of coal is bringing about an anxiety which promises a sensational ending.

The coal operators are charged with extortion and profiteering, yet there are coal producers in the Pittsburgh district who are actually threatened with serious losses unless some relief is offered by a larger supply of cars. The coal producers say that an unequal distribution of cars is being made; that some of the large manufacturers are not only supplied with ample cars, but have at their command the use of the waterways, thus blessed with natural as well as artificial means; profits are piled up until it is claimed some manufacturers have piled up profits enough to wipe out a bonded indebtedness that went high into the millions, while coal producers have barely paid expenses and some of them have been more frequently using red ink than black, showing a loss rather than a gain. It is true that coal producers become subjects for an attack easier than

(Continued on Page 8)

DRILLERS PUSHING DRILLS INTO HUNDRED-FOOT SAND; STOCKHOLDERS WATCH WORK

OFFICIALS OF COMPANY ANXIOUSLY WAIT FINAL TAP—SANDS INSPECTED AND DRILLERS CONSTANTLY QUIZZED ABOUT DEPTH—JOYFUL MOMENTS EXPECTED IN NEXT HUNDRED FEET—FLOW EXPECTED IN HUNDRED FOOT—EXCITEMENT RUNS HIGH—EVERY MINUTE LOOKS LONG—DELAYS CAUSE STRANGE IMPATIENCE—"HURRY, PLEASE HURRY," IS THE HUSHED MURMUR TO MEN ON THE DERRICK.

The drillers at work on the well of the Pittsburgh District Oil and Gas Co., in Fern Hollow, are pushing the drills into the sands with all the enthusiasm and anxiety that any stockholder could wish.

Carefully observing with as much anxiety and restrained emotion, hoping for the final strike that will release the precious vapor or the oil, are the officials and stockholders of the company. These are anxious moments while the drills are pounding through the slate, thence the sand and sometimes the rock.

Monday was a great day and found every officer of the company at the well closely questioning the drillers, and examining the sands which were brought to the surface with the bailer. That was the day on

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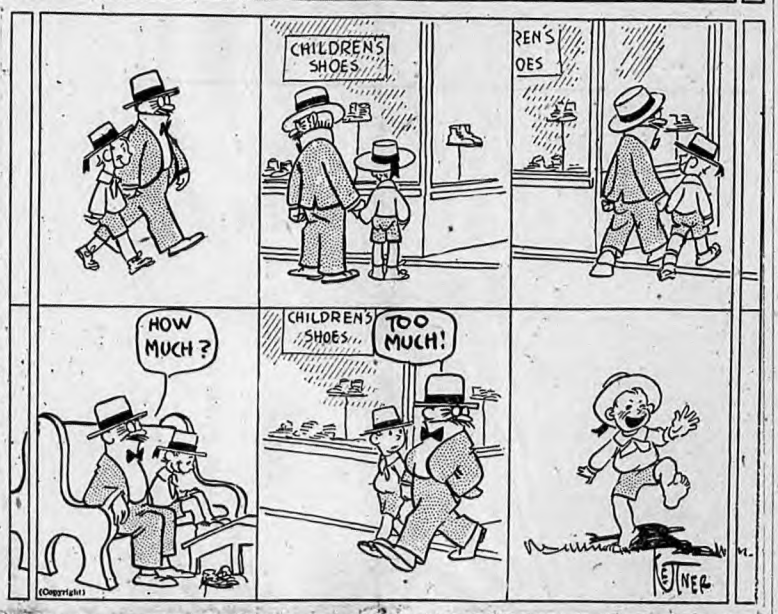
Ol' John B. Thrift, Sr.



CHILDREN LEAVING SCHOOL FOR WORK—"WHAT NEXT?" IS THE QUESTION ASKED

THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, CHILDREN'S BUREAU, ISSUES WARNING AGAINST PLACING CHILDREN AT EMPLOYMENT NOT SUITABLE OR TO THEIR TASTES—WATCH YOUR CHILDREN

"What next?" is the question that thousands of bewildered children have been asked during the past week as the school doors closed behind them for the last time. An army of over 1,000,000 children between 14 and 16 years old, says the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, marches out of the schools each year to become wage earners. In a pamphlet entitled "Advising Children in Their Choice of Occupation and Supervising the Working Child" the Bureau tells what happens to these children and offers suggestions for helping them get the proper start in life.

Only a few children, according to the pamphlet, receive any help from their parents in finding suitable openings because parents do not know what opportunities are open to boys and girls, how to go about finding them, or what is the best thing for a child to do. The children begin an aimless search, making the rounds of factories, shops, and offices and answering advertisements. More than nine-tenths of them go into "blind-alley" jobs that require no skill and offer no opportunity to get ahead. Many drift from job to job, and become incapable of steady work. Some find work for which they are physically unfitted, sometimes to the permanent injury of their health. Some are without any employment for a time, since in many states the law does not require a child under 16 to have a job before he is excused from school.

These conditions, the bulletin points out, call for some organization in the schools, or in connection with the schools, to tell children what and where the jobs are, and what training and ability are required to fill them. While most vocational guidance and placement work in this country has been stated by private organizations, it has been taken over in a number of cities by the schools. England's experience with her juvenile labor exchanges shows that the most successful work is done in close co-operation with the school. In Austria where vocational guidance is now receiving special attention a careful study is being made of how to link up the work with the school system.

In school placement bureaus the child applying for work may be reached before leaving school and in many cases persuaded to

(Continuedpon Page Right)

U. S. STEEL EARNINGS SHOW NOMINAL GAIN

NEW YORK—Total earnings of the United States Steel corporation for the second quarter of the current year as issued yesterday show a very nominal gain over the previous quarter, amounting to $43,155,705, an increase of $1,066,686. Net income of $31,088,304 compares with $31,323,701 and surplus of $13,776,833 shows a corresponding gain. The statement as a whole falls considerably under most forecasts but it is regarded as very good in view of recent unsettled industrial and railroad conditions.

June earnings of $1,462,534 were better than those of May, which in turn exceeded April's returns by more than $3,000,000.

The usual quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on the preferred and 1¼ per cent on the common was declared.

STEEL CONSUMERS ASK REHEARING ON RATES

CHICAGO—Representatives of roll steel consumers, meeting in Chicago yesterday, decided to ask the federal trade commission for a rehearing of the "Pittsburgh plus" freight case, decided last Saturday against them, on the grounds of having obtained new and important evidence. The "Pittsburgh plus" case involved an additional freight charge on all rolled steel, regardless of the point of origin, to destination. It costs, the association alleges, approximately $50,000,000 annually to consumers in the west.

SEAMEN FOR EIGHT-HOUR DAY

The International Congress of Seamen at Genoa adopted a resolution stating that the congress should recommend to each nation that seamen be placed on the same legal level with ship owners.

The resolution declares this could be accomplished through the repeal of all laws and the abrogation of all treaties compelling seamen to labor against their will when a vessel is in safety and those providing incarceration for seamen failing to fulfill labor contracts.

The committtee on working hours adopted the principle of the eight-hour day. The delegates from Japan, Spain, France, Holland and Germany voted for while those from England, Sweden, Norway and India voted against it.

New York city has about 15,000 skilled shoe workers.

ATTORNEY W. J. BRENNEN EXPOSES OPPOSITION OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS

A PARAGRAPH FAVORING LABOR INSERTED BY PRESIDENT WILSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ATTACK BY ENEMIES TO LEAGUE — DEFENDER OF LABOR'S RIGHTS IN THE HOMESTEAD STRIKE AND FRIEND OF LABOR WHO FURNISHED BAIL TO EXTENT OF $200,000 TO LABOR LEADERS PROSECUTED IN McNAMARA CASE TO EXPOSE WALL STREET'S HAND; GOVERNOR COX BACKED BY LEADERS OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

Attorney W. J. Brennan, familiarly known in Allegheny County as "Billy" Brennen, and nationally known as a fighter for organized labor, is preparing to open an attack upon the League of Nations.

Attorney Brennen is determined to expose the secret of opposition made by the Republican party against the League. This is disclosed in a portion of the covenant where labor has been given recognition.

Brennen contends there is no opposition against this government aiding to establish peace throughout the world, but during the Versailles conference, President Wilson inserted in the covenant a paragraph in which labor is recognized, and this has been responsible, it is claimed, for the strenuous opposition by the Republicans to accepting the measure.

Brennen declares he will show the people that the opposition made by the Republicans has been aroused by the heads of the great trusts, and that the Republicans are taking orders from Eastern capitalists rather than obeying the will of the people.

The Democrats say Governor Cox will also make this portion of the League of Nations an issue in the present campaign; that Senator Harding will not dare to take the platform, because orders have been given by New York financiers that Harding must remain at home lest the issues become so strenuous that he may be unable to meet them.

In the recent case against the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, Charles Evans Hughes was counsel for the miners, but Attorney Brennen, at the request of Hughes, argued the case; the decision was rendered in favor of the miners. This is one of the most remarkable cases ever tried against Labor, and a precedent has been established which is regarded of exceptional value for unorganized, as well as organized, labor.

Brennen has been a life-long Democrat, and while he is deeply interested in politics, he has never held public office. He has defended labor in practically every great struggle since the Homestead strike in 1892. In the latter strike he defended Jack Clifford and others who had been tried for conspiracy and other charges involving the lives of many in the riots which took place in Homestead.

In the cases against the McNamaras, Attorney Brennen, while not acting for the defendant, furnished bail for Henry Lieheightner and others who were regarded as innocent of knowledge of wrongdoing.

The bail amounted to $200,000, which Mr. Brennen personally gave. His connection with labor, therefore, is not regarded as a mercenary one, but one in which he renders service and takes little in return.

Thus, Brennen in labor matters is looked upon as one of the most influential men of the country. His stand is expected to bring many votes to Governor Cox and the latter's running mate, Roosevelt. The attack which Brennen will make upon the League of Nations and his interpretation of the paragraph is awaited by all with keen interest.

Labor leaders throughout the country are being brought together for an attack upon the Republican standard-bearer on the grounds that during a Democratic administration labor reached its highest point of recognition and also the highest wage standard ever attained in this country. Governor Cox, supported by McAdoo and

(Continued on Page 8)

A Real Romance

By Saidee Balcom

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Who is he, Mrs. Duryea?" inquired Iona Winstead as she came down from the stair landing, where she had stood for several minutes, while a young man spoke a few parting words to the landlady of the home where Iona and her father were staying during a visit to the city.

"Mr. Hector Lyle, dear," was the reply, "and I never was more reluctant to have a guest leave the place. He has been a model boarder, I fear," and the kindly lady sighed, "it is a question of money; but I dared not intimate it, willing as I would be to help him."

Iona's eyes had never rested upon a face that so interested her as that of the young man who had just left the house.

"He is a writer, Miss Iona," enlightened the landlady, "a romance writer they term it, I think."

"Oh, how delightful!" exclaimed Iona. "I know a real novelist! But I don't know him after all. I wish I did. I only saw him. Perhaps he will come back."

"No, dear," dissented Mrs. Duryea. "He told me he would leave the city for his old home soon. What saddened me most, however, was that he was greatly depressed and disheartened. He has been working for a long time on a story and it was returned to him from the publishers last month. Then he prepared a synopsis of it and sent it to another publisher, but so far has got no encouragement. Poor fellow! Anyone could see that he is a genius."

Iona was as much affected by the mournful story as the landlady herself. There was a good deal of romance in her nature and her lively imagination and sympathy cast a glamor about the unfortunate author that did not dissipate all the morning. Time hung heavy on her hands. She was a stranger in the city and could not very well venture out without an escort. Mrs. Duryea in years agone had been their family housekeeper and was like some relative, and Iona sought her company to find her taking down the curtains in a modest little rear apartment.

"Mr. Lyle's room," she advised Iona. "Just look! Except for the natural wear and tear it is as neat and well kept as the day he took it. Just like him—he has piled all the stray bits of rubbish in a grate and has even tidied up the wardrobe."

Just then there was a call for Mrs. Duryea from downstairs. Iona remained in the room awaiting her return. There was a species of fascination in being in the apartment where genius had reigned. As Iona noticed a portrait of some kind crumpled up in the grate she leaned over and disentangled it from the heap of papers where it lay.

"It is his picture," she murmured; "a crayon sketch made by some artist friend, I suppose," and Iona smoothed it out and, with a hasty, almost guilty look at the doorway, thrust it into her pocket. "Oh, dear, what a cruel sacrifice!" she added, as she selected several sheets from the grate. "Mr. Lyle must indeed have been discouraged to abandon all the thoughts and labor that he has cherished, I wonder," and Iona was fairly awed as she noted a great roll of manuscript tied with a string and ready for the match of the housemaid—"perhaps that is the precious story upon which he founded such bright hopes."

Mrs. Duryea, returning half an hour later, discovered Iona seated on the floor surrounded by sheets of manuscript.

"It's the story, Mrs. Duryea!" cried Iona excitedly. "And he had left it to be burned up! Oh, it is beautiful—beautiful! Can I have it? Please say I can!"

"Why, what would you do with it, child?" inquired Mrs. Duryea.

"I would read it all, and then all over again. There isn't a page so far that doesn't fairly sparkle with lovely sentiment and nobleness. The publishers could never have read it. May I? Oh, thank you—thank you!"

Hector Lyle had once set type in his native village. When he left Mrs. Duryea's he had less than ten dollars to live on. He had found employment with a publisher of a neighborhood weekly and managed to earn enough to sustain him. He was alone in the little den of a place when a lovely young lady entered the room, all animation and eagerness.

"We have been trying to locate you for two months, Mr. Lyle," spoke Iona Winsted excitedly—"Mrs. Duryea and I, and the publisher, too. And I typed the whole manuscript of the story for the editor who had approved the synopsis, and he has accepted it and will pay you five hundred dollars down and—"

There the impulsive Iona came to a confused pause for Mrs. Duryea following her, said: "Why, Iona, what will the gentleman think, never having seen you before and not understanding what has come about?" and she got quite as incoherent as Iona in making the startled young author comprehend that through Iona his whole destiny had changed.

Mr. Archibald Winsted did not understand why his daughter had taken such a great fancy to continue their stay in the city until one day Iona introduced him to "My friend, Mr. Lyle, the author." Then the tell-tale consciousness in the eyes of both told the observant old business man that the happy pair were living a love romance of their own.

Nearly all the cities and towns of Switzerland, and even many of the small villages, have technical schools specializing watchmaking.

FEAR AN ANACHRONISM?

In the Book of Job it is written that fear is the beginning of wisdom, and modern thought bears out the statement, says Minneapolis Journal. Science says that the music of birds arose out of the bird's trepidation in the early morning of life. It took ages before this note of terror in the bird song melted into the ecstacy of the lark and the rapture of the nightingale. Medicine began in the exorcism of the dreaded evil spirit in man, and altars were first built because the powers of the earth and sky were unknown and dreaded. Fear is the beginning of wisdom in science, art, music, and religion. If fear was the center of the old psychology, confidence is the heart of the new. It is now realized that fear has been the world's torture chamber to which men were committed by erroneous beliefs. It has enthralled the mind, terrified the spirit, and left its dreadful trail in human history all too long. Fear was implanted so deep in the human heart that it survives today in benumbing worries, timidity, depression, and self-doubt.

There have been several contributing causes to the prodigious growth of Los Angeles, but one of the earliest and most pregnant of them was the suitability of the soil in its vicinity for the cultivation of citrus fruits. Without irrigation Los Angeles would not have got a fair start. The average yearly rainfall is only 15.55 inches. But there were rivers, some of them many miles away, to be tapped. For the use of the inhabitants water has been brought from the Owens river in Inyo county, 240 miles distant. Los Angeles, having built one of the most wonderful aqueducts in the world, will not have to worry about its potable water until it has a population of 2,000,000. At the San Fernando reservoir alone 258,000,000 gallons can be delivered each day.

In 1889 there were only 891 buffaloes left in North America, and nearly everyone took the early extinction of the great brutes as a matter of course. Instead of extinction came protection and revival. Individuals began to raise buffaloes on the western ranges, then the largest of these private herds was purchased by the Canadian government, and our own government took up the work. Today the American Bison society reports that there are 4,250 buffaloes in Canada, and 3,120 in the United States. They are scattered from Athabasca to Oklahoma, and the Canadian government herd now numbers more than 3,500. Moreover, the race is constantly increasing.

Through the experiments of French scientists, a new contrivance has been evolved which makes possible "movies" of the human body in operation, according to word reaching the Red Cross from Paris. The machine combines the X-ray and moving picture camera, and is known as the "radiocinematograph." It is hoped that its use will clear up many of the mysteries surrounding obscure diseases.

A St. Louis lad of sixteen who got a bonus of $61.65 last year for killing 11,672,875 flies, has opened the season of 1920. Killing flies at the rate of 10,000 for a nickel is indicative of a good supply of flies. It certainly can't be said that there are no flies on St. Louis.

About the funniest thing in the world is a man who takes himself too seriously. A thousand others could do the work any of us are doing if they had the chance. The biggest, brainiest and best men are soon forgotten and the world doesn't slow up for a moment when one of them steps out.

The man who devotes his time, talents and energies to useless endeavors is serving only the yearnings of his own appetite, which is a world liability because he renders no useful service in recompense for his own keep.

Should it happen that the white-collar men decide to go after the job and the wage, synonymous with the overalls they are affecting, the world's work will be done with a neatness and dispatch that will illuminate industry.

New York is quick to take up a fad, wherefore New York adds much to the joys of life. The latest seems to be a glad disposition to cut down the profits on clothes, following the overall crusade. It is bound to be popular and worthy of general emulation.

With this year's wheat crop only two-thirds as large as that of last year, it hardly seems possible that the plain people will be able to buy sufficient bread without undergoing the hardship of insufficient gasoline.

In these days of high prices it doesn't take much rain to be worth $1,000,000.

No agitation has been started yet for shorter leisure hours.

Switzerland Pays Unemployed

Switzerland has an unemployment fund which pays unemployed skilled workers 68 cents a day and unskilled workers 58 cents a day.

NEW DREADNOUGHTS.

No dreadnought that fought in the battle of Jutland was so formidable a ship as the superdreadnought Tennessee, which went into commission at the Brooklyn navy yard the other day, and 17 other capital ships of similar or greater size and power are building at the Mare Island navy yard, New York, Newport News, Norfolk, Philadelphia and Fore River. As some of these leviathans go into commission, one after the other, they will be hailed as the most powerful in their class afloat, and with justification, for the displacement of American superdreadnoughts is increasing, the caliber of their main battery guns becomes greater, and higher speed is assured, while the latest electrical devices for fire control and for every kind of work done on a warship are installed, says New York Times. The Tennessee would not be the formidable fighting ship she is if her constructors had not found and corrected the weak points of the great machines that faced one another off Jutland.

Men have never felt themselves to be brothers in good fortune, in pride, in ambition, in success, in the emotion born of conquest and of enjoyment of earthly blessings; but in the face of danger, in misfortune, in times of trial. Christianity could bid men to regard one another and to treat one another as brothers, because at the same time it told them that they were weak and imperfect creatures, needing to assist one another and always menaced by the enemy they held concealed within themselves, writes Guglielmo Ferrero in Atlantic Monthly. The nineteenth century, on the contrary told men that they were brothers, but told them at the same time that they were destined, one and all, to be monarchs of the universe. And in order to be monarchs of the universe, men and nations, instead of embracing like brothers, threw themselves upon one another, arms in hand.

Among the many great works accomplished by the American Bible society since its foundation over a century ago, none is likely to rank higher than that which has just been brought to completion, namely, the Mandarin version of the Chinese Bible. The great task has taken twenty-five years to finish, and it is interesting to note, that, today, there is much better ground than ever before for believing that Mandarin will ultimately become the one language of China, as it is already, of course, the official tongue.

The disappointment expressed by various newspapers because some of the large cities haven't made a bigger population gain, is rather amusing, when taken along with the concern they express over declining food production. Cities are recruited mainly from the country, and by foreign immigration. Not enough children are reared by city families to make any gain in population at all. The cities can't expect to grow by drawing a lot of people away from the farms, and have cheap food too.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Arrangements are being made for a two-day covention at Spartanburg, South Carolina, August 28-29. There is some possibility by a pilgrim being present. The friends are anticipating a sweet season of fellowship as formerly, and let us not forget the Apostles exhortation that we forsake not the assembling of ourselves together. Address E. C. Hiatt, Box 197 Greer, South Carolina.

Hale, Mo.

Under the dear Lord's guidance we are permitted to announce a two-day convention at the city park in Hale, Mo., August 14th and 15th.

An interesting program will be given. Bro. Lyman Voyles of Carrollton, Mo., is chairman, and also has charge of the musical program.

Brother Schopfer of St. Louis will deliver the public discourse, "Millions Now Living Will Never Die."

We are expecting Brother Stenzie of St. Louis to give us a chart talk on the Eeze Temple, are also expecting brothers from the Kansas City class, but their names are not assigned yet. Brother Long from Brookfield is down for a discourse. We will have two full days. A cordial invitation to all. Let us know immediately who among you can come and worship and praise with us. Seats free, no collections.

MRS. MAY TAYLOR.
Route 6, Box 5. Hale, Mo.

Paso Robles, Cal.

I regret that I have to ask you to stop my paper, but such is the case, as I am not able to have it continued longer.

Very truly,
JAMES CUMMINS.

Oregon City, Ore.

As my subscription has run out I will have to ask you to discontinue sending it to me for I am not able to renew it at this time. Thanking you for the service you have given the brethren, I remain

Sincerely your friend,
MRS. E. MARTIN.

Cleveland, Ohio

Enclosed find check for which please renew subscription for another year. We much appreciate your paper, especially the help you have given the Bible students.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. J. P. KLASEN.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Thanking you for continuing sending Tribune after my subscription had run out. I have been away from home part of the time. I enjoy the sermons of Brother Rutherford, also your zeal in spreading the truth and your fearlessness in fighting for justice. May God richly reward all of you who are taking part in spreading the gospel message of the kingdom.

Yours in His service,
HENRY WESSNER.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Please discontinue sending me the National Labor Tribune. I can not afford to renew it now. May the Lord continue to bless you for the stand you have taken for truth and justice.

Yours very truly,
MRS. A. LUDWIG.

Roseto, Pa.

Just a little slow in sending my subscription. Enclosed find check for which please renew my subscription to your worthy paper which we appreciate for its stand for truth and justice for all.

Very respectfully,
NICHOLAS F. SABATINO.

Pleasant Hill, Mo.

Find enclosed money order for renewal of Tribune. Sorry we overlooked it being out and thanking you for continuing it. The dear Heavenly Father will richly bless you for great cause you stand for. May he lead you in the way that most pleases Him.

MRS. P. C. WILMOTH.

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Every brother and sister interested in the truth should read this wonderful book, "The Great Pyramid of Egypt," written by Brother Edgar Glasgow Scotland. It's worth its weight ingold. It contains 66 pages, properly illustrated, Send 12c in stamps to W. H. Gates, P. O. Box 1167, Norfolk, Va.

THE BIG CONVENTION OPENS WITH SPIRITUAL FORCE AND LIVE WIRE DELEGATES —A WEEK OF BIG THINGS

JUDGE J. F. RUTHERFORD OUTLINES SPIRITUAL CAMPAIGN FOR NEXT YEAR AND RENEWS TREMENDOUS TASK ACCOMPLISHED SINCE LAST CONVENTION; SECRETARY W. E. VAN AMBURG MAKES REPORT IN WHICH STUDENTS AND OHERS IN ATTENDANCE REJOICE—REPORT COMING IN NEXT ISSUE.

SCRANTON, PA.—All indications point to the largest convention ever held by the I. B. S. A. The program is crowded with splendid features, and delegates, as well as students, may look forward to a remarkable feast. Not only will this convention surpass all others in the number of delegates and those in attendance, but the messages with the reports will be encouraging and inspiring and none should fail to enjoy the big things already in store.

This city is a remarkable place for thrift and progress, and the welcome extended is genuine. The sessions promise to be crowded from the beginning and far distant communities are represented. The work to be outlined during the series of meetings will be exceptional in their scope, and plans for the approaching year will be submitted, showing the extention of the work and the big drive to be made before the next convention convenes.

Judge J. F. Rutherford, president of the association, has accomplished almost unprecedented tasks, and never was the enthusiasm so keen and the inspiration so genuine. The reports to be made by Secretary W. E. Van Amburg are interesting and his suggestions and review of the work is eagerly awaited. Secretary Van Amburg has been recognized as one of the most powerful men in executive capacity as well as spiritually, and his influence carries tremendous weight.

The reports of this convention will be of exceptional value to the students and those interested in the I. B. S. A. An effort will be made to publish an extended report in the next issue of the Tribune.

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PENNSYLVANIA TOLL OF DEATH

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Industrial accidents killed 1,297 Pennsylvania workers during the first six months of this year, according to figures announced today by Clifford B. Connelley, commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry. During the same period, 85,540 persons were injured in the industries of this state.

Since January 1, Pennsylvania workmen lost 359 eyes, at a workmen's compensation cost of $484,952. During the first half of 1920, the folowing losses of limbs were suffered at the compensation cost indicated: One hundred and sixty-two hands, at $288,945; 72 feet, at $108,350; 34 arms, at $70,731, and 48 legs, at $92,664.

The Workmen's Compensation Bureau, so far this year, has paid compensation awards totalling $3,404,435.

In June, industrial accidents injured 14,994 workers, and 242 of them died as a result of their hurts. The record of disabling accidents for June is approximately 1,400 more than during May.

The Rochester, N. Y., joint council of the United Shoe Workers of America, announced that all its 1,200 employes employed in 13 factories making misses', children's and infants' shoes went on strike. The manufacturers affected admitted that they had signed an agreement with the Boot and Shoe Workers of America, and said their factories were being operated.

DIFFERENT PLANES OF BEING

"And as we have borne the image of the earthy, we shall also bear the image of the heavenly. Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God; neither doth corruption inherit incorruption."—I Cor. 15:49, 50.

By J. F. RUTHERFORD

Before the clergy of the Interchurch World Movement abandoned the doctrines altogether, most of them applied the above text to all mankind. Hence they concluded that every man at death would be transferred to a different plane of being than that of human. This misconception is due to a failure to understand God's great plan. The Apostle Paul in this text was not addressing the world, but was addressing the church—a called out class, separate and distinct from the world. Note the beginning of his epistle: "Unto the church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all that in every place call upon the name of Christ Jesus our Lord." (I Corinthians 1:2.) Only a few of earth's people even claim to be saints, and a very small number call upon the name of Christ Jesus our Lord. Let us imagine that St. Paul was speaking to a small company of people, because his message is really addressed to a small company; and to them he said (paraphrasing his language), "I am going to tell you something about how it will be when God's kingdom is established and the members of the church are glorified. Those of us who have consecrated our lives to the Lord and who continue faithful unto death will be sown in corruption and raised in incorruption; we will be sown in weakness and raised in power. As we (the consecrated unto death) have borne the image of the earthy (the image of the perfect man), so we shall also bear the image of the heavenly (the glorified Christ Jesus)." This has absolutely no application to any except the fully consecrated child of the living God.

When God created Adam he made him a perfect man, of the human nature only, concerning which the prophet of the Lord wrote: "Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels and hast crowned him with glory and honor, and thou madest him to have dominion over the works of thy hands. Thou hast put all things undr his feet: all sheep and oxen, yea, and the beasts of the field, and the fowl of the air." (Psalm 8:5-8.) All of the children of this first man, then, and the whole race springing from him, were begotten and born as human beings—not as spirit beings. Angels are of the spirit nature, and here the plain statement is that man was made lower than the angels. No man at his birth had any home in heaven. He was not made for heaven, but he was created for the earth. When Adam violated the law of God he forfeited his right to dominion over the earth and his right to perfect human life and happiness. Gradually he went into death, and all of his offspring have followed in the same course. He did not possess an immortal soul that must live on in some other realm, because he was a soul, the word soul meaning a breathing, sentient being. (Genesis 2:7.) God told him that a violation of the law would bring death upon him. He did not mean that merely his body would die, but he meant what his judgment and sentence stated: "Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return." (Genesis 3:19.) Therefore, when man died it was the soul that died, the being, the creature.—Psalm 89:48; Ezekiel 18:4.

In order for man to be redeemed from death and the power of the grave, it was necessary for a perfect man, equal to Adam, to be brought into being on the earth. When Jesus was born on earth he was born a human being—not a creature divine, because had he been divine he could not have been a corresponding price for the purpose of ransoming or purchasing Adam and his race. The Scriptures do not leave us to doubt about this matter, but clearly state he was made flesh and dwelt among us. (John 1:14.) As the children of men are flesh and blood, so he was made flesh and blood. (Hebrews 2:14.) Like Adam, the perfect man, was made lower than angels, namely, a human being, so we read concerning Jesus: "We see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man." (Hebrews 2:9.) When Jesus reached the age of thirty years, the age required to qualify one for the priesthood, he offered himself in full consecration to the Lord Jehovah. He was there begotten and anointed to the divine nature, to the heavenly nature. At the time of his baptism the spirit of God descended upon him, taking a form like that of a dove, evidently that a witness might be given to others that he had been accepted by Jehovah; and then those who stood by heard a voice saying, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." (Matthew 2:16, 17.) That Jesus did not possess divine life prior to the time of his consecration at Jordan we conclude from his own words, when he said: "For as the Father hath life in himself, so hath he given to the Son to have life in himself." (John 5:26.) The Apostle Paul puts it thus: "And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things on earth, and things under the earth; and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father." (Philippians 2:8-11.) It follows then that Jesus was not actually exalted to the divine nature until after he died as a human being and was resurrected. He then possessed immortality. Then his words apply, as set forth by him to St. John: "I am he that liveth and was dead, and, behold, I am alive forevermore." (Revelation 1:18.) He was now exalted to the divine nature.

It is the plan of God, and was before the foundation of the world, that the Lord Jesus should have associated with him the church, which in his body (Colossians 1:18), and which is known as the Bride of Christ. (Revelation 21:9.) He could have selected these associates from the angelic plane of being, but he did not do that. The Apostle Paul clearly shows us that he selected these from amongst men, and that it was God's purpose that these should be conformed or made into the image and likeness of the Lord Jesus if they would prove faithful unto death. Such, of course, must first consecrate themselves as Jesus did. Jesus said, "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me." (Matthew 16:24.) And then he said to those who do that, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life [the highest element of life, the divine nature]." (Revelation 2:10.) This is the crown for which St. Paul looked, when he said: "Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day, and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing." (II Thess. 4:8.) It was the class to which St. Paul belonged himself, namely, the faithful followers of Jesus, that he was addressing when he wrote the text first quoted above.

Discussing the resurrection of the dead, he said: "There are celestial bodies, and bodies terrestrial: but the glory of the celestial [spiritual] is one, and the glory of the terrestrial [earthly] is another. There is one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon, and another of the stars: for one star differeth from another star in glory. So also is the resurrection of the dead. It [the being] is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption." Then he adds: "That which was first was not spiritual, but that which is natural; and afterward that which is spiritual;" that is to say, the first man was a natural being, and the new creation is of the spirit order, the divine nature. Then he tells us plainly that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of heaven, but only those who are changed in the first resurrection from human to the divine nature. (I Corinthians 15:40-50.) The Lord Jesus, in his Revelation to St. John, concerning the same matter, said: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame and am set down with my Father in his throne." "Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years." (Revelation 3:21; 20:6.) There will not be a great number of this class taken from amongst men who will be exalted with the Lord to spiritual glory, but, as Jesus plainly says, only a little flock shall there be. (Luke 12:32.) These will get the divine nature only because during the Gospel age such have believed on the Lord Jesus Christ, accepted him as their Saviour, made a full consecration to do God's will, were justified through his merit, accepted of the Fathered, and offered up as a part of the sacrifice of the Lord Jesus, and continued faithful unto death. These are the ones to whom the Apostle addresses his words when he says: "I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." (Romans 12:1.) These are the ones meant by St. John when he wrote: "Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is. And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure."—I John 3:2, 3.

Thus it is to be seen that the great mass of mankind is not offered a home in heaven, and never will be. Man is not destined to spend his eternity in endless torment, because God has made no such provision; and indeed, as a wise and loving and just God, he could not do so. God formed the earth to be inhabited by man. The earth is his home. Through the Prophet he said: "For thus saith the Lord that created the heavens; God himself that formed the earth and made it; he hath established it, he erected it not in vain, he formed it to be inhabited: I am the Lord, and there is none else." (Isaiah 45:18.) "The meek shall inherit the earth." (Psalm 37:11.) The ransome price provided by the death and resurrection of the Lord Jesus will purchase and restore to man all that which was lost by father Adam's disobedience; namely, the right to a perfect human life, the right to a habitation, the earth. Every one of Jehovah's faithful prophets, from Moses to John the Baptist, foretold the time coming when God's kingdom would be established and when man should be restored to his original estate of human perfection.—Acts 3:19-24.

The way to attain to the heavenly nature was not open until after Jesus died and ascended on high. It follows, then, that the faithful prophets of old could not be given the divine nature. Jesus himself said that John the Baptist, the very greatest of all the prophets, would not be of the heavenly kingdom class. (Matthew 11:11.) Where will these faithful ones be? Psalm 46:16 states that the Christ will make these faithful men Princes in the earth. They will be human beings. They will constitute the earthly phase of the kingdom of righteousnes, and the people will come from all parts of the country and sit down with these faithful men and learn of them. (Matthew 8:11.) The kingdom of Messiah is now being set up, the first evidences being the great trouble in the world. Soon his power will be manifested in giving restitution blessings to the people. These blessings will be on the human plane. He will bless them with health and strength, and life in the earth. It is the kingdom which John the Revelator so beautifully describes, and which will bring to the people such great joy and blessing, as he records: "And the dwelling place of God shall be with men, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away." (Revelation 21:4.) Because this kingdom is so near at hand; because the time for the blessing of mankind with earthly blessings is near; because he is to be restored to perfect humanity and enjoy the human nature as a perfect being forever; because these things are now about to bgin, with confidence it can be announced that "millions now living on the earth will never die." This good news of the kingdom will rejoice the hearts of all people who now hear and accept the same.

SUBSCRIBERS, TAKE NOTICE

Friends of Truth please consult the tab on the Tribune at once, and if your subscription is due kindly remit at once. This is absolutely essential in order to comply with the postoffice department. There is an act of Congress which permits the postal authorities to exclude from the mails all newspapers for which the subscribers have not *paid in advance*. None of the friends of Truth would intentionally ask the Tribune to violate any rule established by the Government, a part of which we all are, yet many well meaning friends of Truth have failed to consult the mailing tab on the Tribune. Please do this at once, and if your subscription has expired or is about to expire PLEASE mail at once the subscription price. The special rate to friends of Truth is $2.00 per year. The regular subscription price is $3.00 per year. Friends of Truth send in $2.00 per year, thus you are given a bargain. We need you now more than ever, because the work is being pushed and the energy and interest of each is needed in this great struggle. Kind friends who sent in money so that the Tribune could be sent to the editors of newspapers throughout the country may well rejoice because many of these newspapers are not only better informed regarding the work being done by Judge J. F. Rutherford and his associates, but editors, we are told, are asking for the sermons. Thus the way is opening up for the Truth and editors are eagerly watching for the sermons of Judge Rutherford.

News print paper has again taken a jump upwards. The impression prevailed that the last high sky price in paper for publishing a newspaper had been reached in the last over-the-moon vault, but the newspaper trust, perceiving and conceiving another grand opportunity to filch from the publishers of the Tribune, again put the squeezer on and shot the price up. The filthy lucre thus extracted from publishers will be used to suppress the spirit of Bolshevism which is being fanned into fury through the pluck-me methods of the plundering mob who, hog-like, are wallowing in the spoils.

Notwithstanding the desire of this aggregation of criminals, masquerading under the title of business men, the Tribune will continue in business and will not lay aside its task of exposing this gang, even though the Department of Justice is blind to the demands of those crying for relief.

APPRECIATIONS.

Newburg, N. Y.

Enclosed you will find money order for renewal of Labor Tribune. I appreciate the sermons so much and the stand you take for justice and righteousness.

Your very truly,
MRS. JULIA WARDE.

Ashland, Oregon

Enclosed you will find money order. Please renew my subscription to Tribune for another year. A appreciate the stand you have taken for truth and righteousness. Am sure you will be rewarded for your faithfulness in defending Brother Rutherford and his associates, as well as others who have been unjustly treated. How thankfull I am to know the time is coming when righteous shall be laid to the line and justice to the plummet and there will be no more oppression. And may the dear Father continue to use you in defending righteousness.

Respectfully,
MRS. TERESA A. LOWE.

Warsaw, Ind.

Enclosed please find a money order to pay for my subscription to your valuable paper for a another year.

Am sorry I could not renew my subscription sooner. I want to thank you very much for the stand you have taken for right and justice, and for the service you have rendered our dear brethren while they were held in bonds.

May God richly reward you for all you have done for the Bible students. The Lord bless tnee and keep thee. And praying for the good work to continue.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. C. A. BLACK.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Just a few lines to let you know that as I cannot well afford to renew my subscription to your valuable paper, I must ask you to please discontinue sending it to me. I am sorry to have to ask you to do so, for I highly appreciate the message of truth contained therein, but as aforesaid, I cannot renew.

Kindly pardon me for informing you of my decision so late after my expiration, which I hope you will.

I remain yours,
A. BALDASSARE.

Higginson, Ark.

Enclosed is post office money order for renewal of paper. Could not do without it. I surely appreciate your stand for righteousness, justice and truth. Your reward is certain, so continue the good work.

Yours for righteousness
J. B. LILLARD.

Brownsville, Texas.

I see my subscription expired June 20. I cannot renew, as the cost of living is so high, although I value the Tribune. To tell you the truth, I like it much better than I did when I first subscribed for it. I like the stand you have taken in behalf of Brother Rutherford and the other persecuted brethren. Never in the history of our country has religious liberty of thought and worship been so persecuted, but we understand it is a fulfilling of the scripture. The time is at hand that all things must be fulfilled. I want to thank you for what you are doing in behalf of freedom for the people. The testimonies in every paper shown with what veneration you are held. God bless you.

MARY C. PATTON.

Lowell, Mass.

I am sending you these few words in order to notify you that I am very glad to see that your noble paper, the said "Tribune," is standing for the truth and its cause. So for the continuation of my subscription I enclose with the present post office money order.

Also I'm very thankful for the publication of the dear Brother Rutherford's sermons which I appreciated very much since I got the first Tribune. I close with my best wishes and great success in the future.

Very truly yours,
GIACOMI DELLA CIOPPA.

Kalamazoo, Mich.

Enclosed please find money order for another year's subscription to your paper. I enjoy reading it very much and desire to tell you how much I appreciate the noble work you have done for the brethren of the I. B. S. A., and for the fearless attitude you take in regard to truth and justice. May God bless you in your work.

Yours sincerely,
MRS. A. DOXTATER.

Freeport, Me.

I see by my last Tribune the subscription has expired. I had not noticed before. Please pardon my delay in informing you that I will be unable to take it longer on account of poor health. I shall miss its weekly visits, having enjoyed all its good articles.

Sincerely yours,
F. T. ROYAL.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Enclosed find renewal of Tribune. Wishing you the Lord's blessing on your noble work for truth and righteouness.

Your brothers,
K. SCHULENBERG.

Cleveland, Ohio.

I regret that my subscription is no longer over due. We do love your paper so much and for the fearless stand you are taking for truth and justice. May the Lord bless you. You will find money for my paper.

SETH JOHNSON.

Parsons, Kansas.

Am sending post office money order for the National Tribune for another year. Am a few days late, but hope I will not miss a copy. We appreciate your service to the brethern who have suffered in prison for truth and righteousness.

Very respectfully,
KATE A. CAZALY.

Newark, N. J.

Enclosed find money for which please renew my subscription for your paper, which expired June 27th, as per enclosed card. I enjoy getting the paper, especially Brother Rutherford's sermons. You are doing grand work for the truth. May the Lord bless you.

Sincerely,
BELLE NAUGHRIGHT.

Wilcox, Wash.

I heartily appreciate your valuable paper and the stand you have taken in behalf of the Bible students as I know God will bless you in the good you are doing. Wishing you success and prosperity in all your undertaking.

Yours truly,
MRS. JULIA MORGAN.

Rockingham, N. C.

Please find enclosed postal money order to renew my subscription one year. I specially appreciate your interest in the International Bible Students publications and your kind defense of Judge J. F. Rutherford and his companions. Best wishes for your success.

Yours respectfully,
MISS F. E. FARRAND.

Commerce, Okla.

Enclosed find amount for renewal. I want to get the Tribune to continue its visits for another year, as I do not want to be without its good message. Also send it to Everette B. Howard, congressman of Oklahoma, or to one of the five on the list. I want every congressman in this tate to read the Tribune. I hope the friends will not forget the good work the Tribune has done and is doing.

Yours for justice,
A. J. EDENS.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Please find enclosed check to renew my subscription and to send one to Mrs. President Wilson at White House. She may sometimes use her power of mercy to hold on the President's sword of blind justice to excite the wives of the Congressmen in Washington for a good cause.

Yours very sincerely,
LINCOLN SMITH.

St. Johns, Canada.

Just a word of appreciation. You are doing grandly. We all love your enterprise and zeal. If others would follow your example, how soon injustice, persecution and intolerance would cease. The sympathy of all truth lovers is with you as you press forward under the peerless banner of righteousness to final glorious triumph.

Every yours, heart and hand.
WALTER SERGEANT.

Willard, Georgia

I certainly appreciate and commend you for your noble stand for justice, righteousness and truth, and may the Lord bless you abundantly now and hereafter. With best wishes, I remain

Yours for the right,
MRS. E. Y. WALKER.

Carbondale, Pa.

Enclosed find draft for renewal to your valuable paper. We wish to thank you for what you are doing in behalf of the Bible students. The Lord will richly bless you in due time.

Yours very truly,
MR & MRS. THOS. S. SCHULTZ.

Newburgh, N. Y.

I see by the last paper my subscription has ended and owing to reverses and inability to meet all demands, I must ask you to discontinued the paper to me for a time at least. Asking God's blessing to be with you for the noble work done by you, I am

Truly yours,
SAMUEL WILSON.

Mt. Lookout, W. Va.

Enclosed find money order for which please renew my subscription to the Tribune. I appreciate the stand that the Tribune has taken for the just dealings for mankind both small or great. Push along the good work for soon the side of right will be more popular than evil. Then you and the people will be glad you have stood for right.

Yours for truth and right,
W. L. CHAMP.

Cambridge, Ohio

I see my subscription is over due and thank you very much for sending to me just the same.

I surely do appreciate the Tribune for its stand for justice and truth, especially in the case of the Hon. Judge Rutherford and his asociates.

It's a great blot on the pages of American history to treat these noble Christian gentlemen in such a manner.

It takes men with grit and courage like you have, Mr. Editor, to stand out for one's own connections and show it to the world.

The Lord will reward you for he says, "In as much as ye did it unto the least of these my little ones, ye did it unto Me."

Yours very respectfully,
MRS. GERTRUDE BAUGH.

Beckley, W. Va.

Enclosed find money order for which please renew my subscription for the Tribune, which I appreciate very much because you stand for truth and right toward all. May the Lord bless and guide you.

L. C. S.

Truro, Canada.

My term of subscription to your estimable publication expired on the 22nd inst.

I regret very much to have to request you to discontinue, for the present sending me the Tribune.

Personal afflictions and family bereavements, necessitating heavy expenditures, impel me for the time being to deny myself the pleasure and profit of reading your valued journal, which for years past proven itself such a valiant defender of the truth and those who have suffered in proclaiming and disseminating the truth. Hoping later to become a subscriber.

I am faithfully yours,
JOHN D. ROSS.

Brockwayville, Pa.

The Labor Tribune is a "habit" with me. I am sorry I have delayed so long in renewing, but could not avoid it. Thank you for sending as I wish not to lose a number. May the reward be great for your noble defense against all injustice and especially for your stand in defense of our beloved brethrens and sisters of the I. B. S. A. I should like to meet you and thank you. I enclose money order for your renewal.

Gratefully,
MRS. W. C. QUINN.

Gainsville, Fla.

Enclosed find check for renewal of my subscription. I so much admire the stand you take for truth and justice to all, and the fearless way in which you fight all injustices that I cannot afford to not patronize your excellent paper.

Yours for righteousness sake,
F. P. HENDERSON.

Erie, Pa.

I have received your card in which you notify me of the expiration of my subscription to the Labor Tribune. I would be very much disposed to renew it, but without going into details I will say that circumstanes prevent me to do so.

But in spite of this I beg you to continue, to think of me as a good friend of yours, of your paper, and of the cause of truth and justice which I heartily uphold.

With best wishes and Christian love.

I remain your,
V. GIACOMELLI.

West Middlesex, Pa.

I regret that I have not been noting the fact that my subscription has expired some time ago, but thanking you for your kindness in not dropping me out. Will enclose money order for another year as I surely would miss the sermons, and other information in regards to the interest you take in exposing the wrongs of those persecuted for the truth. May the Lord reward you greatly in your labors.

MRS. IDA B. SMITH.

Iola, Kan.

I am glad to state that I can renew my subscription for your paper another year realizing your paper has been serving for truth and righteousness which has done so much for the Bible students who have surely been laying down their lives for the good of their fellow men and in service of the Lord. Thanking you all past favors.

Yours truly,
A. B. WARD.

SISTER SEIBERT'S POEMS

"The Sweet Brier Rose and Other Poems." Price 50 cents. Do not send coin or currency. Address Mrs. G. W. Seibert, 526 Quincy ave., Scranton, Pa.

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MOHAWK, FLA.

The 48th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

ESTABLISHED 1872—No. 34 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1920 SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

GOV. JAMES M. COX ASKS BRENNEN TO LINE UP LABOR FOR DEMOCRACY

RAILROAD OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYES MIXED IN CAR SUPPLY SCANDAL NETTING $25 PER CAR

PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL COAL ASSOCIATION SAYS 5,000 CARS ARE DEVOTED TO SPECULATION—BROKERS CLEANING UP HANDSOME PROFITS — CARNIVAL OF PROFITEERING WORKED THROUGH WAGON MINES—CONSUMERS MUST PUT UP OR FREEZE—BIG SHIPPERS WAKE UP INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Residents in Brookline, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, bang up against a country pit, known as a wagon mine, will freeze this winter. No coal for these domestic consumers. The coal is being trucked a half mile away to coal cars on the Wabash Railroad, and shipped far away. "Who is paying the high price, and why pass hundreds of homes wanting the winter supply?" is the question asked by the residents of Pittsburgh. Something rotten in Denmark. Profiteers somewhere. Big shippers crying aloud for cars and residents of Brookline have placed orders three months ago but cannot get the coal. Cars for these country pits, but no cars for big shippers.

R. W. Gardiner, Commissioner of the Pittsburgh Coal Operators' Association, has made public charges of discrimination in supplying coal mines with cars, in a letter sent to the Interstate Commerce Commission, to the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission and to a number of railroad officials. The discrimination is alleged to have been practiced chiefly in the interest of wagon mines, of which there are several hundred in the Pittsburgh district. It involves also reconsignment of cars by brokers, cars, it is alleged, having been sold four or five times while in transit and the broker cleaning up a mountain-top profit before the consumer became the final victim. Railroad officers are dragged into the profit-exacting schemes and manipulated car shortage and the juggling of prices is given as the coal shortage which threatens in the Northwest.

The number of mines in the Pittsburgh district represented in the association is 124, with an annual capacity of 37,000,000 tons. A letter of Col. D. B. Wentz, president of the National Coal Association, at Washington, sets forth some of the abuses. He states that information is at hand that some 5,000 cars are being devoted to speculation in coal shipped to tide-water alone; that railroad officials and employes are buying and selling coal from operations mentioned, and selling at a profit, and in return furnishing cars in excess of the number entitled; that proper reports of cars are not kept to further these manipulations, and that the poorest quality of coal is loaded, and a grand carnival of scheming and profiteering is being conducted; that for this it is alleged $25 is collected for each empty car delivered to wagon mines.

The owners of large producing mines have been made the victims of the worst kind of frauds, and an investigation is asked for by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This practically means that the inequality of the car distribution so glaring will be brought to a close; that the absurdity of priority shipments will be disclosed; that each manufacturer and producer will receive the proper proportion of car supply and the danger will soon be over.

TENNESSEE COAL OPERATORS CHARGED WITH PROFITEERING

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Warrants for 20 coal operators and dealers, charging profiteering in the sales of coal, were placed in the hands of United States Marshal J. Parks Worley. Officials declined to make public the names of the defendants until after the warrants are served.

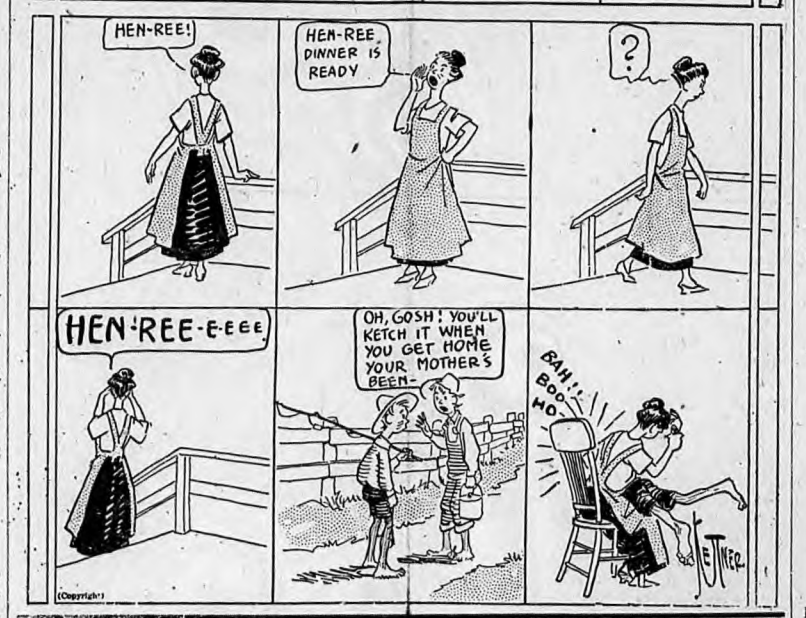
Attorney General Kennerly has been investigating the books of various coal corporations, ascertaining information as to costs and profits, under instructions from the Department of Justice. It is said that profits of from $3 to $5 per ton are alleged in the warrant.

20 TO 40 PER CENT RAISE GRANTED FLINT GLASS MEN

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Manufacturers allowed increases ranging from 20 to 40 per cent in the castor place department for the making of blanks by the offhand, paste mould and bursting off systems at the conference with the American Flint Glass Workers' Union. The advance, however, is contingent upon the trade substituting the unlimited production system.

Twenty-four years ago the Miller Rubber company at Akron, O., employed 25 people. Now they have more than 6,000.

The End of a Perfect Day



GOVERNOR JAMES M. COX ASKS BRENNEN TO GET LABOR IN MILLS, SHOPS AND MINES IN LINE FOR DEMOCRATS

GOMPERS SENDING OUT NATIONAL ORGANIZERS TO INDUSTRIAL COMMUNITIES—NO EXPENSE SPARED TO WIN VOES FOR COX AND ROOSEVELT — LABOR PAPERS TO OBEY ORDERS FROM HEAD OF A. F. OF L.—JAMES J. DAVIS, SHEET MILL MAN AND HEAD OF L. O. O. M., NEEDED TO SAVE G. O. P.

William J. Brennen, machinist, lawyer, friend of labor, Democracy's warrior in western Pennsylvania, at the personal request of Governor James M. Cox, has been privileged to hold his ear until Democracy's presidential nominee buzzed into it a plea for labor's best effort.

This conference was a lengthy one, during which it is said the labor situation was keenly discussed and plans suggested for decisive action in making special appeals to the toilers, who are to be given recognition in the future speeches of Governor Cox.

In the round-up of labor, Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., has taken full charge of organized labor, while Brennen is to line up the toilers in the iron and steel industries. The latter are not affiliated with any organization. President Gompers has sent out orders, it is said, to every national organizer to press the battle in the interest of Democracy.

This, it is boasted, means the placing of national organizers of the A. F. of L. in every large industrial community in the country. These expenses are to be borne by the big organization and these are by no means small. The national organizers have an unlimited expense account, and are intimately acquainted with the influential men in the various plants. These organizers are being turned loose, and are turning in the names of active voters, with those who are soon to be heard among the spellbinders. Attorney Brennen learned, too, the labor press controlled by Gompers is already in line for Governor Cox; that places in both the Chicago and New York head-

(Continued on Page Eight)

NO STRIKE AT LYNN, MASS.

A general strike of the 15,000 employees of the General Electric company at Lynn, Mass., which had been voted by all craft unions in the plant, has been avoided by a settlement of differences, it was announced. Henry J. Skeffington, commissioner of immigration at Boston and conciliator for the department of labor, brought about the agreement. Under its terms the time study system to which the operatives objected will be continued, but with representatives of the employees holding watches besides company representatives in timing operations.

FRENCH PENSION LAWS

France has a law which provides for a minimum retirement pension of 1,800 francs for each male employee who shall have reached the age of 60 years and been 30 years in the state service, 1,500 francs for each female employee who shall have reached the age of 55 years and been 30 years in the state service, in any of the following branches: Manufacture of tobacco and matches, state warehouses for manufactured goods in trasit, general bureaus of printing and engraving, bureaus of posts and telegraphs and of mints and medals, military establishments under the supervision of the minister of war and industrial reconstruction, and arsenals and naval establishments, subject to the regulations concerning premium payments into the national old-age retirement fund, and in consideration of which a pension shall have been or will be payable at a date subsequent to December 31, 1918.

GERMAN COAL PRODUCTION

In the year 1913, the production of coal in Germany was 175,000,000 tons. Under the peace treaty Germany has lost about 35 per cent of its coal producing territory: Alsace-Lorraine and the Saar regions with 16,000,000 tons, Upper Silesia with 41,000,000 tons, and the occupied territory with 3,000,000 tons. In addition to this, Germany must, under the terms of the peace treaty, deliver from 31,000,000 to 39,000,000 tons of coal each year to the Allies. The coal miners under the new regime in Germany have a seven-hour day, but in view of the present crisis, they have agreed to work two half shits extra each week at double pay, thus making a 49-hour week.

Organized mill carpenters in Chicago have been allowed an increase in wages to $1.10 an hour.

DEMOCRACY AND BRENNEN SHINE IN HOME OF COX GUFFEY CLUB'S BIG HIT READY FOR AWFUL FIGHT

GIGANTIC TRUSTS AND CORPORATIONS NO LONGER FEARED BY DEMOCRATS—WILSON AND PALMER HOLD MONSTERS AT BAY—EIGHT YEARS OF DEMOCRACY PRODUCED A MOSES AND A FINANCIAL ROCK—RAILROADS GET $1,500,000,000—DEMOCRATS EXPECT FAVORABLE POLITICAL ACTION.—REPUBLICANS LOOKED UPON AS PIKERS IN POLITICAL GAME

Attorney William J. Brennen, one-time machinist in Jones & Laughlin's, now honorary member of the Guffey Democratic Club, was smothered in smiles Saturday when riding at the head of the Pittsburgh delegation, 300 strong, for Cox and Roosevelt.

Brennen, the great friend of labor, was prepared for any ordeal. He made strong his position that Governor Cox will stand foresquare for the toilers. Before the campaign is over ample evidence will be given that Democracy will not back-pedal nor will conservation first begin with labor. The cry of panic is cobwebbed with age and the tariff is moth-eaten and gone to pieces.

County Commissioner James Houlahen, president of the Guffey Democratic Marching Club, loomed up like the Panama Canal at the head of the marchers, and well might he be proud. It was a pretty sight, Palm Beach suits, blue neckties, straw hats and white umbrellas. Pittsburgh surely shined; more encouraging and inspiring this delegation is running away with a conviction that the Republican Goliath has boasted once too often; that the railroad corporations will no longer lash into line the railroad employees for the Republican party; that the big steel—spelled frequently steal—corporations are now looked upon as the modern Sauls who have blown their wad. President Wilson holds the patches whacked from the robe of the sleeping terror whose life is spared by virtue of democracy. Likewise the Beef Trust, with its carniverous passions, is chained and shackled. This monster surviving by the grace of Attorney A. Mitchell Palmer, is said to be submissive to the wims of democracy. Will democracy have a campaign fund? Whew!

Patiently awaiting the nod and beck, then, Moses like, the financial rock will be smitten. The liquid stream which thence shall flow is estimated something like $37,000,000! Will democracy need it all? The supplication rising from the throne of Cox is "thy will be done." But Saturday Dayton was like the ancient center of civilization to which all roads and all crowds lead. The political elixir here was absorbed by Allegheny county's splendid delegation. These human symbols of Jeffersonian policies are returning to wrest from Republican control and what they declare corporation influence the county to which Lincoln once referred to as the State of Allegheny.

P. S. Max Leslie is thus tipped off. Mayor Babcock is warned the next Mayor of Pittsburgh will be a Democrat, also the next Governor of Pennsylvania, and the latter picked from Pittsburgh. The administration did not mean to buy votes with the $1,500,000,000 given to the railroads—nor prestige—the Democrats gave it through sympathy.

GIRLS FORCE ABOLITION OF INIQUITOUS SYSTEM

Twenty-four girls employed in a New York wall paper mill walked out in protest against the practice of the firm in docking them $2 a week in addition to lost time. The stoppage resulted in a loss of three hours for the girls in addition to the complete closing of the mill. Their action resulted in the firm agreeing to add the $2 to their regular pay and the abolition of the bonus system and also payment for three hours lost as a result of the strike. The firm had been enforcing the fining system for some time under the guise of the bonus which was only granted when they had not been late for a stipulated time fixed arbitrarily by the firm.

BRITISH LABOR VOTES "WET"

The British Labor party went on record against prohibition. A card vote resulted in 2,603,000 against prohibition and 472,000 in favor. The proposal for the government to purchase and control saloons was defeated by a majority of 320,000.

Agriculture workers in England are demanding a minimum wage of $15 per week for 48 hours' work.

PATS' PILLS

By ESTHER A. OWENS.

(©, 1929, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Oh, John, I'm so tired! I couldn't lift a little finger if my life depended on it." Patrice snuggled in the corner of the car. They were coming home from a bungalow dance, 20 miles out on the old Boston road. "You could run this old car with your eyes shut—fish in my bag and see if I have a handkerchief."

John obligingly slowed up the car, and proceeded to "fish"—with one hand, slowly emptying Patrice's little mesh bag of its trifles—powder, lipstick, door key—"Pats! What's this?" he broke out sharply.

"What? John—plense!" Patrice made a wild dive for the little box John was examining so intently, but only to find her hand grabbed and held firmly.

"Pats." John's look was stern, accusing. "You haven't been taking these?"

"No—No—" falteringly, "but," more intensely, "I will! I must! I can't help it, John—I—you don't know what it is to stay awake night after night, week after week, even—never to sleep, till nearly morning. I've seen the sun rise every morning this month; and I'm so tired—so tired—" her voice trailed away into almost nothing.

"Poor Pats! But surely you know this sort of thing is dangerous. If it becomes a habit why—"

"Oh, but it won't! You've no idea how strong-willed I am really—and it's just to sleep one night or maybe two. And I know I could stop.

"Pats, how long have you had these?"

"About—three weeks."

"And you haven't used them at all?"

"No; I—oh, I've tried so hard not to! I've done everything. I thought at first just to know they were there—that I could take them—would help—but it's no use."

"Pats, we've always been such pals, will you do just one thing for me?"

The girl shivered slightly.

"What is it?"

"Just this—try a little longer to sleep—naturally—and let me keep these for you. If at any time you feel you must have them, call me, and I promise on my sacred word of honor I'll bring them to you at whatever time of day or night. Will you try, Pats? For my sake, please?"

"I'll—try," whispered Patrice very low; and their fingers met over the steering wheel.

* * * * * * *

John jumped from his bed and switched on the light. Surely he had heard the tinkle of the telephone bell.

"Hello!" Pats' voice came over the line, low, indistinct, but with a sort of desperation in it. "John! I can't stand it any longer—your promise, John!"

"Yes, Pats. I'll be with you in ten minutes."

It was a pale, heavy-eyed Patrice that noiselessly opened the door

"John—at last! You—you—have them?" She held out her hand, quickly, feverishly.

"Yes, Pats." He put the small box in her hand and her fingers closed over it. "But, Pat's, suppose we just slip out and take a ride around the block before you try them. Just a little fresh air, and see what it will do."

Patrice sighed, shook her head wearily, and finally allowed herself to be drawn along the steps and into the waiting car.

The engine purred rhythmically as they spun over the boulevard along the river road. Now and then John glanced at Patrice; first her eyelids began to waver, then to close; her head dropped down from the cushion and hung limply on her shoulder, and then by her quiet breathing he knew she slept at last.

The sun was just beginning to silver the birches along the river bank when Patrice opened her eyes. Bewildered, puzzled, surprised for a moment; then: "Oh! I never really went to sleep."

She laughed aloud at the delightfulness of the thought!" "But—oh, John—you poor thing! You stayed out all night—I'm so sorry! And I really slept! John, how can I ever thank you?"

"If you really want to," returned John, "I'll promise you'll never wake up, if you'll take my shoulder for your pillow for always!"

"Well, I don't want to sleep forever, but I think your shoulder makes a very nice pillow, even with my eyes open."

And this time it was their lips that met over the steering wheel.

* * * * * * *

Two nights later Patrice stood on the veranda watching the tail light of John's car disappear down the driveway. The moonlight glinted on the diamond sparkling on her third finger.

"Beautiful moon," she bowed as she spoke and tossed a kiss skyward, "behold a reformed woman! I no longer desire drugs to put me to sleep, oh moon! And the man I love loves me and will marry me, because he thinks I'm his mission in life. But I love him—you know how long, oh, how very long, I've loved him—and 'everything's fair in love,' isn't it?"

She took the little round box from her pocket and laughed, and held it a moment before she tossed it over into the flower bed, and laughed again.

"My 'drugs' would certainly not stand a chemical analysis," she murmured to herself, "but undoubtedly cornstarch and confectioner's sugar are very good for bringing on long overdue proposals."

A leading metallurgical firm at Ghent, Belgium, has decided to employ 100 women for the operation of lathes. They will receive, 1.45 francs an hour.

THE CONVENTION SURPASSES EXPECTATIONS OF LEADERS

HALL TOO SMALL FOR CROWD

GENERAL W. P. HALL PRESIDES

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION OPENS, GATHERING IN TOWN HALL — RECORD BREAKING CONVENION PROMISED — HON. J. F. RUTHERFORD, PRESIDENT, ON PROGRAM WITH SECRETARY W. E. VAN AMBURGH FOR CLOSING SESSIONS—WEEK OF BIG FEAST TO CLOSE WITH GREAT CROWDS IN ATTENDANCE.

SCRANTON, PA.—The convention of International Bible Students opened with the most promising attendance of delegates of any previous convention and the program is the most fruitful ever arranged. When Brigidier General W. P. Hall, Washington, D. C., rapped the convention to order in the first session nearly 1,000 delegates from 23 states and foreign countries were in attendance. Others were coming in and 2,500 are expected to enroll before the convention comes to a close. The delegates alone promise to overcrowd the convention hall without considering the visitors.

Long before the hour of the opening rally delegations arriving on incoming trains crowded the corridor leading to the hall and kept members of the registration committee on the jump assigning various members of the association to hotels and private homes for stays during the convention. Blue badges were distributed and information furnished by other committees. Preliminary arrangements were in charge of the following committees: Rooms, L. A. Davis, Miss Floy Kintner, and W. F. Krueger; railroad tickets, Norman Parker.

The convention opened with a service of song led by Edmund G. Walters, of Tamaqua, who also offered prayer. G. H. Fisher, who was associated with C. I. Woodworth in completing the "Finished Mystery," made the address of welcome. He spoke of the customs of different peoples holding out the hand of friendship to the guest within their gates. "The more advanced in humanity and real civilization and the more truly Chrisian the individual or community, the more genuine and cordial the welcome, the more true the friendship back of the extended hand of greeting," said the speaker.

To you, the stranger within her portals, Scranton comes with feelings of cordiality, with the sense of responsibility for the entrusted welfare of you, who have knocked at our door and been admitted as our guests. We desire to express the appreciation of the honor of having been chosen, out of the many great cities, for the general Eastern convention of your people of our people, for we have many of you living here. We learn that you have come from many States, and in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, we receive you. Some of you have traveled long distances from foreign countries, and in the name of the United States we are glad that you are here.

Scranton holds forth to you whatever we have. With our neighbor, Dunmore, one hundred seventy thousand strong, we offer you the beauties with which a bountiful God has endowed us. An elevation of a thousand feet above the sea, mountains on either side lifting up their hands on high and rolling down by night cool and invigorating air, spring water gathered in great artificial lakes of hundreds of acres in the bosom of mountain valleys, a beautiful natural setting we offer you while you are here. Our mountain park, by the high ancient Indian name of Nay Aug, is reached by the Nay Aug and Laurel lines. To the south, by Laurel Line, is the Rocky Glen park, with its lake. An hour to the West by the Scranton and Binghamton line is Lake Winola, and to the north an hour and a thousand feet higher is Moosic Lake, by street car.

GREAT MINE GALLERIES

In the heart of the earth beneath your feet the good Father gave this city the best coal in the world. Once more there were a billion tons, but we have shared much of it, with you to heat your homes and drive your factories, and now there are great empty mines, through whose galleries you might walk twenty miles to the north, thirty to the south. Yet for many years we are going to send you of our anthracite. You that may wish to see a mine are cautioned not to seek to descend into the dangerous depths of these tunnels, but to visit the little specimen mine which we have made for visitors at Nay Aug Park.

Especially do the Bible Students of Scranton bid you welcome. For the thirty years that we have been a class in this city, we have gone elsewhere to the great conventions of the Bible Students. We have been entertained in many cities. Now is our opportunity to greet you in our own home and to serve you with the best we have, of things material and things spiritual, and to make you feel that from the depths of our hearts we are glad to see you—because we love you all.

On behalf of the association members General Hall expressed thanks for the cordiality of the welcome extended. He referred to the present summer being one of important conventions and said: "Not only are the people of the United States interested in the results of the coming elections, but the entire world is watching the trend of events in this country with an interest which they have never shown before. My friends, there is another class of candidates in the field for election and the offices for which they are running are those of kings and priests, which will be held by them for all time to come.

WILL RULE OVER NATIONS

"These will rule over all nations of the earth and shape the destinies of the people for the next thousand years. We would not be surprised if there were in Scranton, during this convention 2,000 of these candidates. While the world is ignorant of this grandest of all elections, there are hosts of others who are deeply interested in the fate of each one of us.

"Then there are 120,000 of these kings and priests beyond the vale, who have already been elected, made thier calling and election sure, including our dear brother Russell and others who are very dear to us in the flesh, and my friends think of those guardian angels who watch over night and day, in addition to all those who are the many thousands of other angels, are deeply interested in our progress along the narrow way.

"When we think of that vast array of witnesses so intensely interested in each one of us, does it not give us increased zeal and energy to examine our thoughts, words and doings? We cannot be perfect in the flesh, the Lord is not judging us in the flesh, but 'He looketh on the heart.' 'Keep thine heart with all diligence, for

out of it are the issues of life.' My dear friends, as before stated we are here by the grace of our Loving Heavenly Father, let us endeavor to show our appreciation of this by thanking him, and asking his help to banish every thought from our heart which would not meet with his approval, try this and see how much good it will do for you. If by his grace we succeed in doing this, during our short stay in the flesh, we are certain to be elected and will hear that 'well done' and be at the great convention in the immediate future where the entire 144,000 and one will be present. May the Lord help each one of us to be there."

The remainder of the afternoon meeting was given over to a praise, prayer and testimony service. C. J. Woodworth delivered the evening sermon. His theme was, "Which Is the True Gospel?"

A booth at the end of the hall is set apart for the sale of association books, magazines, charts and hymnals. Miss Helen Sherwood and Mrs. G. H. Fisher are in charge of the booth. Heading the delegation coming from North Carolina is Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Payne, of aleigh. They motored to Scranton. Other members from the state are: Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hettenbaugh, Mrs. LaGrange, Miss Nelson, all from Raleigh, and George E. Perry and two daughters from Henderson.

Officers of the association are: J. F. Rutherford, of St. Joseph, Mo., president; C. A. Wise, of Indianapolis, Ind., vice-president; W. E. Van Amburgh, of New York, secretary-treasurer. The directors are the officers and George H. Fisher, W. F. Hudgings, A. H. Macmillan and C. A. Anderson, all of New York

Today's program is as follows: Morning, 10 o'clock, Bethel praise service; 10:15, praise and testimony; 11 o'clock, address, G. H. Fisher, on "Zionism." Afternoon, 2 o'clock, praise service; 2:30, address by W. F. Hudgings, of New York; 3:30, address by J. A. Baeurlain, of New York. Evening, 7 o'clock, praise service; 7:30, address by . H. Thornton, of Scranton, on "The Slaughter Weapon, Who Is to Use It?"

SPECIAL NOTICE

Arrangements are being made for a two-day covention at Spartanburg, South Carolina, August 28-29. There is some possibility by a pilgrim being present. The friends are anticipating a sweet season of fellowship as formerly, and let us not forget the Apostles exhortation that we forsake not the assembling of ourselves together. Address E. C. Hiatt, Box 197 Greer, South Carolina.

Hale, Mo.

Under the dear Lord's guidance we are permitted to announce a two-day convention at the city park in Hale, Mo., August 14th and 15th

An interesting program will be given. Bro. Lyman Voyles of Carrollton, Mo., is chairman, and also has charge of the musical program.

Brother Schopfer of St. Louis will deliver the public discourse, "Millions Now Living Will Never Die."

We are expecting Brother Stenzie of St. Louis to give us a chart talk on the Eeze Temple, are also expecting brothers from the Kansas City class, but their names are not assigned yet.

Brother Long from Brookfield is down for a discourse. We will have two full days. A cordial invitation to all. Let us know immediately who among you can come and worship and praise with us. Seats free, no collections.

MRS. MAY TAYLOR,
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WORLD LABOR REPUDIATES METHODS OF BOLSHEVIKI

GENEVA—The international labor conference was on record as disapproving the Bolshevik method of obtaining reforms. At the labor body's final meeting a resolution was passed condemning terrorism and approving reforms by popular vote. The conference authorized establishement of an international labor office at Geneva under the terms of the league of nations covenant. The next conference will be at Brussels in 1922.

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William Tyler Pake, Clerk.
John H. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.
Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.

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William N. Vaile.
Charles B. Timberlake.
Edward T. Taylor.

Georgia

William C. Lankford.
William W. Larsen.

Illinois.

Carl R. Chindblom.
Edward J. King.
Henry T. Rainey.
Thomas S. Williams.
Edward E. Denison.

Iowa

C. William Ramseyer.
Horace M. Towner.
William R. Green.
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H. Garland Dupre.
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MAY EMPLOY CONVICTS

The Alabama Court of Appeals has ruled that counties may work short term convicts on the public roads.

By the end of July it is expected that no less than 7,000 clerks will have been dropped from the pay rolls of the United States war department.

The number of miners in Belgium, underground and surface, was 157,711 in December, 1919, and 157,535 in January, 1920, a diminution of 176, or .1 per cent.

Discontent is manifested by the German working classes over the new wages tax of 10 per cent, which is to be collected at the source of income.

The 7,000 car men employed by the Boston Elevated Railway company have been granted a wage increase of 16 2-3 per cent, which is, in most cases, equivalent to an advance of 10 cents an hour.

Laborers in customs houses may receive an increase in pay of about $20 a year if President Wilson acts favorably upon an appeal for the increase sent him by the National Federation of Federal Employees.

Leaders of 4,000 strikers in the Legun district, state of Coahuila, Mex., who have been under arrest, have been freed on orders from Gen. P. Elias Calles, according to newspaper advices.

LABORITES TO FIGHT FOR "CLOSED SHOP"

CHICAGO—The Chicago Federation of Labor today authorized its president, John Fitzpatrick, to appoint a committee of 15 for the announced purpose of "actively going to battle with the United States Chamber of Commerce on the 'closed' shop proposition" and to devise means of preventing open shops.

EARHT'S DOMINION

"And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it; and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth."—Genesis 1:26-28.

By J. F. RUTHERFORD

The "divine right of kings" to rule the peoples of the earth, by force or otherwise, is a false doctrine. It had its origin with Satan and was promulgated by a blinded clergy. The "divine right of the clergy" is likewise a false doctrine. It will be observed by referring to the foregoing Scriptural text that God created man a perfect being and endowed him with the attributes of justice, wisdom, love and power, and gave him dominion over the things of the earth. This commission was not given to one man to lord it over to others, but every one was to be equal. It was God's plan to fill the earth with a perfect race of people. Had the first man remained in harmony with the divine law this dominion would never have passed from the human race.

Satan was ambitious for a dominion, and so he set about to have a dominion of his own by usurping that which was given to man. (Isaiah 14:13, 14). Satan was in Eden with Adam and Eve and took advantage of the opportunity to thus steal from man his right to have dominion over all things of the earth. (Ezekiel 28:13.15). Since then he has organized various systems by which the people under his dominion and control. One of the things that he promulgated was the divine right of kings to rule generally over the earth; and another was the divine right of the clergy to rule over the earth, which he organized first in the Papacy, afterwards uniting an apostate Protestant clergy, and then forming an alliance between the kings, or professional ruling class, financial strong ones, and the clergy, for the further purpose of keeping the people in ignorance of their own rights and under his dominion.

Man has been for centuries endeavoring to establish a righteous government, a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. Satan, at each step, has thwarted this purpose.

It must follow from the above conclusions that if the power of Satan be destroyed, and man should be redeemed and uplifted from his present condition of sin, sickness, weakness, and death, that he would have fully restored to him the dominion of earth which God purposed before the foundation of the world. Happy is the man who finds clearly outlined in God's plan that this is the purpose of Jehovah. Satan has blinded men from this for centuries, lest their glorious good news should shine into their hearts and they might be released from his dominion. (2 Corinthians 4:3, 4). Jesus, giving the Revelation to St. John, states that Satan is to be restrained of his power, "that he should deceive the nations no more" and that this will take place at the second coming of the Lord and the establishment of Messiah's kingdom. (Revelation 20:1-4). The Apostle sets forth that when Messiah's kingdom is established, then "the wicked the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth (the message of truth) and shall destroy with the brightness of his presence." (2 Thessalonians 2:8). Then the Apostle makes it clear that ultimately Christ will destroy Satan, the devil. (Hebrews 2:14). With Satan destroyed, then what should we expect for mankind?

Man's original right, when perfect, was to have life everlasting in a state of happiness on the earth, and to dwell in peace. By disobeying God's law he lost, not only the dominion of earth, but the right to life, liberty, and happiness. Shall we conclude then that God's original purpose will never be carried out? That he intended to do a thing which he is unable to do? We answer, No, indeed; God never fails in any of his purposes. He accomplishes that which he intends. "Thus saith the Lord, My word that goeth forth out of my mouth, it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereunto I sent it." (Isaiah 55:11). God's original purpose to give man the dominion of earth is definitely settled by the Scriptures. St. Paul, in speaking of this original purpose, under inspiration wrote: "Thou hast put all things in subjection under his feet. For in that he put all in subjection under him, he left nothing that is not put under him. But now we see not yet all things put under him. (Hebrews 2:8). The clear inference to be drawn from this statement is that God will yet put all things under subjection to man. Mark, this does not say that He will put one class of men under subjection to another, but the beasts of the field, the fowl of the air, the fish of the sea, and all the earth itself shall be subject to man, and man shall enjoy it because it was made for that purpose.

Why then, if God is going to accomplish this purpose, did He permit Satan to get possession of the dominion for a time? The answer is, first, He is permitting man to have a full and complete experience with the baneful effects of wrongdoing, and thus by experience to learn the lesson that only a rightful course will lead to happiness; second, He has permitted Satan to demonstrate the depths of a wilfully wicked character, that all other creatures might learn by observation and avoid such a course; third, during the experience of man with sin, God is making manifest His love by His great plan of redemption and the selection from amongst men of the associates with Christ Jesus in His glorious kingdom. The chief part of the outworking of this great plan, therefore, was and is the redemption and the deliverance of man from sin and death. Because of Adam's disobedience the whole race is born imperfect, all sinners. (Romans 5:12). And by the obedience of Christ Jesus unto death, the whole race shall be offered the opportunity of life and the blessings incident thereto. (Romans 5:18). Jesus was made a man in order that He, by His death, might purchase the human race, giving his life a corresponding price, a ransom for all, which all must know in due time. (Hebrews 2:9; 1 Timothy 2:3-6). The death of our Lord provided not only the purchase price for man, but also all the rights incident to perfect human life; namely, dominion over the earth, liberty and perfect happiness. Having purchased by His own life blood the human race, in due time he will take possession of the human race and restore to it that which was lost.—Ephesians 1:14.

In speaking of His mission in coming to the earth and laying down His humanity for the benefit of man, Jesus uses a figure of speech likening himself to bread which men eat to sustain life. He said: "I am the bread of life * * * This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die. I am the living bread which came down from heaven; if any man eat of this bread, he shall live forever; and the bread that I will give is my flesh (humanity), which I will give for the life of the world." (John 6:48-51). He laid down His humanity at the cross. When He arose from the dead, a divine creature, He still possessed the right to the humanity, which ultimately He will give for the life of the whole world. During the time elapsing from His ascension into heaven to the beginning of the blessings of mankind, He has been preparing a place for His Bride, the church, and selecting these members out from agonst men and developing them. (John 14:1-4). He promised to come again, and that His second coming would mark the end of Satan's dominion, the end of the old order of things, and the establishment of His kingdom of righteousness, during which time He will restore to man that which was lost by man's disobedience.

Specifically asked the question how it might be known as to when this time of great blessing would come to mankind, he answered that the end of the old order of things would be marked by the beginning of a world war, shortly followed by famine, and pestilence, and revolutions, and that these would be the beginning of the end of the old order of things or old world and the immediate forerunner of the establishment of His kingdom for the blessing of mankind. (Matthew 24:7-14). The evidence is clear and conclusive that we have reached that time, when the old world, Satan's dominion, is failing, and is rapidly passing away. The Lord, by the brightness of the truth, is destroying his power. The people are becoming enlightened as to their rights and liberties. The great desire amongst the human race now for individual rights is due to the fact of the Lord's presence and the incoming of His kingdom. Therefore the time is near at hand when the Lord will begin to restore to man that which he lost.

Jehovah, foreknowing the end from the beginning, made certain pictures and had them recorded in the Bible to enable the devout student of His word to ascertain when the kingdom of the Lord would be due to be established. One of these pictures or illustrations is the jubilee. When the children of Israel entered the land of Canaan, God commanded them to keep every seventh year as a sabbath year, and when they had kept seven of these periods, namely, a term of forty-nine years, the fiftieth year should be known as the jubilee year. On that year the land should lie idle, and every man who had lost anything must have it restored to him. He commanded that this should be for seventy times. The Jews failed to keep the Jubilee, so God caused them to go into captivity for seventy years, that the land might be permitted to enjoy its jubilees. This did not effect, however, the time marker of seventy periods of fifty years each. The children of Israel entered the land of Canaan in 1575 B. C. Seventy jubilees of fifty years between each cover a period of 3500 years, causing these pictures of typical cycles to end 3500 years after 1575 B. C., to wit, 1925 A. D., at which time the great antitypical jubilee is due to begin. This should mark, then, the beginning of the restoration of man to his original inheritance, dominion of the earth, life, liberty, and happiness. This should mark the date when the Lord will begin to offer, first to those who are living on earth, this bread of life that comes down from heaven, "which if any man eat he shall live forever."—John 6:51.

Seeing then that God originally intended man to have dominion of the earth and have it as his perfect home; seeing that God's purposes must be accomplished and will be accomplished; seeing that he provided the purchase price for man, his dominion, and liberties, through the blood of Jesus Christ, who is the life-giving bread for the world; seeing that these blessings must begin at the end of the old order and with the establishment of Messiah's kingdom; and seeing that this great event, to wit, the passing away of the old order and the coming in of the new, is now at hand, it can confidently be stated that "millions of people now living on this earth will never die." What wonderfully good news is that to the poor groaning creation! This message of good news must now go to the world, that those hearing may take advantage of it and prepare themselves for the blessings that are near at hand. "This good news of the kingdom shall be preached unto all Christendom, for a witness unto all the nations, and then the end shall come." (Matthew 24:14). Let everyone who is gladly looking forward to this blessed time take up this good news of the kingdom and herald it on to others, that other hearts may be made to rejoice. With the end of the Millennial reign of Christ man will be completely and fully restored to the dominion of earth, every man who is obedient to the law of God being made perfect, mentally, morally, and physically, and shall dwell on the earth in happiness forever.

SUBSCRIBERS, TAKE NOTICE

Friends of Truth please consult the tab on the Tribune at once, and if your subscription is due kindly remit at once. This is absolutely essential in order to comply with the postoffice department. There is an act of Congress which permits the postal authorities to exclude from the mails all newspapers for which the subscribers have not *paid in advance*. None of the friends of Truth would intentionally ask the Tribune to violate any rule established by the Government, a part of which we all are, yet many well meaning friends of Truth have failed to consult the mailing tab on the Tribune. Please do this at once, and if your subscription has expired or is about to expire PLEASE mail at once the subscription price. The special rate to friends of Truth is $2.00 per year. The regular subscription price is $3.00 per year. Friends of Truth send in $2.00 per year, thus you are given a bargain. We need you now more than ever, because the work is being pushed and the energy and interest of each is needed in this great struggle. Kind friends who sent in money so that the Tribune could be sent to the editors of newspapers throughout the country may well rejoice because many of these newspapers are not only better informed regarding the work being done by Judge J. F. Rutherford and his associates, but editors, we are told, are asking for the sermons. Thus the way is opening up for the Truth and editors are eagerly watching for the sermons of Judge Rutherford.

News print paper has again taken a jump upwards. The impression prevailed that the last high sky price in paper for publishing a newspaper had been reached in the last over-the-moon vault, but the newspaper trust, perceiving and conceiving another grand opportunity to filch from the publishers of the Tribune, again put the squeezer on and shot the price up. The filthy lucre thus extracted from publishers will be used to suppress the spirit of Bolshevism which is being fanned into fury through the pluck-me methods of the plundering mob who, hog-like, are wallowing in the spoils.

Notwithstanding the desire of this aggregation of criminals, masquerading under the title of business men, the Tribune will continue in business and will not lay aside its task of exposing this gang, even though the Department of Justice is blind to the demands of those crying for relief.

APPRECIATIONS.

Spokane, Wash.

Enclosed pleasu find a money order for which please renew my subscription to the National Labor Tribune.

I have been taking this paper for some time and am very pleased with it, as it contains some very interesting lectures.

Yours very truly,
JOHN H. MULLER.

Johns Island, S. C.

My subscription to the "Tribune" is out and am sorry to have to write you that I will not be able to renew same again, but wish you and the Tribune all prosperity and may all of you, Tribune included, continue your good work in helping to spread "the truth" and fighting for "justice."

Very respectfully,
MRS. R. H. HART.

Prescott, Pa.

Please discontinue to send the Labor Tribune. I did not know my subscription had expired, because a friend of mine subscribed for me. I like the paper very much, but I cannot afford to pay it myself.

I remain,
MRS. RALHH BROWN.

Temple, Pa.

I noticed my subscription ended today. Enclosed find money order for renewal. It gives me such renewed strength to read Brother Rutherford's sermons, and am so glad for the stand you have taken in regard to Brother Rutherford and his associates. May God reward you for standing for justice and truth. Yours for the coming kingdom.

ANNA L. JACOBS.

Jamestown, N. Y.

I think my subscription to the "National Labor Tribune" has nearly or quite expired, and on account of old age (75½) and ill health, feel obliged, though very reluctantly, to have it discontinued, realizing its great value and the enjoyment and information it has given me, circumstances may cause me to renew later on. Hoping you may be richly rewarded for your courage and fearlessness in the cause of justice, both now and hereafter, I remain.

An appreciative friend,
MRS. M. C. HALLADAY.

Martinsville, Ind.

Enclosed please find check for Tribune. Please pardon my delay. We appreciate the spirit of the Tribune.

May the Lord bless you for your noble stand for truth and justice. Yours for truth and righteousness.

GRACE BURKET.

Cumberland Gap, Tenn.

We rejoice in your successful work for all unjustly treated, but especially appreciate your efforts on behalf of the truth friends.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. J. MacGALLAGHER.

South Richmond, Va.

I greatly appreciate your kindness for sending me your most valuable paper for the last six months. My subscription expired January, 1920, and for your noble stand which you take for truth, righteousness and justice for all, and especially for your deep interest manifested on behalf of the seven Christian gentlemen who were in prison at Atlanta. Am sending herewith enclosed money order for the last six months. Would indeed be glad to renew my subscription again, but my financial circumstances will not permit at present. Hoping to be able in the near future to subscribe for your little big paper. May the Lord bless you for your fearlessness in witnessing for the truth. With grateful regards for your past favors.

Your friend,
E. L. HOVERSTOCK.

Shawnee, Okla.

Enclosed find postal money order for my renewal to your valuable paper. I appreciate the stand you take for truth and righteousness and the part you played in the freedom of the I. B. Students, and especially those at the Bible House. I know the dear Lord will bless you richly in due time. Change my address from 321 N. Kickapoo street to 421 N. Pottenger street.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. J. T. STERLING.

Findlay, Ohio.

We thank you very much for continuing the Tribune to us after expiration. We can now only renew for six months. We appreciate the work the Tribune is doing for the truth people, and we feel sure that the Lord's blessing will rest upon its editor, knowing that the good Lord has promised all men more than they could ask or think. Therefore, we should return thanks and praise for all He has done for us, and do all for the upbuilding of His kingdom. In this we believe the Tribune is doing its part. May the blessing of God be with you to see the truth prosper. If I am able I will renew at the end of the next six months. I am an old man, in my eightieth year, and have little of this world's goods. With the best of wishes in the love of God.

I am yours,
D. J. BOWSER.

Aberdeen, Miss.

Please find enclosed money order for renewal of my subscription to your paper that has been of great blessing in sending out truth and justice. Many are the blessings that await you for efforts in publishing truth and defending the truth. We are all so thankful to read Bro. J. F. Rutherford's sermons and the many good things that our dear Lord is sending in great light through the Tribune.

Yours in the truth,
MRS. S. M. GRIFFIN.

P. S.—Please excuse my being late. Would be glad to get the back numbers if there are any on hand, as I don't want to miss one.

Kearney, N. J.

Please find postoffice money order for the renewal of your very much appreciated paper. I am very glad for all the good that is being done through it and very much desire that my name should remain among those who support it.

Yours very truly,
THOS. SPENCE.

East Aurora, N. Y.

I want to express my appreciation for your kindness in sending me the paper weekly after it has expired for such a long time. I was more than glad to receive it and always thanked the Lord for it, because of the most wonderful sermons in it. Oh, what a deep well of pure, refreshing water, how good it is for all who are hungering and thirsty after the truth and the light of the Scriptures, now due to be understood. I am giving or sending your good paper to my friends as soon as I am through with it, for it is too good to leave it lay. Very soon you will hear from me again, for I am almost sure of two or three subscribers for your valuable paper.

Enclosed please find money for renewing my subscription for another year. I am sure all the Bible students are very thankful in knowing that you are such a noble character, fighting the wrong with all your energy and power and holding up the truth and justice. We can clearly see God is using you to accomplish certain things, and we also will see how He will put your enemies to shame. God is just and hates everything that is unjust. Soon he whose right it is to come and reign will come and tarry not. Yours for truth and justice.

L. MILLER.

Little Rock, Ark.

Enclosed is money order for which please renew my subscription to your valuable paper. I regret very much to have let my time expire, but thank you for continuing to send the paper. I enjoy Bro. Rutherford's sermons very much and appreciate your readiness to fight for justice. With best wishes.

I am respectfully yours,
W. A. GRAHAM.

Tacoma, Wash.

Enclosed find P. O. order to renew my subscription to the Labor Tribune. We appreciate the stand you have taken for truth and justice. May the Lord bless you in your noble efforts and reward you, as he surely will in due time. With all good wishes.

MRS. THOS. B. HARRISON.

Star, Texas.

I have been aiming to renew my subscription to the dear Tribune for quite a while, as my time expired some time in April. So I thank you ever so much for its blessed visits.

We isolated enjoy knowing how the glad tidings are spreading over all the world through the Tribune. You will please find enclosed renewal for the remainder of the year.

MRS. HATTIE FIFER.

Kingston, Wash.

As I see that my subscription to your good paper is about to expire, so I must let you know I will not be able to renew it just now, so please discontinue when the present subscription is expired. Just as soon as I am able I shall shall renew again, as I appreciate the Tribune very much.

Yours respectfully,
ANNIE SEATTER.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Have noticed my subscription is overdue. Enclosed please find order for renewing same. Thanking you for not withdrawing me from your list and also for the help you have rendered our brethern.

Yours sincerely,
FLORENCE E. TIERS.

Mansfield, Ohio.

Enclosed please find postoffice order for renewal of my subscription. I see it is past due for some time. Please pardon my delay. Many thanks for continuing the paper. May the Lord's blessing continue upon you.

Your friend,
STEPHEN PAULO.

Bass, La.

Please discontinue my paper, as I am unable to pay for same.

Yours in the truth,
ALFRED JOHNSON.

South Portland, Me.

Please find enclosed money order for renewal of my subscription. I appreciate your offer to the Bible students. I also appreciate the stand you take for truth and justice, especially do I appreciate what you did for our brethren, the Hon. Joseph F. Rutherford and the dear colloborators with him, for if one member suffer, all the members suffer, and if one member be honored, all the members rejoice with him.

W. H. LANTZ.

Lansing, W. Va.

You will please find enclosed check for two dollars for renewal of my subscription. Excuse me for not sending sooner. I am so thankful to you for the stand you have taken for the truth and righteousness. May the Lord bless you and your good paper.

Yours respectfully,
SMIT SHAWVER.

Hinton, Okla.

Enclosed you will find check for two dollars ($2.00) for which please renew my subscription to the National Labor Tribune for one year. I appreciate your stand for truth and justice.

Yours truly,
L. A. LAUDERMILK.

Ashtabula, Ohio.

We truly appreciate your favor of sending the truth-loving Tribune for several weeks after the expiration of our subscription to your excellent paper. I herewith remit to you money order for my daughter and my own, which please renew for another year. We feel that we cannot do without the Tribune. May you prosper in the stand you take for justice and truth, is the wish of your friends.

H. H. STOCKING.

Medbury, N. D.

Enclosed find $2.00 for which please send me the Tribune for another year. I glory in your fearless stand for justice to all and malice to none.

May the Lord shower blessings upon your efforts.

Sincerely,
MRS. GEO. STRATING.

Hallowell, Maine.

I see by my last paper that my subscription has run out a month ago, and I want to thank you for sending it just the same. Am sorry to say that I shall not be able to continue my subscription for this year. I have enjoyed it so much and looked forward to reading it.

Very truly,
MRS. W. SMITH.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Enclosed please find check for renewal of your paper. I would not do without the Tribune for the pleasure of Judge Rutherford's sermons and the truth so plainly spoken. I would order the paper if it cost me $50 a year. Also I enclose you price to mail the paper to a dear friend of mine. Wishing you all the success on earth with your paper, I remain,

Yours very truly,
H. E. BACHMANN.

Anderson, Ind.

Enclosed please find check for renewal of my subscription to your most excellent paper.

I appreciate very much and heartily thank you in notifying me of the expiration of same, for I did not wish to miss any or a single copy.

Respectfully,
A. C. RICE.

A PERSONAL MESSAGE

BROTHER—If you only knew how easily, inexpensively, injurious tobacco habit can be overcome, you would write at once for particulars, which will be gladly given. Just send address. A. E. Stokes, Mohawk, Florida.

NATURE'S REMEDIES VS. DRUGS

A blessing to ailing humanity. Will gladly tell you HOW and WHEREWITH to treat—Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Consumption, Nervous Breakdown, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Kidney, Liver, Stomach, Blood and Skin Diseases—on Nature's own plan. Name your symptoms. Advice free. John F. Graf, 1026 E. 19th St., N., Portland, Ore. Nature's Remedies Supply.

SISTER SEIBERT'S POEMS

"The Sweet Brier Rose and Other Poems." Price 50 cents. Do not send coin or currency. Address Mrs. G. W. Seibert, 526 Quincy ave., Scranton, Pa.

Oct 11 '20

The 48th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 35 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1920 SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

THE A. A. IRON, STEEL AND TIN WORKERS DENOUNCES FOSTER, ET AL

IRON AND STEEL WORKERS DENOUNCE WILLIAM Z. FOSTER AND NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR BUNGLING BIG STRIKE

AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION GRIEVED — TRIBUNE'S WARNING NOT HEEDED—FITZPATRICK, BROWN AND PUBLICITY MAN DUMPED OFF PAYROLL—CONTINUATION OF FAT SALARIES MORE IMPORTANT THAN VICTORY FOR STRIKERS—PLAN OF STRIKE LIEUTENANTS TO WRECK UNION MILLS IS DENOUNCED

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers have officially concluded the Tribune was right in its expose of one William Z. Foster, wrecker of industrial peace and destroyer of union wage agreements between employer and employee.

Foster, loaded with a gospel of hate, a volume on "Syndicalism," red reason and anarchy, arrived in Pittsburgh for the purpose of beginning a world-wide campaign into which every mortal on earth should be swept, and said Foster was to be crowned king. The start was a glorious one, and the onslaught included a strike order against every manufacturer with whom the Amalgamated Association had arranged a peaceful settlement and had secured a scale properly signed and wages in perfect accord with the demands of the Association. These tactics brought President M. F. Tighe of the Association into action against the Foster regime and methods, but, deaf to the protests, the "National Committee," the creature of Foster, with the arrogance of the Hun drove on. Soon union mills were idle and union men who were being paid the scale of wages were on the streets with no grievance and without employment.

Instead of non-union mills being organized and the strike being waged against these, the union mills became the victims. The Tribune took the side of the union men and the manufacturers who had recognized the union and signed the scale, but whose men were forced to strike. This was Foster's method, and with his defiance of God and man he refused to heed the protests of leaders of the iron and steel workers. The result, although slow, was the ousting of Foster and the wrecking of plans that would have culminated in strengthening organized labor had the proper course been pursued. The Tribune assailed Foster, but the Amalgamated officials were slow to join in, but President Tighe has already denounced Foster and now comes another attack, made in the form of an editorial published in the Amalgamated Journal, the official mouthpiece of the Iron and Steel workers. The editorial begins with the caption:

EDITORIAL

THE A. A. TRADUCERS

The Amalgamated Association is traduced by William Z. Foster and his publicity man, Edwin Newdick. Foster does the act in his book on the steel strike and Newdick in "The Federated Press," through which he contributes the same unvarnished misrepresentations of the A. A. that Foster dopes out in his book.

It is the game that all mountebanks play when they fail, or get cought, put the fault on some one else.

The real cause for all the opprobrium that these two maligners heap upon the A. A. is because it withdrew from the National Committee and, being the keystone organization of the strike, it brought about the dissolution of the National Committee and the end of Foster's regime.

Fitzpatrick and Brown, the latter succeeding Foster, made a desperate effort to have the A. A. re-align for the purpose of perpetuating the National Committee indefinitely, presumably to carry on a campaign of education and agitation among the steel workers, but the real purpose behind the desire to perpetuate the Committee was to retain support for the National Committee that its officers and district secretaries might be continued indefinitely.

They carried the matter to the A. F. of L. convention, thinking they could bring pressure to compel the A. A. to again become the keystone to hold the National Committee together. A resolution

(Continued on Page 8)

Teeing Off in the Big Game

GOVERNOR JAMES M. COX TO TELL TOILERS IN PITTSBURGH HIGH WAGES AND PLENTY ARE DUE TO DEMOCRATS

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE TO ADDRESS LABOR AUGUST 27 — PITTSBURGH PICKED — DEMOCRATIC STANDARD BEARERS RECOGNIZED FRIENDS OF LABOR—GOV. COOLIDGE OF MASSACHUSETTS, ENEMY OF LABOR, TO BE WALLOPED — McADOO HELPED RAILROAD EMPLOYEES TO ORGANIZE UNIONS—STANDARD OF LIVING TO BE PUSHED UP —HON. BRUCE STERLING, STATE CHAIRMAN, TO BE HERE

A special appeal is being made to the workmen in the Pittsburgh district to turn out en mass August 27, when a privilege will be given to hear Presidential Candidate Gov. James M. Cox, who will have something special to say on the evening of that date at the Syria Mosque Temple, to the toilers in the greatest industrial center in the world.

This date has been settled and the entire day will be given up to receiving representative Democrats at the William Penn hotel from all over the state, while an afternoon session has been arranged by the leaders to outline plans for wresting from the Republican party the grand old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Some suggestive hints are being launched as to the wisdom of opening an attack upon the record of Gov. Coolidge, vice presidential nominee of the Republican party. The question is not yet definitely settled whether said Gov. Coolidge's aspirations will be made the idol for early destruction by Democratic political vandals, or whether the chief executive of Massachusetts will be permitted to twaddle along until he advances a trifle nearer the presidential precipe. Whatever the plan may be is to be determined prior to the arrival of Governor Cox in Pittsburgh.

Governor Cox says he is a friend of labor, that the miners of

(Continued on Page Eight)

SAY BRITISH RAILWAYS MUST BE NATIONALIZED

The annual convention of the National Union of Railwaymen of Great Britain, in session at Belfast, unanimously adopted a resolution affirming its previous pronouncement in favor of the nationalization of the railways. The resolution added: "Any attempt by the government to allow the pre-war system again to become operative will receive our most strenuous opposition."

TO STUDY LABOR IN EUROPE

William Harman Black, formerly vice chairman of the war labor board, sailed on the American liner St. Paul to look into labor conditions in France, England and Spain. He will write a book about it on his return. Other passengers are 12 Wisconsin schoolteachers, guests of the Milwaukee Journal, in charge of Dean M. L. Spencer of the School of Journalism of the University of Washington, who will make a specialty of studying Germany's side of the war.

WORKERS ISSUE ULTIMATION

The Farm and Forest Laborers' Association of Lower Austria has issued an ultimatum, declaring that if increased wages and food allowance are not granted, the workers themselves will gather and confiscate all crops and deliver them to the government warehouses.

UNION WILL CONTEST VERDICT

The new executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America has decided to contest the $100,000 verdict assessed against that organization by Justice Adolf J. Rodenback of Rochester, N. Y. Sidney Hillman, president of the union holds that the verdict awarding to the Michaels Stern Clothing company of Rochester these damages and a permanent injunction against the union was based on the few instances of violence in the strike which brought about the suit, and that it really prohibits the strike.

Mr. Hillman says it is necessary that the matter be taken to the highest court, for the real question, as he sees it, is whether or not a union can be held responsible for actions of its members when on strike.

The miners' wage record again has been broken. One Somerset (Pa.) miner drew $602.67 for one month, working eight and one-half hours daily.

LABOR BUREAU OF DEMOCRATS TO SURPASS ALL PREVIOUS ACTIVITIES IN LINING UP LABOR VOTE FOR COX

NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN JOSEPH F. GUFFEY PICKS EDWARD N. JONES, FORMERLY CONNECTED WITH NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE STAFF, TO MANAGE NEW BUREAU—VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN TO EXTEND INTO EVERY PRECINCT WHERE FACTORY AND SHOP IS LOCATED—LABOR TERROR STRICKEN THAT REPUBLICANS PLAN TO CUT HIGH WAGES

NEW YORK.—If ever the Democratic party was determined to win the national election through rounding up the Labor Vote it is during the present national campaign, and to this end a Labor Bureau has been established and will be quickly whipped into shape for definite action.

National Committeeman Joseph F. Guffey, oil king and gas magnate, it is said, has selected Edward N. Jones, formerly a member of the staff of the National Labor Tribune, Pittsburgh, to take charge of the Democratic Labor Bureau, and to outline such plans that in his opinion may be essential to bringing into the ranks of Democracy the toilers of this country.

Guffey has not thrown overboard the League of Nations, which is the paramount issue, but while the standard bearers of the party are directing their attention to the League of Nations, the Labor Vote is to be given special attention and direct appeals are to be made in every election precinct to labor.

Jones was originally a protege of James J. Davis, probably one of the best fraternal organizers in America, and Davis was reared in the steel mills. It was through Davis' influence, it is said, that Jones found himself on the staff of the "Labor Tribune," America's oldest labor paper. Here Jones acquired special training in understanding the Labor Vote. It remained, hwever, until the contest for the present Mayor of Pittsburgh before the political talents of Jones were demonstrated. During this conflict the employment of convict labor by Babcock in his lumber mills was given the boards. Had the Labor Tribune kept out of the fight Babcock would have been defeated. The genius shown during this contest won for Jones the admiration of Guffey, and since that Jones has been closely associated politically with this Pennsylvania oil king and political leader.

Guffey's influence, with that of Attorney William J. Brennen, of Pittsburgh, upon National Democratic Chairman George H. White, is held to be responsible for the selection of Jones, and the desire to organize a special Labor Bureau that for efficiency will surpass anything that has heretofore been established.

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According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, there are 33,000,000 toilers engaged in gainful occupation. Of this vast army 6,000,000 are engaged in manufacturing industries and 6,000,000 in the railroad and transportation service. The United Mine Workers since 1897 have built an organization from a membership of 10,000 to nearly 500,000. President Samuel Gompers, of the A. F. of L., has declared himself for Cox and Roosevelt. He has already expressed his contempt for the refusal of the Republican party leaders to include in their platform a commendable referenc to labor. This has stimulated Gompers to an avowed declaration that labor must be respected, and that the recognition given labor by the Democrats in the platform justifies him in using his influence and abilities with the power at hand to defend labor's rights.

Gompers will throw his support, and that portion of the 3,000,000 organized toilers which he can command, to the Democratic party. With this start Jones, it is claimed, will construct one of the most powerful Labor Bureaus any political party ever attempted. His first challenge is to throw down the gauntlet to Republican National Committeeman Coleman Du Pont, who is attempting to or-

(Continued on Page Eight)

MISS SOPHRONIA

By SUSAN F. HAYFORD.

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Miss Sophronia Higgin was forty-one and looked it, and knew that she looked it; but as this eventful May-day afternoon she sat in the little front room and looked down the years of her youth she knew that of all days this was the happiest.

For the first time the thrill of real adventure was hers. She was to spend the summer at Seaside hotel, and, moreover, as the owner of it.

A week before she had expected to go on with the same life as the last forty years had held till the eventful day that brought her the letter from a lawyer in the city telling that she was the owner of Seaside by the will of her late uncle, Jared Stone.

Seaside was to go on the same as before. She had that very day completed the arrangements with Mr. Westley as proprietor, and he was to attend to everything. Her presence there as owner was not to be known to anyone at the hotel save to that auspicious person himself.

June came and went with little excitement at the Seaside except to Miss Higgin. The season had been cold and the guests few, but there were rare days when she and the young man of the orange tie, Mr. Harding Graves, boated, and evenings when the moon was bright across the water.

It was the first of July that Miss Sophronia looked in her glass and marveled at the unaccountableness of love. "And he says my eyes are beautiful," she reflected, as she worked at the tell-tale crow's feet with the new vanishing cream that Mrs. Winters, who passed for forty, had told her about.

But notwithstanding the thrill of the new excitement and the softly modulated voice of her escort, there were moments when Miss Sophronia was troubled, one reason for which being the pretty blue-eyed girl who presided at the Seaside piano. The other was the somewhat angular but sturdy form of Ezra Bascom, that had a peculiar way of appearing in her dreams of late.

For twelve years Ezra's brilliantly polished No. 9's had crossed the Higgin threshold on Sunday evening, and every pleasant Wednesday evening they had driven behind Ezra's handsome roan; but never a word of love had passed between them.

But what troubled Miss Sophronia was that she had promised to write, and after a week of Seaside distractions had forgotten.

July brought its usual flock of vacationists and the man of the orange tie was greatly in demand. Miss Sophronia noted this and considered his unselfishness one of his most admirable qualities. Still there were hours that he stole away to entertain her and escort her wherever she willed to go, while all the time the blue-eyed pianist cast tender glances at him, while her cheeks grew pale under the demands of the Seaside guests.

The season was to close the second week in September, and the last of August, her conscience having been more heavy than usual of late, Miss Sophronia sent a picture postcard to Ezra, and in return mail a flaringly attractive one came in return. In the center sat a youthful swain on a rustic seat, one arm about a ghostly vision of a sweet young thing, and underneath, "This is a lonesome town without you," while the one word "Ezra" was written in the corner.

Miss Sophronia put her hands over her hot face as the realization of things came over her.

"Poor Ezra," she sighed. "Oh! this isn't right, and she loves him, I know." "This," meaning her affair with the man of the orange tie.

That Mr. Harding Graves had been very attentive all summer could not be denied. "Half a beau," she had called him at first; then later she had concluded that he was an "almost beau." But of late the pleasure had been marred by the thoughts of the little blue-eyed girl, who wasn't fifteen years older than he. Miss Sophronia felt sure that she cared for him, and even if he was pleasant with the others she decided that she would not be the cause of a broken heart at least, and then "it's not being true to Ezra," she concluded as she rang for the bellboy and dispatched a formal note to the man of the orange tie, pleading a headache that made their sail to the point impossible and thanking him very demurely for a very happy summer.

Two weeks later, back in her little parlor, Miss Sophronia was planning for the new house, and as she planned her fingers were busy on a long white silken seam. Only one thing troubled her. She wondered if she had really had a flirtation that summer. To her mind it was a grievous sin, and how could she ever explain it to Ezra? Just then the little Hunter girl came from the post office with a letter. It was from Mr. Westley, telling her when he would be there to settle the season's business; also to learn the terms for the sale of the hotel. Inclosed was the account of the employees of the summer and their wages, and heading it "J. Harding Graves, Entertainer; Mrs. J. Harding Graves, Pianist—"

Miss Sophronia read no more. A load was lifted from her mind; she hadn't hurt anyone's feelings after all.

Then she saw a postscript to Westley's letter: "Those Graves people sort of soaked you on the expenses. He knew to whom your uncle left the property, all right."

But Sophronia Higgin did not care about having been "soaked" as she commenced sewing on the long seam of her wedding dress.

J. R. Clynes was again elected president of the British National Union of General Workers, at the congress of the organization held in Glasgow recently.

STUDENTS HAVE JOYFUL TIME WITH WOODWORTH AT LAKE LINCOLN, SCRANTON'S SUBURB; CONVENTION WORK IS BIG

JUDGE J. F. RUTHERFORD DELIVERS POWERFUL ADDRESS—LEAVES FOR PALESTINE AND THE ORIENT, ACCOMPANIED BY FRIENDS—STOP IN GREAT BRITAIN, WHERE PARTY WILL BE INCREASED—FOUR MONTHS' TOUR ARRANGED—CONVENTION PLANS GREAT WORK FOR YEAR

SCRANTON, Pa., August 7.—The convention continued to grow in interest and value as the final sessions were being approached. There was regret expressed that the time was so short, limiting the program which proved such a refreshing fountain of good things.

The discourse on "Baptism and Its Import" was delivered by C. J. Woodworth, one of the "convicts," the number of whom was for the session tucked away, but as Scranton is familiar with the incident there was no use casting up disagreeable incidents and recalling obnoxious experiences. However, Woodworth, formerly of Scranton, was indeed very popular, and his energy and enthusiasm kept the delegates as well as the convention moving quickly and in that lovable Christian spirit so pronounced among the delegates.

During the morning session Woodworth conducted a party of students to Nay Aug Park for water immersion in Lake Lincoln between the hours of 12:30 noon and 1:30 o'clock. The ceremony, similar to that of the Baptist denomination, symbolizse consecration of the lives of those immersed to the service of the Lord. About twenty-five "friends," by the upraised hand at last night's service, signified their desire to be baptized.

Judge J. F. Rutherford, of St. Joseph, Mo., president of the association, and party from New York headquarters of the organization arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. The principal address this afternoon will be given by Judge Rutherford.

On next Thursday he will sail for a four months' tour of Europe, Egypt and Palestine. Three weeks will be spent by Judge Rutherford and party in Great Britain, France, Belgium and Switzerland, where the association has a large following. In Egypt and Palestine numerous Photographic views of the country will be taken for filming on return to the United States. Speaking of the trip, Judge Rutherford last night said, "It has been ten years since I have visited these countries, and I am looking forward with interest to the journey." He will be accompanied by A. P. Goux, secretary; G. C. Driscoll, of Los Angeles, Cal., and W. G. Soper, of Cleveland, O. They will be joined in Great Britain by a group of English friends.

B. F. Harrison, of Connecticut, who is in charge of the society's evangelistic extension work, gave one of the most practical and impressive discourses of the convention at the morning session yesterday His theme was, "The Discouragements Encountered in the Christians' Pathway." He drew pictures from his own experiences, saying they were no doubt typical of many Christians. He showed that instead of these discouragements being evidence of diviine providence that the Christian might be in the proper attitude to receive God's blessings. The monotony of the daily grind of work in the shop, in the kitchen were mentioned as causing discouragement because the Christian, thus engaged was not offering service, but spending it in Christian work.

He quoted from scriptures to encourage, saying, "Enoch walked with God 300 years. We should be able and content to walk for a few short years." Mention was also made of the Lord, who, left alone by his disciples, who went to sleep while he was having severe trials, did not chide or revile, or otherwise mistreat them, and continuing, Mr. Harrison said, "This should be the attitude of the Christian today when opposed or persecuted by those who extend them sympathy." He also spoke of the faith of Abraham, of God's promise of the blessing of all of the families when everything seemed to point away from the fullment and closed by saying, "Christians today should take courage at the signs of the times."

The address of W. F. Salter, of Toronto, who is in charge of Canadian work of the association, was on the work of God today. Mr. Salter is a man of earnest, enthusiastic personality and with a voice that held his hearers interested from start to finish of his discourse. He spoke of the work of God among men as differing in different periods. "Not every one will receive the great reward for not all are fully faithful," said Mr. Salter. "The Bible teaches that the number destined to reign with Christ is limted to 144,000. This does not mean that they are the only ones to go to heaven, for millions will go there, all Christians who are not unfaithful to the Lord.

Mr. Salter considered that God's work has been conducted at various periods through agencies of God's choosing, the apostolic church, the reform element among Christians for eighteen centuries, and now through the International Bible Students' association. There is a vast work to be done during the next few years, which will at times call for fidelity and courage. The work of God has always been to a large extent turning on the light of truth, a task which the Bible students have for forty years been carrying on."

In his discussion on "The Crown of Life," M. A. Howlett, of Brooklyn, dealt with the reward of the Christian, the crown of life. "We cannot picture heavenly things other than by our natural senses," Mr. Howlett said, "consequently our grandest conception of this prize must be very far short of what the reality will be, on account of our imperfect ability to conceive heavenly things.

"The crown of life means life on the highest plane. We can, to a certain degree, determine the grandeur of this future state by reasoning along the lines of comparison. One of the lowest forms of life—the vegetable kingdom—displays the life possessed. Even though the rose is very beautiful to our eyes, yet there is no consciousness of the life contained. But coming one step higher, into the animal kingdom, the organism is found to be finer in its construction and consequently its capacity of expression is broader, and while the same life principle is possessed in both the animal and vegetable, yet the capacity of expression suffers.

"Even in the lowest form of animal life there is the sense perception of the life contained, the scripture says, even the samllest of shell fish. God blessed them." This shows that the possession of life for even a second of time, for some of these fish live only for a second, is a blessing. Coming to the highest form of animal life, mankind, here we see that the organism being so much finer in its structure that his capacity of expression is such that not only can he intelligently appreciate the life possessed, but can demonstrate that appreciation in adoration and worship of the great giver of this desirable gift. Continuing still higher to the spiritual orders—the divine, the speaker pointed out that heaven would be a capacity of expression reaching to the bounds of all possibility.

Speaking on the subject, "Ye Are a Chosen Generation," J. H. Hoeveler, of Scranton, said in part:

God instructed Moses to build the Tabernacle in the wilderness. He said see that thou make it exactly according to the pattern given to you on the mountain. Any carelessness meant death. It was to picture the progress of all those who would follow in the steps of Jesus. Their justification, sanctification and glorification.

An understanding of the conditions set forth in the Tabernacle is necessary to those who would share in the Kingdom of Christ. Those who have this knowledge have their feet set upon the solid rock. They can immediately measure every doctrine and see whether it is in harmony with the type. If it does not speak according to this word there is no light in it.

We read in Exodus 25-26-27 of the construction of the Tabernacle. It was a small structure, built of boards covered with gold, consisting of two rooms, one room called the Most Holy, in which was the Ark, a supernatural light shining upon it, manifesting God's presence. The other room, a little larger, called the Holy, containing the Alter, Table of Shew Bread and the Golden Candlestick. Around this structure was the court, enclosed with curtains of white linen. In the court was the brazen altar and the copper laver. Surrounding the Tabernacle at a respectful distance was the camp of the Israelites.

The court we believe fitly represents to our mind the justified condition. Rom. 3:24. All who are accepted of Jesus and have the merit of his sacrifice imputed to them, and accepted of the Father. This condition is represented in the copper used in the brazen altar, laver and sockets. Copper typifying the perfect humanity of Jesus and the church.

The holy represents the condition of sanctification. John 17:17, I Thess. 4:3. Santification means progress in the narrow way. Study to show ourselves approved, growth in grace and knowledge of our Lord and Saviour. Possession of the Holy Spirit and the fruits and graces of the Spirit. This condition is fitly represented in the gold, the boards being covered with it and the furniture likewise, the candlestick being pure gold, signifying that these are begotten to the divine nature.

The most holy represents a change of nature from the human to the divine, attained to only by Jesus and the church. II Peter 1:3-4. It represents the entrance into heaven itself, into the presence of God.

One following in this course is first drawn to the Father. No man can come to me except the Father draw him. John 6:44. This drawing consists of the providence of God, through which we learn of Jesus. The great majority of mankind never have heard of Jesus, millions in China, India and Africa today are in total ignorance.

We are drawn of the Father to the Gate of the Court. Jesus said I am the way, the truth and the light, so the only way to enter is through Christ. Jesus said, "If any man would come after me, let him deny himself, take up his cross and follow me. This means consecration. It means the giving up of the will to do as the Father's will. Taking up the cross means letting our light shine, telling the truth and this will bring the fire of persecution.

Jesus at the gate accepts our consecration, takes us in and covers us with the merit of his sacrifice, gives us a standing before the Father, presents us, and when the Father accepts us, we are justified. At the same time the Father begets us to a new nature, the divine, and we enter the holy, as members of the body of Christ, new creatures.

In the holy we have the fellowship of the saints, enjoy the light of the candlestick, which means that our minds are illuminated so that we can understand spiritual things. I Cor. 12-13-14, and offer incense on the Golden Altar, representing perfect obedience unto death. No one can enter this condition unless they are anointed with the Holy Spirit of God, which constitutes the real ordination of any one who preaches the word of God.

Jesus, our high priest, spent three and one-half years in this condition, from his consecration at Jordan till Calvary. He was perfected as a new creature in the things that he suffered, as all of his followers likewise must suffer persecution and be perfected in holiness.—Rom. 8:16-17. When the sacrifice of Jesus was consumed he passed into the most holy condition. He entered into heaven itself. He has raised above principalities, powers and every name that is named, and sat down in the throne with the Father.

The promise to the followers of Jesus is that they will share in his glory.—Rev. 2:10; Luke 12:32. In John 14:2 he said, "I go to prepare a place for you, and if I go to prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto myself, so that where I am there ye may also be."

SPECIAL NOTICE

Arrangements are being made for a two-day covention at Spartanburg, South Carolina, August 28-29. There is some possibility by a pilgrim being present. The friends are anticipating a sweet season of fellowship as formerly, and let us not forget the Apostles exhortation that we forsake not the assembling of ourselves together. Address E. C. Hiatt, Box 197 Greer, South Carolina.

Mellette, S. D.

Enclosed please find post ofice money order for renewing my paper another year. My time expiring in April, and I thank you for continuing it, and I wish you success as your stand for Truth and Right. May the dear Lord reward you.

Yours in His service,
MRS. MARIA WILLIAMS.

Cleveland, Ohio

Enclosed find $2 for my subsription, which I am glad to renew, for its kind work toward Bible students. May it so continue, and God's rich blessing be upon all who take the same and also editors of this paper.

With much hope,
MRS. A. M. BALER.

Bangor, Maine

I am enclosing check for my paper which I see has become a little in arrear. I enjoy the paper and its defense of the right for all. I am over 80 years old, but steadfast for the Truth.

Yours for righteousness,
JOSEPH B. LYMAN.

Fort Smith, Ark.

Am enclosing you post office money order for $2.00 to renew my subscription to the Tribune. Sorry I did not send it sooner.

To say I appreciate your effort to spread the glad tidings of great joy which shall be unto all people, only feebly expresses it. When we have our perfect minds and bodies, then I can make you understand.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,
MRS. C. L. KNOWLES.

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WHO BUILT THE PYRAMID GIZEH?

As I learn from an ancient school history that a discovery was made by Prof. Flinders Petrie at Abydos, Egypt, in 1903 A. D. of the sculptured bust of Cheops (King) Khufu which gives the privilege to look upon the Pyramid Gizeh in Egypt.

His sculpture shows him to be a man of enormous driving power, and determined will power of influence.

They say that Khufu employed 200,000 men, 20 years to build the pyramid, from 2199 B. C., which covers about 13 acres of ground and is about 486 feet high and 764 feet square at the base.

Here, I will insert a quotation from the "Pathfinder" of July 31, 1920, corroborating the statement "that Cheops built this Pyramid, and saying that Herodotus, an ancient Greek historian, estimated that it required 100,000 men 10 years to construct a causeway for the transportation of the stone for this one Pyramid and that the labor of the same number of men was required 20 years to complete the structure."

Tradation says that about 280 years after the flood in (2472 B. C.) or about 2190 B. C., that a great king came from the east, a peaceful king, one of the Hyksos or Shepherd kings with his band, (followers), invaded Egypt, subdued the people, stayed about 20 years, built the Pyramid Gizeh, and then left as peaceful as he came, going back east, as supposed to Salem where he reigned as King of Salem. Priest of the most high God who afterward met Abraham in 2037 B. C., returning from the slaughter of the kings (Gen. 14:18) and there he was called Melchizedek, king of Salem and priest of the most high God.

This corresponds with the Bible history of Melechizedek, king of Salem, priest of the most high God, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings to whom Abraham gave a tenth part of all. (Heb. 7: 1, 2, 3) This Melchisdek, whose genealogy or record of descent was not kept met Abraham in 2037 B. C., two years before the sealing of God's covenant to Abraham. (Gen. 15:9-18.)

Then, too, the time of the Pyramid Gizeh being built by Cheops Khufu in 2190 B. C., to 2170 B. C., very nearly agrees with the time calculated by Prof. Piazza Smyth to be from before 2170 B. C. to 2140 B. C.

See Pyramid book by John Edgar, M. A., (pages 180 to 184.)

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Every brother and sister interested in the truth should read this wonderful book, "The Great Pyramid of Egypt," written by Brother Edgar Glasgow Scotland. It's worth its weight ingold. It contains 66 pages, properly illustrated. Send 12c in stamps to W. H. Gates, P. O. Box 1167, Norfolk, Va.

EXECUTIONERS ASK INCREASE

The hangmen of Germany have gone on strike for increased wages, says a Berlin dispatch to the London Exchange Telegraph. At Meiningen, according to the dispatch, the execution of a murderer could not be carried out, as the Halle and Munich hangmen refused to work.

LARGEST PATENT-FUEL WORKS

What is said to be the largest patent-fuel works in the world are in course of erection at Swansea, Wales. When working at full capacity the factory will have an output of a million tons a year.

CHRISTENDOM IN DISTRESS

"The day of vengeance is in mine heart, and the year of my redeemed is come." "It is the day of the Lord's vengeance, and the year of recompenses for the controversy of Zion."—Isaiah 63:4; 34:8.

By J. F. RUTHERFORD

Christendom is that part of human society organized in forms of government claiming to be Christian, particularly those nations where church and state join hands. The very center of Christendom is Austria, Germany, and Great Britain. Other nations that are part of Christendom are Russia, Scandinavia, Italy, Spain, Belgium, and France, with the United States a kind of side show or part of Christendom. Other nations of earth claiming to be part of Christ's kingdom constitute a part of Christendom also. The word Christendom means Christ's kingdom, but used as related to the nations of earth is misapplied. We well know that these nations are not Christ's kingdom, for the reason that he stated, "My kingdom is not of this world [unrighteous order of things]," but that when his kingdom is established the will of God shall be done on earth as it is in heaven. (John 18:3 ; Matthew 6:10.) In Christendom there are, of course, millions of good people who love the Lord, but Satan has so mixed error with truth, causing an alliance to be made between an apostate clergy and professional politicians and big business, that the whole thing is an abomination unto the Lord. God permitted this condition of affairs to grow up and persist during the Gentile times. When Zedekiah, the last king of Israel, was overthrown and the Gentile times by permission began, God foretold through the Prophet Ezekiel that he would permit it thus to be until the time coming for Christ's kingdom to be established, and with his coming the first thing to be done would be that "the nations would become angry, and God's wrath is come;" that is to say, that the first work of the Messiah with reference to Christendom and the nations of the earth would be the disintegration of the old order, the overthrowing of Satan's dominion to make way for the kingdom of righteousness.—Revelation 11:18.

Many of the prophets spoke and wrote of that coming time. The Prophet Daniel described it as "a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation." (Daniel 12:1.) Malachi mentions the same time, saying, "Behold, the day cometh that shall burn as an oven; and all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble." (Malachi 4:1.) Another prophet describes it as a day of clouds, trouble, and thick darkness. (Joel 2:2.) Another calls it a time of darkness, even very dark, and no brightness in it. (Amos 5:20.) The Lord Jesus himself mentions it as a time of such great tribulation that were it not shortened no flesh would be saved. (Matthew 24:21.) The time here mentioned is the time of judgment upon the nations, particularly upon Christendom. We must not confuse it with the day of the individual judgment of the peoples of earth during Messiah's reign. The prophet makes clear that it is a time of judgment on the nations, saying: "Come near, ye nations, to hear; and hearken, ye people; let the earth hear, and all that is therein: the world, and all things that come forth of it. For the indignation of the Lord is upon all nations, and his fury upon all their armies." "The Lord is . . . an everlasting King: at his wrath the earth shall tremble and the nations shall not be able to abide his indignation." "A noise shall come, even to the ends of the earth; for the Lord hath a controversy with the nations. . . . Thus saith the Lord of hosts, Behold, evil shall go forth from nation to nation, and a great whirlwind [intense and complicated trouble and commotion] shall be raised up from the coasts of the earth. And the slain of the Lord shall be at that day from one end of the earth even unto the other end of the earth." "Wait ye upon me, saith the Lord, until the day that I rise up to the prey; for my determintion is to gather the nations, that I may assemble the kingdoms, to pour upon them mine indignation, even all my fierce anger; for all the earth [the present social order] shall be devoured with the fire of my jealousy; and then [afterward] will I turn unto the people a pure language; that they may all call upon the name of the Lord, to serve him with one consent."—Isaiah 34:1, 2; Jeremiah 10:10; 25:31-33; Zephaniah 3:8, 9.

The Prophet Isaiah, speaking as though he stood at the very present hour, and beholding the incoming of Messiah's kingdom with power and glory, says: "Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah? this that is glorious in his apparel, traveling in the greatness of his strength."—Isaiah 63:1-6.

Edom was the name given to Esau, the twin brother of Jacob, who sold his birthright to Jacob and then persecuted Jacob. The name Edom is therefore an appropriate symbol of a class of people of the present order, of Christendom, who claim to be Christians but who have sold their birthright. The birthright of the true Christian, pictured by Jacob, is the heavenly prize, as the seed of Abraham according to the promise, through which blessings will come to mankind. All who consecrated themselves to the Lord and were accepted by him were divinely commissioned to tell the good tidings to others and bind up the broken hearted, and comfort those that mourn. (Isaiah 61:1-3.) Particularly in modern times have we marked an apostate clergy, who unite themselves in an alliance and bodly announce, "We have agreed to abandon the doctrines, but unite in action," and have further allied themselves with professional politicians and big business, and have thus sold their birthright for a trifling consideration; namely, the honor and plaudits of men. These are the predominating ones in Christendom. These are the ones to which the word Edom applies. Like their prototype, Esau or Edom, who persecuted his brother Jacob, even so these persecute, malign, imprison, and ill treat the antitypical Jacob class, the humble, faithful followers of Jesus. This class, the dominating element in Christendom, so called, has been greatly advantaged over the other peoples of the earth in enlightenment, education, and temporal blessings. But little use have they made of these advantages which have come to them, and instead of teaching the common people the great doctrines of the Bible that would cheer their hearts and dry their tears, they have united to oppress the common people and keep them in bondage.

As all the land of Edom symbolizes all of Christendom, so its capital city, Bozrah, represented ecclesiasticism, the chief citadel and the element of Christendom that is the most reprehensible, and therefore under the greatest responsibility. In this picture the prophet represents the Lord as a victorious warrior who makes a great slaughter in Edom, and especially in Bozrah (ecclesiasticism). In ecclesiasticism are both goats and sheep, figuratively speaking. The goats are those who pretend to be Christians and are not, whereas the sheep are those who are consecrated, yet are fearful to get away from the influences of the chiefs of Bozrah, to-wit, the clergy. The prophet, beholding the victorious one advancing with majesty and in power, inquires, "Wherefore are thou red in thine apparel, and thy garments like him that treadeth the winepress?" This mighty one, who is the great Messiah, replies: "I have trodden the winepress alone, and of the nations there was none with me; and I trod them down in my anger, and I trampled them in my fury; and their blood was sprinkled on my garments, and all my raiment have I stained. For the day of vengeance is in my heart, and the year of my redeemed is come."—Isaiah 63:1-4.

All through the Gospel age the Lord has marked the controversy in nominal Zion—Christendom. He has observed how his faithful followers have been persecuted, imprisoned, and ill treated, and how they at all times have had to contend for righteousness and to suffer at the hands of the Edom or Esau class. This persecution has been due to the fact that the true followers of Christ, the real friends of the common people and true witnesses of the Lord, have spoken the truth, and Satan, the god of this world, blinding and thereby controlling the others of Christendom, has hated the true followers of the Master and has caused their persecution. For his own wise purposes the Lord has refrained from interfering until his own due time; but God foreshadowed through his prophet that the time would come when the great Messiah would take a hand in the controversy. The reason of this he assigns through the prophet, saying: "For the Lord hath a controversy with the inhabitants of the land, because there is no truth, nor mercy, nor knowledge of God, in the land [Interchurch World Movement and other organizations, disregarding the doctrines and joining hands in action—but not to teach the truth, according to their own statement]. By swearing, and lying, and killing, and stealing, and committing adultery, they break out, and blood toucheth blood. Therefore shall the land mourn, and everyone that dwelleth therein shall languish." (Hosea 4:1-3.) The Lord Jesus, in speaking to John the Revelator of the same class and the same time, says: "For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies. And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues. For her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities. Reward her even as she rewarded you, and double unto her double according to her works: in the cup which she hath filled fill to her double." (Revelation 18:3-6.) In this text the Lord calls upon the truly consecrated in Christendom to separate themselves from the unfaithful ones, that they be not partakers of her plagues.

Thus the prophet and the Lord himself describe the climax of the troublesome times now upon the nations of earth, particularly upon Christendom. Already a goodly portion of this trouble has transpired in the way of wars, famines, pestilence, and revolution, which Jesus designated as the "beginning of sorrows." But there is yet more to follow, because the haughtiness of men must be brought low to prepare for the rule of righteousness. Jesus refers to the climax of this trouble upon Christendom in these words: "For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be. And except those days should be shortened, there should be no flesh saved: but for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened." (Matthew 24:21, 22.) What, then, is the significance of the present stress of Christendom that should attract the attention of every order loving person, particularly those who love the Lord? The answer is, the great Messiah is exercising his kingly authority and is visiting Jehovah's indignation upon Christendom, making ready for the establishment of Messiah's kingdom of righteousness, which kingdom will be a kingdom of blessing, comfort, and restitution of mankind to his original estate.—Acts 3:19-21.

Jesus plainly tells in the text quoted above that much flesh shall be saved, notwithstanding the trouble will be great; many will come through the trouble. The real joy that is to be gathered from this message, then, is this: that the present distress upon Christendom and upon the nations of the earth is due to the fact that the world, the old social order of things, is passing away, and that the new social order of things is coming in, and that "millions of people now living upon this earth will never die," because the Messiah will offer to mankind the opportunities of life, liberty, and happiness, and those who accept upon the terms offered, and obey his righteous rule, shall live forever upon the earth in a state of happiness, peace, and joy.

SUBSCRIBERS, TAKE NOTICE

Friends of Truth please consult the tab on the Tribune at once, and if your subscription is due kindly remit at once. This is absolutely essential in order to comply with the postoffice department. There is an act of Congress which permits the postal authorities to exclude from the mails all newspapers for which the subscribers have not *paid in advance*. None of the friends of Truth would intentionally ask the Tribune to violate any rule established by the Government, a part of which we all are, yet many well meaning friends of Truth have failed to consult the mailing tab on the Tribune. Please do this at once, and if your subscription has expired or is about to expire PLEASE mail at once the subscription price. The special rate to friends of Truth is $2.00 per year. The regular subscription price is $3.00 per year. Friends of Truth send in $2.00 per year, thus you are given a bargain. We need you now more than ever, because the work is being pushed and the energy and interest of each is needed in this great struggle. Kind friends who sent in money so that the Tribune could be sent to the editors of newspapers throughout the country may well rejoice because many of these newspapers are not only better informed regarding the work being done by Judge J. F. Rutherford and his associates, but editors, we are told, are asking for the sermons. Thus the way is opening up for the Truth and editors are eagerly watching for the sermons of Judge Rutherford.

News print paper has again taken a jump upwards. The impression prevailed that the last high sky price in paper for publishing a newspaper had been reached in the last over-the-moon vault, but the newspaper trust, perceiving and conceiving another grand opportunity to filch from the publishers of the Tribune, again put the squeezer on and shot the price up. The filthy lucre thus extracted from publishers will be used to suppress the spirit of Bolshevism which is being fanned into fury through the pluck-me methods of the plundering mob who, hog-like, are wallowing in the spoils.

Notwithstanding the desire of this aggregation of criminals, masquerading under the title of business men, the Tribune will continue in business and will not lay aside its task of exposing this gang, even though the Department of Justice is blind to the demands of those crying for relief.

APPRECIATIONS.

Coeur De Alene, Idaho

Please find enclosed post office money order for $2.00 to apply on my subscription which is long over due.

I thank you for keeping me on your mailing list so long. I certainly appreciate the stand you have taken in the name of justice and truth. I remain.

Yours very truly,
F. KIRKPATRICK.

Pottstown, Pa.

I as a student of the Bible am sending $2 in for my subscription to be renewed. I wish that all the papers of the land were like yours, not afraid to proclaim God's message. The trouble with so many papers they claim is Russellism, when if they would only get their glasses changed. They would see C. T. Russell did not manufacture it, that the earth would be a happy home for man, beast fowl, bird. O this earth to be made glorious. Numbers 14:21.

If C. T. Russell had not seen Acts 3:19-21: Who could ever dreamed this earth to be a paradise? Why many believe the earth like a mansion being filled with new furniture as each invention is brought forth.

Then after all the inventions similar to when the mansion becomes filled with nice new furniture, put a match to the mansion, then some think after the ashes cool off, walk on the ashes and judge (the furniture) the people.

JESSE H. BECHTEL.

Vanceburg, Ky.

You will find enclosed $2.00 for my renewal to your paper. The Labor Tribune is a welcome visitor in my home. Hope that you continue to publish Brother Rutherford's sermons in your paper.

Yours very truly,
THOMAS W. CARVER.

Petersburg, Va.

I enclose you herewith post office money order for $2 in payment for subscription to your paper for one year up to March 20, 1921.

I think everybody should treat a man like you fair and square, for you have done so much for the dear Bible students and I know the Lord will richly bless you in due time.

Yours in the truth,
ELIZABETH STEELE.

Windham, Maine

Your card calling my attention to the fact that my subscription to The Tribune has expired has been received for which I thank you. Enclosed please find post office money order for renewal. This is a little token of my appreciation of your stand for the truth. May the Lord's richest blessing attend your efforts to spread the gospel of the kingdom.

Ever yours,
C. L. YOUNG.

CHEROKEE, IA., TO HAVE BROS. SEXTON AND DR. ROBIE AUG. 20-22; AUG. 28-29

Friends in these parts will be glad to know a double-header is to be given Cherokee, Iowa., in a public witness, Sunday, August 22 and Sunday, August 29, both afternoon and evening, at the Opera House. The first dates of August 20 and 28, will serve the friends best. Cherokee is Dr. Robie's home, where he served Babylon, hence the desire to witness the great message now due. Trust the friends desiring may come and co-operate. Further information from Sister Katie Paterson, Cherokee, Ia. Box 186.

West Middlesex, Pa.

Enclosed find post office money order for renewal of your very valuable paper, The Labor Tribune.

We surely do appreciate your paper and the fearless attitude you take in speaking for that which is right. Your reward is certain and I pray for the good work to continue.

I remain yours,
J. H. GENGER.

Sharon, Pa.

I see by your card my subscription has expired. It was sent to me by a friend and I had not noticed the time it would expire. Sorry I can't renew. I am not able to work and have not the means to renew. Wishing you great success for the stand you have taken for truth and right.

I am yours respectfully,
S. SMAIL.

Owensboro, Ky.

Complying with your request in the last issue of the Tribune, I noticed that my subscription has expired and I do not want to miss any copies of your wonderful paper, so am enclosing check for one year's subscription or until June, 1921.

I appreciate the stand you have taken for truth, justice and righteousness and I know our dear heavenly Father will bless you for defending the dear brethren in the way you have and also by showing the evil and injustice practiced upon the innocent in our courts at a time when everything is full of evil, but stand up for the cause of righteousness and you shall be helped to overcome these evil influences for the midnight hour is approaching when all these devilish systems shall go down and then comes the morning of joy which shall be unto all people and what a glorious time that will be. Keep up the good work dear friends and may the Lord bless you. I beg to remain your servant in the Master's name.

C. C. RALSTON.

Washington, Pa.

I am sorry my subscription is so late. I notice that it expired in May, and I sincerely thank you for its continuance, as the truth it contains is uncovering so much evil and I watch for it as I do my meals when due. May you be strong and stand always for right, for that is all "that will stand for evil and evil doers will God destroy." Psa. 37. Enclosed find money order for $2 for which continue the Tribune for one year.

Oblige one in truth,
ANDERSON DILLARD.

Youngstown, Ohio

I think the world of the Tribune and I would not want to do without it. I have been careless of not renewing my subscription which was out in June, so find enclosed $2 for renewal for another year.

Yours truly,
GEO. W. FINLAY.

Coeburn, Va.

Please find enclosed check to renew my subscription which expires October 20th, also to pay one year's subscription to the enclosed address. I have been reading your fearless paper for 15 years and appreciate it more and more as your continue to not only stand for right but fight for it and stand up for the truth and proclaim it through the columns of your paper, although it be unpopular. But the time is close when truth shall triumph and error and superstition will be unpopular when the creeds can no longer palm off their errenous doctrine, for the teaching of the Lord's word, for the knowledge of the glory of the Lord shall fill the whole earth as the waters combs the sea; so when those who have taught error shall be compounded and never open their mouths, and those who have stood for truth will be praised. My wish you and your good paper is that the Lord will continue to use you to send forth the light, to scatter the darkness and superstition which still prevails. May the Lord's blessing continue with you.

Yours for truth,
S. H. DINGUS.

Trenton, N. J.

I take pleasure to answer your request for the subscribers to pay for their paper. It sure is the truth people ought to do so, because the paper is worth to the Truth people like treasury. I appreciated your paper so much that I cannot express my self, and will send in my $2 for the subscription, and I hope the Lord will bless you for your kindness to the Truth people and good work. May the Lord help you in your work. Enclosed you will find money order for the paper. I thank you very much for your kindness. Yours for the Lord Jesus for the truth and right.

PHILIP PAPPANO.

Birmingham, Ala.

Enclosed find money order for renewal of paper. Brother Rutherford's sermons are wonderful and inspiring. I wish to thank you many times for the interest you have manifested in the case of our beloved bretherns who were imprisoned in the Federal penitentiary of Atlanta. The Lord is not unmindful of your good works. "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days." Wishing you continued prosperity. I remain,

Sincerely,
MINNIE M. McBRIDE.

Birmingham, Ala.

Please continue my Tribune, for it is a pleasure to me to have Brother Rutherford's sermons. You will find here $2 for my renewal.

C. L. MELTON.

Auburn, Ind.

I see by the tab on the Tribune that my subscription has expired and I am sending a money order for another year's subscription to your valuable paper, and I appreciate the stand you have taken for Truth and Justice and for the service you rendered our brethren while in bonds.

Very respectfully,
MRS. T. McDOWELL.

Durant, Okla.

Enclosed find check for $2 for which please send me your paper for another year. We appreciate the good work you are doing in the service of the Lord. We realize that the new day is near at hand when the blessings will come to all mankind. Thanking you for your fight for the right, and hoping to do more for you in the future,

We as yours respectfully,
D. M. ETHERIDGE & WIFE.

Rusk, Texas

I am sending you a postal money order for $2 for which please renew my subscription to the Tribune. I thank you for sending the Tribune on as my subscription expired some time since. I also thank you for the Truth, and for the brethren, also Bro. J. H. Rutherford's sermons. We read there is nothing hid that shall not be revealed, surely the brothers are brining secret things to the light. May the Lord reward your noble work.

Very respectfully,
MRS. E. M. ATTERBERRY.

Springdale, W. Va.

Enclosed you will find check to renew my subscription. Pardon me for failing to observe the tab on the paper. When it comes the first thing I look at is Brother Rutherford's sermon and then the letters, for which I so much appreciate and feel that I can not well do without your valuable paper, and I also appreciate your stand for Truth and Justice. May you ever be blessed in the work you are doing.

Yours for the Truth,
MRS. S. G. SIMMONS.

Ardmore, Okla.

Pleast find enclosed my check for which renew my subscription to your most valuable paper, which we appreciate so much, and especially the stand you take for Truth and Justice. Please pardon my delay in renewing my subscription.

Sincerely yours,
J. R. GENTRY.

WHO WAS MELCHISDEEK, KING OF SALEM?

If Cheops Khufu was a Hyksos or Shepherd King from the east, a peaceful king, and the same one as Melchisedek (Gen. 14:18 & Heb. 7:1, 2, 3) of the Bible record, who met Abraham on his return from the slaughter of the kings, (Gen. 14:18) king of Salem, which is king of peace and priest of the most high God, to whom Abraham paid tithes and whose genealogy was not recorded. (Heb. 7:3.) Then he may have been, or most assuredly was a descendenat of Shem, a son, or perhaps Shem himself.

Shem, the second son of Noah. (See Gen. 9:18) and Japheth the elder. (Gen. 10:21) and Ham the younger. (Gen. 9.24.) Shem was born 98 years before the flood, in 2570 B. C., when Noah (born 3072 B. C.) when he was 502 years old. (Gen. 5:32) and 500 years old when Japheth was born and 600 years old when the flood came in 2472 B. C. (Gen. 7:11.)

The flood lasted 10 months and 14 days. (Gen. 7:11 & 8:13.)

Shem had five sons born directly after the flood. (Gen. 10:22 & 11:10.) Shem, born 2570 B. C., lived 600 years, died 1970 B. C., 67 years after sealing of covenant 2037 B. C. Arphaved, born 2470 B. C., lived 438 years died 2032 B. C., five years after sealing covenant 2037 B. C. (Gen. 11:11 & 11:13.) So either of them could have met Abraham in 2037 B. C.

In the days of Peleg and Joktan, who were born 3271 B. C. (Gen. 14:18. & Gen. 11:16.) The earth was divided (Gen. 10:25) that is, the people scattered out, and the descendants, for several generations were bound toward Havilah and Chaldea, bordering Euthprates River. (Gen. 21:11 & Gen. 10:29.) Where also is the land of Mr. Abraham's native home from whence he was called to leave his native land (Gen. 21:1) to Canaan.

And the dwelling of the descendants of Shem was from Mesha unto Sephar a mount of the east. (Gen. 10:22-30-32.)

Melchisedec could have been a son of Shem born soon after the flood about 2470 B. C. (Gen. 10:22 & Gen. 11:10) and about 280 years of age when he went to Egypt in 2190 B. C., and 433 years old when he met Abraham in 2087 B. C. If he was Shem himself, he would have been 100 years older, and 533 years of age when he met Abraham.

If Melchisedec was Shem, he would have been 380 years old when he invaded Egypt in 2190 B. C., or if a son he would be 280 years old, and could in that time have become a great king of peace and influence over his people.

A man who walked with God, as did Enoch, in covenant relation with God as was his father, Noah, called of God as Abraham for a great purpose. Called by the authority of God to be a king of peace and a priest of the most high God. Called by the authority of God for the very purpose of building the Pyramid of Gizeh.

For God was certainly the author of its plan as conceded by all great Bible scholars. Its object to be an Altar to the Lord, in the midst of Egypt, and for a sign and a witness unto the Lord of hosts. (Isa. 19:19-26.)

As God called Abraham for a purpose, even so he could call Cheops Khufu (Melchisedec) for the very purpose to build Gizeh. A reasonable conclusion of the matter. Israel was in bondage in Egypt 215 years from 1820 B. C. to 1615 B. C., which was 360 to 555 years after the building of the Pyramid Gizeh.

Editor of National Labor Tribune:

Dear Sir—The above article is sent in by Matilda Powell. It is partially quoted from history and partially taken from Bible chranology.

Several others have suggested that Melchisedec was the builder of Gizeh and was Shem, King of Salem who met Abraham as he returned from the slaughter of the kings. There is no positive record, and it is not vital to salvation, but a satifaction to know and this is a very reasonable reasoning.

A PERSONAL MESSAGE

BROTHER—If you only knew how easily, inexpensively, injurious tobacco habit can be overcome, you would write at once for particulars, which will be gladly given. Just send address. A. E. Stokes, Mohawk, Florida.

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The 48th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 36 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1920. SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

LABOR, WOMEN AND PANICS BECOMING TANGLED WITH WALL STREET

WOMEN'S VOTES AND LABOR FRIGHTEN FINANCIERS; GOV. COX SAYS WALL ST. WANTS STRIKES

DEMOCRATS CHARGE REPUBLICAN SUCCESS MEANS DESTRUCTION OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK—CONTROL OF BANKS IN HANDS OF FINANCIAL WOLVES, PANICS WILL FOLLOW—HIGH WAGES AND LOW COST OF LIVING BIG BID FOR WOMEN VOTES—RAILROAD MEN FOR ADMINISTRATION

CLEVELAND.—Granting of the vote to women and the charge made by Gov. James M. Cox that Wall Street, in the event of the election of Harding, will destroy the Federal Reserve Bank, is exciting the financial leaders throughout the country.

When the women begin to realize their power, that which affects the home life will arouse their interest, it is argued, and one of the essential elements entering into domestic happiness is the earnings.

To this end, politicians say, more liberal laws are required. Issues never before given consideration will be injected into the approaching campaign. The force of these will be felt more keenly as women begin to understand the influence they wield. However, Gov. Cox intends that labor shall realize more acutely what the consequences will be should Wall Street either dominate the Federal Reserve banking system or eliminate it as an influence in the financial realm.

During the past year the Federal Reserve Bank earned probably more than $50,000,000 and in Cleveland a great building is being erected as the home of this great banking institution.

The success of the Republican party will mean the end of this bank and labor, the Democrats are saying, will again be at the mercy of Wall Street, the Morgans and the financial wolves whose ravenous appetites are satisfied by financial panics brought on to crush labor or beat it into submission.

The financiers seeking to get beyond the reach of Wall Street are much disturbed since Gov. Cox sounded his alarm, exciting interest in the direction of the stock jugglers of New York and Labor is being pointed to a catastrophe which threatens to menace industrial progress, should the G. O. P. succeed in electing the Republican standard bearers.

The American Woolen trust has already sent forth its challenge, others are attempting to frighten the voters by causing news to be sent across the country that workmen by the hundreds are being laid off, that shortage of orders is responsible for thousands of idle workmen.

For two years the people protested against the High Cost of Living, but no relief could be given, even though the Republicans were in the majority in Congress. The Democrats are now reducing the High Cost of Living, and while wages have gone to the pinnacle the cost of living is quickly dropping. This is being pointed to as a tremendous asset of the Democrats. High wages, low cost of living and women with the power of the ballot. The latter, strengthened by the alarm sounded by Gov. Cox, that the failure of Democracy means the end of the Federal Reserve Bank. This safeguard against panics removed, a reduction of wages is inevitable. Strikes and starvation will follow.

Gov. Cox by adroit suggestion has labor saying, "Cox's labor record is faultless. He's a friend of labor. You can't find anything against him. The miners of Ohio are for him to a man."

This places the burden of proof upon the Republica nleaders to clear the skirts of their candidate of whom labor is saying, "Harding's a creature of the trusts. What did he ever do for labor? What has labor gained at his hands?"

The Democrats say, "Harding's backed by a group of obstructionists. He has no labor measure to his credit. Gompers charges he's an enemy of labor. Why elect him? The railroad men are for Cox. President Wilson has always aided them and Wilson is not despised as the Republicans would have us believe." Thus Ohio is reviewing the conflict and unless something is done to turn the tide of sentiment the Republicans with Candidate for Governor Harry

(Continued on Page 8)

Sitting Tight

PLUMBERS DEMAND BEGGARLY $12.00 A DAY; ALSO ALL WORK TOOLS, CARFARE AND GASOLINE

HIGH COST OF LABOR IN BUILDING TRADES FORCE SMALL HOME HOLDERS TO PAY HIGH RENTS—TOILERS AFRAID TO INVEST IN HOMES—BUILDING TRADES PARALYZE CONSTRUCTION WORK—HIGH TAXES EAT UP LAND OWNED BY LOT HOLDERS.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Aug. 19.—The master and journeymen plumbers continue to hold conferences in an attempt to settle the plumbers' strike, which has been going on here and paralyzing the building trades for weeks.

The plumbers ask for a beggarly $12 per day, and the master plumbers refuse to grant the demand. Were the latter to grant the increase, the journeymen plumbers would reject, unless tools are furnished. Even though the $12 per day were granted and the tools were supplied, the question of car fare to and from the job may again be injected. However, car fare would be regarded only in a limited sense. Many of the journeymen own their own touring cars and the master plumbers have been anticipating a demand for gasoline. The strike has resulted in tieing up buildings in course of construction, and unless an agreement can be reached promptly the season will be closed for starting on new work. Not only has the shortage of labor interfered very materially with the building trades, but strikes have destroyed the confidence of investors and those who were anxious to build a home for themselves. The hope of the small home holder is gone, as the cost entering into a home has gone far beyond the reach of the ordinary workman who once looked expectantly to owning his own home.

The increases granted to the carpenter, plumber, bricklayer, mason and others in the building trades fall directly and indirectly upon the small home builder. Small homes are not being erected by the toilers—everyone having any savings is waiting. Rents are high because of the demand for houses. Cheaper to rent says the workman than to build. Spend $6,000 to $8,000 for a house now and a drop may come later. Thus the interest on the savings helps pay rent.

Large corporations have refused to enter into building homes. Even though the cost of such buildings may be absorbed in earnings and the investment charged to expansion.

This city has done some home building and some large construction

(Continued on Page Eight)

MISSOURI CHILD LABOR LAW KILLED

The section of the Missouri child labor law prohibiting the employment of children under eighteen years of age, around machinery, was declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court.

The court held that the title to the section, which is "Schools—Compulsory Attendance of Children" did not correspond with provisions of the act which regulates the employment of children.

The decision was the case of Benjamin B. Berry, fifteen years old, whose right hand was crushed in a machine at the plant of the Majestic Milling Company, Aurora, where the boy was employed. A decision granting the boy $5,000 obtained in the circuit court of Lawrence county was reversed.

MAY DAY OR EIGHT HOURS

With rapidly increasing clamor throughout Australia for a reduction in the working week from 48 hours to 44 or even 40 hours, the annual celebration of Eight-Hour Day by the combined labor unions has had a humorous element not altogether overlooked by the leaders of labor. Recently the Melbourne Trades Hall Council decided to organize a Labor Day on the first of May each year, to take the place of the present eight-hours celebration. It was decided to refer the proposals to all labor councils throughout Australia and to all the federated unions for their support.

GOMPERS TO TALK AT WHEELING

WHETLING, W. VA. — Announcement was made today that Samuel L. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and John L. Lewis, president of the International Mine Workers, will be the principal speakers at the Labor Day celebration to be held here.

Local labor leaders are planning for the greatest celebration ever conducted in the Ohio Valley.

BISCUIT STRIKE ENDS.

After a several months' contest the strike of cracker bakers against the Iowa Biscuit Company has been adjusted. All employes are reinstated, wage rates are agreed to and the company will deal with employes, either as individuals or collectively, as the employes chose.

OPERATORS AND MINERS AGREE TO DISAGREE—PRESIDENTIAL YEARS BAD FOR POLITICIANS

PRESIDENT JOHN L. LEWIS BLAMES ILLINOIS OPERATORS FOR VIOLATING AGREEMENT—COAL PRODUCERS STEAL MINERS FROM OTHERS BY OFFERING BIG BONUSES—NOW OTHER MINERS DEMAND BETTER PAY—STRIKES MAY RESULT UNLESS DIFFERENCES ARE QUICKLY SETTLED

(By Special Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 19.—The United Mine Workers of America scale committee by unanimous vote abolished the Central Competitive District as a basis of wage agreement with operators and any attempt at reaching an amicable adjustment at this conference is shot to pieces.

President John L. Lewis, of the miners, hurls the charge of abrogating the day wage section of the interstate agreement into the teeth of the Illinois coal operators, strongly intimating the giving of bonuses to the miners by these producers as responsible for the discontent and strikes that have resulted and which still threaten the coal industry. The giving of bonuses is interpreted by coal operators in the competitive states as a bait used by some unscrupulous and over-zealous producers to attract miners from one coal operator to another. This has resulted in upsetting the mining district. President Lewis holds the Illinois operators responsible for the unsettled conditions. He goes the limit in his threat that the influence of the International Union will be thrown back of the Illinois miners.

In sustaining his position President Lews to the operators says:

"I consider that he coal operators of Illinois have through their actions abrogated the day wage sections of the basic interstate agreement. It is, therefore, essential that adjustment be made throughout the entire central field.

"It is clearly your duty, in line with the president's request, that such action be taken. If the interstate conference should fail to agree the entire influence of the international union will back the Illinois mine workers to obtain satisfactory increases for all day or month workers.

"When obtained in Illinois, the same increases must be applied throughout the field and outlying districts."

The increase demanded is $2 per day. The operators in some instances have offered $1.50, but the protests heaped upon them have caused some reluctancy to make the increase definite.

There is no telling what will happen, and this being a presidential year, politics will eventually be dragged into the controversy. President Wilson has already been notified of the inability of both sides to reach an agreement.

At this stage dispatches are pouring in upon President Lewis, giving warning of the miners' desire to suspend work.

Dispatches from Altoona, Pa., Thursday, stated 3,000 anthracite miners in the Portage district had quit. From Terre Haute, Ind., came a dispatch stating 1,500 coal miners at the Brazil mines had quite work because of failure of the union and operators to reach an agreement at the conference here.

Following a disagreement at the joint conference of operators and miners the latter met at the Hotel Winton and voted to abolish the Central Competitive District as a basis of wage agreements with operators.

The miners now will seek to obtain wage agreements with operators in each region or subdistrict. Miners say this means nearly 100 wage agreements will be necessary to settle the controversy in the central competitive district.

Union officials were confident the scale committee's action would result in wage agreements being reached without strikes.

The central competitive district comprised Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana and was used as a basis for wage agreements at all bituminous mines where union men are employed.

Immediately following the decision the miners sent this message, explaining their action, to President Wilson:

"Pursuant to the request contained in your telegram of August 10, the Mine Workers' representatives of the central competitive

(Continued on Page Eight)

HOUSING REFORMS.

New shipyards and munition plants made necessary last year a number of model housing projects to take care of the workers. The idea of good homes for wage earners as a matter of public policy was widely advertised and gained strong support. Able architects, engineers and landscape designers aided the government in its housing schemes. It may be fairly said that there is coming into conscious recogni'on the national aim of providing every family with a habitation that shall meet the minimum requirements of decency and health. Slum conditions in our great towns are by no means as bad as they were thirty or forty years ago. Tenement-house laws and sanitary inspection have made striking changes for the better, but much is yet to be done. Thus the young soldiers, returning from service with enhanced personal dignity, are not willing to live in hotels or tumbledown cabins, and numbers of them are said to have persuaded their families to move away from the worst tenement districts of the lower east side in New York and to find better quarters in outlying zones.

Goethe has remarked in Dichtung und Wahrheit that anyone born ten years earlier or later would have been quite a different being, both as regards his own culture and his influence on others, according to the New Statesman (London). Gibbon similarly remarks that "It is an obvious truth that the times must be suited to extraordinary characters and that the genius of Cromwell and Retz might now expire in obscurity." If John Bright were alive now, he plainly would not be among the ranks of statesmen; for he opposed war, he opposed socialism, he opposed the factory acts with all the strength of intense conviction. The present age brings to the fore another type of mind, to which other kinds of convictions are natural.

Swift transportation has its advantages and its satisfactions, but also its drawbacks. When automobiles came into common use the delight of leisurely travel by highway and byway, with opportunity for appreciation of wayside flowers, of birds, of small wild creatures, of the beauty in detail of the roadside and the houses by the way, was lost. It may be argued that drivers of motor cars may go slowly, and that is true, but as a matter of fact, they do not. The fascination of speed, the desire to make haste, to arrive, the sensation of swift motion, overcome other interests. The roadside is a blur, the picturesque bits by the way are not recognized, but merge into the mass. The tourist gets general impressions, not detail.

Those who thought the payment of that $25,000,000 to Colombia for the "taking" of Panama was being held up for reasons of state will be reassured to learn that the Colombia supreme court has held unconstitutional an old decree which American oil corporations considered confiscatory, and the treaty and payment can now be ratified.

Justice McCardie of England has been trying to fix "the monetary value of a wife." A hard question. We recall that in Hardy's novel, "The Mayor of Casterbridge," Matthew Hinchard sold his wife Susan for 5 guineas, or 5 pounds 5 shillings. Matt himself must have been worth about 2 bob.

New York waiters, it is said, will not ask higher wages for another year because further increases would add to the cost of living. More, they have probably discovered that the higher the checks the smaller the tips.

Brazil is becoming suspicious of the delay of the Germans in surrendering torpedo boats as agreed upon in the peace treaty. It must be said for Germany that she is treating all the nations with strict impartiality in evading obligations.

While the cost of living is high and families pinch bitterly to make unseen ends meet, money will be scattered to the winds like chaff, as usual, in the spending of a year's savings to make a vacation holiday. Live while we may!

The man who makes his employer's interest his own will make much better headway in this world than the man who regards his employer an enemy and renders an enemy's rather than a friend's service.

Strikes caused labor to lose $725,000,000 in wages during 1919. In other words, labor burned that much time up and had no insurance. And it is easy to see now that this sum is not to be recouped, either.

Undoubtedly the madstone is authentic. If, when the stone is applied to the dog's bite, the victim doesn't have hydrophobia, the dog wasn't mad. It always works.

In 1888, two years after the inauguration of the eight-work day, 51 per cent of the total number of deaths among cigar workers was due to tuberculosis.

SCRANTON CONVENTION ONE OF LARGEST IN ASSOCIATION'S HISTORY—"CONVICT" FISHER PREACHES

THE FIRST ANNUAL REUNION OF THE TRUTH "CONVICTS" ONE OF THE MOST INSPIRING AFFAIRS—THEY MEET FOR FIRST TIME SINCE THEIR LIBERATION FROM THE ATLANTA PENITENTIARY—BIG CROWDS IN ATTENDANCE AT ALL SESSIONS OF CONVENTION

SCRANTON, Pa., August 8.—The meetings are getting more interesting as the days pass by. The renewing of old friendships, which only occurs annually, and then only when we meet at convention time is indeed worth more than all the trouble and expense of such a trip. Every train is bringing in the friends of Truth in great numbers. Almost every contrivance that can be used is bringing in our friends to hear the true gospel as expounded by the different pilgrims.

Among the arrivals from your town is Brother H. E. Nelson, of Duquesne, who drove here with his family in his machine. Brother Nelson has the honor, with Mrs. Woodworth's assistance, of starting the ball rolling to release the "convicts" from Atlanta. He is quiet and unassuming and takes his honor lightly, knowing he did only his duty.

The friends in Scranton and suburbs are truly whole-souled people. The latchstring was hung outside of their homes, and all you had to do was pull and walk in. Not only their homes, but they got a number of friends to provide shelter and food for us, for which we are thankful.

The main speaker today is Brother Fisher, who was the main conspirator in "The Finished Mystery." It was here this "arch convict" was arrested and taken into New York, and afterwards to Atlanta.

Brother Rutherford arrived today from the West. He looks good, and we are all waiting to hear him, for to hear him is a treat.

Inspirational discourses on themes members have given individual and collective attention to in pursuing religious studies outlined by leaders of the movement, were features of morning, afternoon and evening programs carried out during session of the International Bible Students' Convention in Town Hall. The speakers were G. H. Fisher, W. F. Hudgings, J. A. Baeuerlein and T. H. Thornton, all of whom are associated with the activities of the association.

The attendance showed an increase over the opening day. New arrivals brought the number in the city up to 1,500 persons. They have come in motor cars and by rail from near and distant points, all paying their own traveling and local expenses so as not to miss the opportunity of gaining additional knowledge to strengthen beliefs in the principles for which the association stands. There are members present from as far west as Arkansas, Oklahoma and from over the line into Canada. Winnipeg sent one representative of the body.

The eastern states and New England contributed many good sized delegations. There appears to be few parts of the country, aside from the far west and extreme south, not represented at the convention it is the loyalty of the "Friends," as they style themselves, to the association and its teachings of the Bible that has prompted their coming many miles, if need be, to attend the Scranton convention.

The song service, praise and testimony meetings preceding and between discourses afford evidence that the band of Bible students is seeking to live by acts and deeds up to their beliefs, as well as aiming to add new members to the association. On all sides praise is heard from the visitors for the hospitable manner in which Scranton people have opened their homes for entertaining them and in the kindly treatment given the strangers at all times.

The convention will close with this service, a feature of which is to be a love feast. During the session tomorrow morning, C. J. Woodworth will give a discourse on "Baptism," followed by a demonstration of water immersion.

In his address on "Zionism" at the morning service, G. H. Fisher dwelt upon the immediate progress made by the Jews in Palestine. He spoke of the Syrian and Moslem opposition, and quoted the Zionist Organization of America that "the anti-Zionist demonstration in Jerusalem misrepresent the true attitude of the mass of Arabs, who are friendly to Zionism." The Arab newspaper of Jerusalem, "Barid al Yom," recently said: "Zionism is the great school which the British government has prepared for us, that the peasant may in it learn the art of agriculture and husbandry and the source of economic power. Welcome Zionism with smiling faces, for it is the corner stone of your future prosperity and guide to the good path wherein you shall walk."

The work of the great Herzl, "the second Moses of the Jews," was referred to, as was that of Nahum Sokolow, Ben Jehuda, Weizman and other prominent Zionists. Zionism, Mr. Fisher says, is the fulfilment of such ancient prophecies as Isaiah 51:9, "Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O army of the Lord; awake, as in the ancient days, in the generations of old." He mentioned the favorable attitude of labor, including the London Interallied Labor Conference and the French Socialist party. Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis was cited to the effect that "The great opportunity has come to the Jewish people," and the venerable Max Nordeau that "A new and critical moment has arrived for Jewry. The San Remo decision charges us with a terrible responsibility. The song, "Hatikvah," is now obsolete. We are no longer dealing with a hope but with a realization."

The San Remo decision, referred to, was that the mandate for Palestine was to be assumed by Great Britain. Britain's plan, however, is not to give independence to the Jews, but, to quote King George, "Measures shall be adopted to secure the gradual establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people." Britain in her plans for empire needs a line of defense far north of the Suez canal; the northern boundary of the Holy Land furnished such a defense, and the protestations of too hopeful friends of Zionism that a separate Jewish state is the present plan, have no better foundation than had British promises for the independence of Egypt or Persia; for as long as the British empire stands there can be no independence for Palestine.

In speaking of present progress in Palestine, Mr. Fisher quoted Isaiah 65: 17-25, as prophecies now having fulfilment before our eyes. There are dozens of Jewish colonies now growing in the land. That at Jaffa, started in 1878 by seven Jews with $5,000, has grown into a town of 3,000 population, with assets running into the millions, where the Jews have given the lie to the statement that they are not an agricultural people, by raising grapes, oranges, lemons, silk, flowers for perfumes, rubber, cotton, tea, bamboo, bananas and ostriches. The Jewish agricultural station at Athlit under Aaron Aaronsohn has discovered wild wheat, created five new varieties of wheat and barley suited to the land, and an early grape getting into the European markets a month before the Spanish, Greek or Italian grapes.

The Jews have always stood for education and, indeed, kept learning not merely barely alive, but flourishing, during the dark ages. No sooner were the Jews at peace in any country than they developed systems of education, as they are doing in Palestine today with common schools, household economics, school for mothers, agricultural, industrial and technical schools, and the capstone of what is destined to become the world's greatest university. The Jews have in full blast engineering systems, sanitation, road building and town planning.

The recent work accomplished may be summed up: Houses constructed in Jaffa, the colonies and other places; the extension of the school system; gendarmes and railway workers maintained; cooperative societies helped; chauffeurs and surveyors trained—for Palestine's transportation will be chiefly by trucks; workshops established; planting and afforestation done; roads repaired; drainage works perfected and other things calling for great budgets.

Mr. Fisher affirmed the constant friendship of the Bible Students for the Jews, and their belief in the coming greatness of a Jewish state that shall not merely cover Palestine, but the entire world, in support of which he cited Deuteronomy 28:1, where God said that He would ultimately set the Jews "on high above all nations of the earth." The Jews evidently, if the Bible Students' predictions come true, have a far greater future than the hoped for moral leadership of the world.

J. A. Baeuerlain, of New York, during the afternoon session spoke on "The Daily Truth of the Spirit." In a practical way he delineated a day by day system for the development of a Christian life. Mr. Baeuerlain advocated daily reading, prayer, self-watch, constant love and consideration.

In the evening T. H. Thornton delivered an interesting discourse on the theme, "The Slaughter Weapon and Who Is to Use Is." He referred to the spirit of God as the slaughter weapon and explained that it is designed to destroy the strongholds of evil. In closing, Mr. Thornton said: "The 'Finished Mystery,' the two-edged sword, is to be the cry of all saints until the strongholds of error have fallen."

Haliburton, Canada.

Enclosed find P. O. order for $2.00, my renewal for this year. May the Lord continue to bless your efforts to defend His people in what is (heavenly speaking) an unequal struggle. Yours in the cause of righteousness.

BURLEIGH WALLACE.

Kittrell, N. C.

Enclosed find one dollar to pay for your paper for the last six months. Please don't send it any more. I am not able to take it, though I shall miss it sadly. Please don't publish this letter, it may influence others to do the same.

Respectfully,
MRS. B. F. ROWLAND.

Pottstown, Pa.

I will have to discontinue the paper for awhile. I feel sorry, as I enjoy your paper very much, but in the near future may be able to take it again. Wishing the Lord's blessings on all your efforts for the truth and success for your paper, I remain,

Yours very truly,
MRS. WM. NEIMAN.

New Castle, Pa.

Enclosed find money order for renewal of subscription to National Labor Tribune. May the Lord richly bless you for your stand in defense of truth and justice. I am,

Yours respectfully,
IRA P. HUFF.

Birch Run, Pa.

Enclosed find check for another year to your paper. We appreciate the good things contained in it each week and for your loyalty to the truth and the brethren.

Yours respectfully,
L. N. PEER.

Paso Robles, Cal.

Enclosed please find money order for two dollars ($2.00) for the renewal of my subscription to your good paper, the Labor Tribune. Of cpurse, I am especially interested in the religious department and wish you the Lord's blessings in your stand for truth and righteousness. Thanking you for past favors, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
MISS M. D. GERST.

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Enclosed I am sending check for $1 for six months' subscription to the Tribune. I have loved and appreciated the fearless Pittsburgh Labor Tribune for more than ten years and hope to continue a subscriber. I am one who still believes that Pastor C. T. Russell gave us an unerring guide in his work as that "wise and faithful servant," therefore his old friend, the Tribune, is welcome with us till it ceases to be such. Long live the Labor Tribune for truth and righteousness, though the mountains fall.

With sincerity,
T. R. LEEDY.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Arrangements are being made for a two-day covention at Spartanburg, South Carolina, August 28-29. There is some possibility by a pilgrim being present. The friends are anticipating a sweet season of fellowship as formerly, and let us not forget the Apostles exhortation that we forsake not the assembling of ourselves together. Address E. C. Hiatt, Box 197 Greer, South Carolina.

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THE PROPER ATTITUDE

"Seek righteousness, seek meekness: it may be ye shall be hid in the day of the Lord's anger."—Zephaniah 2:3.

By J. F. RUTHERFORD

The great world war that came in 1914 has increased the sorrows and suffering of human kind. Then came a great shortage of food, and today actual famine exists in many parts of the earth, with a great shortage everywhere, and the cost of living mounting higher and higher. There followed the war and the famine a great pestilence, the Spanish influenza, which took away millions of people from all parts of the earth, and now we are advised that the great pestilences of typhus and bubonic plague are ravaging other parts of the earth. Revolutions have caused the dynasties of several nations to fall, and other revolutions are threatened elsewhere. The nations are in distress, and the leaders and mighty men in perplexity. The financiers are perplexed and disturbed; likewise the business men; and the spirit if discontent daily grows worse; the masses of humanity clamoring for their rights, and the classes persisting in holding on for theirs. In fact, we are in the time described by Jesus, when he said: "Upon the earth distress of nations with perplexity; men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth." (Luke 21:25, 26.) All these things are evidences of the fact that the old world is ended and is now passing away, preparatory to the establishment of Messiah's kingdom, of righteousness, and the time is at hand when those obeying righteousness shall have the opportunity to be restored to life everlasting on the earth.

But before these blessings come, the fiery trouble must burn itself out. The prophet of the Lord describes the final climax in these words: "For he [the Lord] commandeth and raiseth a stormy wind [great trouble] which lifteth up the waves [the peoples] thereof. They mount up to the heaven, they go down to the depths: their soul is melted because of trouble. They reel to and fro, and stagger like a drunken man, and are at their wits' end. Then they cry unto the Lord in their trouble, and he bringeth them out of their distresses. He maketh the storm a calm [ends the troublous times], so that the waves [restless elements] thereof are still. Then are they glad because they be quiet; so he bringeth them unto their desired haven."—Psalm 107:25-30.

But many, seeing this approaching climax, may inquire, What must we do now? Shall we give away our land and abandon it? Our answer is, No; that would be foolishness and would serve to no good purpose. Probably the one who got it would make less use of it than you. If we be in business, or manufacturers, shall we attempt to gouge the people and make all the money we can quickly, to save it for this troublesome time? If we own houses, shall we put the rent as high as we can and get some money while it is easy to get? Our answer to this would be, No. Money or wealth accumulated under such circumstances will be of no real value. He that oppresses the poor will not be in an attitude to receive the favor of the Lord. There is a promise made to those who will deal fairly and honestly with the poor. It reads: "Blessed is he that considereth the poor: the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble. The Lord will preserve him, and keep him alive; and he shall be blessed upon the earth: and thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies." (Psalm 41:1, 2.) Following the Scriptural advice, then, instead of grinding the poor or oppressing them, the proper attitude would be to pay a reasonable wage, or a share in the profits, or else not hire anyone to labor for you. If you have a large amount of property, more than you need, and have an opportunity to aid somebody else, then it would be your privilege to lend a helping hand to alleviate the sufferings of others who are unable to help themselves, and especially to help them get a knowledge of God's wonderful plan of salvation. Another will ask, Shall I abandon business altogether, quite doing anything, and just wait until the Lord's kingdom is established? Our answer would be, No; if you are gifted in talents along one line, pursue that line in an honest way, doing as much good as possible to your neighbor and to your fellow countryman.

The great trouble with the world now is it is running on a depraved basis of selfishness and in utter disregard of the rights and liberties of others. If all classes dealt honestly and fairly there would be no trouble indeed. If the clergy would teach the people the truth; if the financiers and business men would be content with a reasonable profit, and deal honestly with all with whom they deal; and if the professional politician would seek the welfare of the people, and not his own interest, the troublesome times would pass away.

Another may ask, well, if I be a laboring man, shall I make as much trouble as possible for my employer? Shall I agitate, advocate violence against the classes? We answer, No; there is no promise of blessing to anyone who takes this position. There will be plenty who will pursue violence. But these are not the ones to whom the Lord makes a special promise. Seeing that we are in the time of distress upon the nations and peoples of the earth, the proper attitude for all order loving people, who desire peace and prosperity, can be ascertained only by going to the Lord's Word. The very purpose of God permitting the truth to come to some is that they may develop the spirit of a sound mind and be a stabilizing influence amongst the people, and to help those who really cannot help themselves. To the one who sees by the eye of faith the meaning of the present distress, and other to follow, the Lord says through his prophet: "Before the decree bring forth; before the day pass as the chaff; before the fierce anger of the Lord come upon you, before the day of the Lord's anger come upon you; seek ye the Lord, all ye meek of the earth, which have wrought his judgment; seek righteousness, seek meekness; it may be ye shall be hid in the day of the Lord's anger." (Zephaniah 2:2,3). Those heeding this Scriptural admonition will strive to avoid controversy, trouble. They will diligently try to do good, and not evil. They will refrain from any acts of oppression. They will strive to deal honestly with their neighbors and with all men in general, and they will seek to have a better understanding of this time of trouble, to learn what it really means, why the Lord has permitted it to come, and what shall follow thereafter.

Those diligently thus seeking to do the right thing have the promise that they may be hid and carried over through this time of trouble. They may be of the class described by the Lord's prophet, when he says: "I will bring them through the fire [trouble] and will refine them as silver is refined, and will try them as gold is tried. They shall call upon my name and I will hear them: I will say, It is my people: and they shall say, The Lord is my God." (Zechariah 13:9). Those who are thus brought through this troublesome time and who witness the full establishment of Messiah's kingdom will be amongst those who will be first to receive the blessings that the kingdom will bring; and when these blessings are thus offered (and they must shortly be offered), those who receive and obey the teachings of the Lord will gradually be restored to health of body and mind, to peace and happiness, and be granted life everlasting on the earth forever. These are they who, living and believing on the Lord Jesus Christ as their great Redeemer, shall never die. It is quite evident that the Lord is now permitting this good news to come to certain peoples of earth to prepare them for the glorious kingdom and the blessings incident thereto, which is at hand.

"Wherefore, gird up the loins of your mind, be sober, and hope to the end for the grace that is to be brought unto you at the revelation of Jesus Christ." (1 Peter 1:13). The one who now comes to a knowledge of God's plan, who sees that Jesus is the great Ransomer of mankind, and who diligently seeks to know and to do the Lord's will, may look forward with great joy to the early establishment of the kingdom for which the prophets hoped and prayed, and of which the Psalmist sang, and through which God has promised a blessing to all the families of the earth. Not only should every order loving Christian man and woman assume and pursue the right attitude toward his fellow creatures, but all, to the extent of their knowledge and ability of the coming and establishment of the kingdom of peace and righteousness, should tell this message of good news to others, that their hearts might be comforted.

The Interchurch World Movement has willingly and voluntarily abandoned the doctrines and invited the people to feed upon the husks; but let everyone who has a Bible seek the doctrines therein contained, that his heart might be glad. Let each one who possesses the STUDIES IN THE SCRIPTURES, written by that wise and faithful servant of the Lord, Pastor Russell, get them down and use them in the study of their Bible. Not only will they be made glad, but will be better qualified to bind up others who are broken-hearted and comfort those who desire comfort.

What shall be our attitude toward those who revile and persecute us as Christians? Every Christian has agreed to follow in the footsteps of Jesus, and the answer to this question may be found in the words of the Apostle, relating how Jesus acted when reviled and persecuted. It is written: "Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth: who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but committed himself to him that judgeth righteously."—1 Peter 2:22, 23.

But did not Jesus accuse certain ones of defiling the Temple of the Lord, and did he not rebuke them severely? We answer, Jesus found in the Temple those who were making it a house of merchandise, and he said to them, "It is written, My house shall be called the house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves." (Matthew 21:13). He told in plain language those who were defiling the house of the Lord of their wrong, but he did not do this because they were persecuting him, but that they might know the truth. On another occasion he said: "But woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in. Woe unto you scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation. Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made, ye make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves. Woe unto you ye blind guides, which say, whomsoever shall swear by the temple, it is nothing; but whomsoever shall swear by the gold of the temple, he is a debtor! Ye fools and blind: for whether is greater, the gold, or the temple that sanctifieth the gold?" (Matthew 23:13-17). The men whom he was addressing here were the clergy class of that time, who claimed to represent the Lord Jehovah, and he rebuked them because of their unfaithfulness to the Lord Jehovah.

Our business, as the followers of Jesus, is to plainly tell the truth, to call attention to the fact that the great distress upon he world in the nature of wars, famines, and pestilences, revolutions, etc., is in fulfilment of divine prophecy and has come as the Lord foretold, and constitutes an evidence that we have reached the end of the world. Then Jesus said, concerning those who know these facts, that they must preach the gospel of the kingdom unto all Christendom, and then the end shall come. (Matthew 24:7-14). The proper attitude, then, is in calmness and quietness to tell the people what is the meaning of the distress upon the earth, pointing to the fact that the old order is passing away, that the kingdom of heaven is at hand, that soon the Lord's kingdom will be in full operation, and then the opportunity will be granted to all mankind to receive and enjoy the blessings of life, liberty, and happiness; that this being so near, everyone should take heed to the meaning of these events and prepare themselves for the incoming, kingdom, which will bless the human race. Back of all our actions the motive should be love—a sincere desire to do good unto our fellow creatures and to glorify the name of our God and of our Lord and Saviour, Christ Jesus.

SUBSCRIBERS, TAKE NOTICE

Friends of Truth please consult the tab on the Tribune at once, and if your subscription is due kindly remit at once. This is absolutely essential in order to comply with the postoffice department. There is an act of Congress which permits the postal authorities to exclude from the mails all newspapers for which the subscribers have not *paid in advance*. None of the friends of Truth would intentionally ask the Tribune to violate any rule established by the Government, a part of which we all are, yet many well meaning friends of Truth have failed to consult the mailing tab on the Tribune. Please do this at once, and if your subscription has expired or is about to expire PLEASE mail at once the subscription price. The special rate to friends of Truth is $2.00 per year. The regular subscription price is $3.00 per year. Friends of Truth send in $2.00 per year, thus you are given a bargain. We need you now more than ever, because the work is being pushed and the energy and interest of each is needed in this great struggle. Kind friends who sent in money so that the Tribune could be sent to the editors of newspapers throughout the country may well rejoice because many of these newspapers are not only better informed regarding the work being done by Judge J. F. Rutherford and his associates, but editors, we are told, are asking for the sermons. Thus the way is opening up for the Truth and editors are eagerly watching for the sermons of Judge Rutherford.

News print paper has again taken a jump upwards. The impression prevailed that the last high sky price in paper for publishing a newspaper had been reached in the last over-the-moon vault, but the newspaper trust, perceiving and conceiving another grand opportunity to filch from the publishers of the Tribune, again put the squeezer on and shot the price up. The filthy lucre thus extracted from publishers will be used to suppress the spirit of Bolshevism which is being fanned into fury through the pluck-me methods of the plundering mob who, hog-like, are wallowing in the spoils.

Notwithstanding the desire of this aggregation of criminals, masquerading under the title of business men, the Tribune will continue in business and will not lay aside its task of exposing this gang, even though the Department of Justice is blind to the demands of those crying for relief.

APPRECIATIONS.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

I do very much appreciate your work in fighting for truth and justice and for your great efforts in freeing Bible Students and other conscientious objectors. Enclosed find $2 to pay for my subscription to Tribune. I am sorry that I did now renew before now. May our dear Heavenly Father richly reward you in His own way and time, is my wish for you. Continue to uphold the standard of justice for all and all will be well with you. Yours truly,
OSCAR McDOWELL.

Beatrice, Neb.

Am sending P. O. for $2.00 to pay my year's subscription, which is long past due, since the 28th of last March. Would have sent you the money before if I could. Am glad I am able to now. And I want to say I sincerely thank you for sending the paper which I have received regularly up to date. The stand which you have taken and your defense of Bro. Rutherford and the rest of the truth friends should meet the approval of every true man as well as the truth friends. Asking the Father's blessing upon you and your work, I remain,
Yours for the truth.
EDGAR H. WATSON.

Stella, Wash.

I am sorry I will have to ask you to discontinue paper for a short time, at least. I sure appreciate your noble stand for truth and righteousness and especially your interest in our brethren. May God bless and keep you, is my prayer. Expect to take paper again in near future.
Yours for truth,
MRS. D. LANE.

Fargo, Okla.

Enclosed you will please find M. O. for two dollars to renew my subscription to the Tribune another year. Sorry I am a little late, but could not afford to send it sooner. Hoping to see you keep on in wielding the Lord's big stick and the strongholds of error are bound to be smashed. I am as ever, your friend and well wisher.
EMIL ZIMMERMAN.

Urbana, Ill.

Enclosed please find check for renewal of your paper. I much appreciate your faithfulness to truth friends and admire your courage in discouraging wrong and injustice.
MRS. DELLA M. GALLAGHER.

CHEROKEE, IA., TO HAVE BROS. SEXTON AND DR. ROBIE ! AUG. 20-22; AUG. 28-29

Friends in these parts will be glad to know a double-header is to be given Cherokee, Iowa., in a public witness, Sunday, August 22 and Sunday, August 29, both afternoon and evening, at the Opera House. The first dates of August 20 and 28, will serve the friends best. Cherokee is Dr. Robie's home, where he served Babylon, hence the desire to witness the great message now due. Trust the friends desiring may come and co-operate. Further information from Sister Katie Paterson, Cherokee, Ia. Box 186.

Montclair, N. J.

Please find enclosed a check for two dollars for another year's subscription to the National Labor Tribune. It gives us pleasure to support such a paper because of its stand for righteousness and truth, and we feel that it will prosper, because we are entering the age now when judgment will be laid to the line and righteousness to the plummet "and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies." Isa. 28:17. Be assured of my highest esteem.
Sincerely yours,
EARL L. O'NEILL.

Philadelphia, Pa.

You will please find enclosed $2 for the renewal of my subscription. Excuse me for not sending it sooner. I appreciate the stand you have taken for the truth and righteousness. May the Lord bless you and your good paper.
MRS. SARAS MILLS.

Weatherford, Texas.

I regret that I am unable to renew my subscription at the present time. Hope to be able to subscribe again later. May the Lord guide you and sustain you in your noble work.
Very truly yours,
D. E. EDDLEMAN.

McClure, Pa.

I want to express my appreciation for your kindness in sending me the Tribune weekly after it had expired for such a long time. I was more than glad to receive it. I think it one of the best weekly papers printed. I enjoy Bro. Rutherford's sermons. Ices.
MR. AND MRS. JNO. H. RAMIG.

Shamokin, Pa.

Enclosed find money order for renewal of my subscription to your valuable paper to July, 1921. Thanks for continuing to send it a little beyond its expiration. Had thought of discontinuing it, as I take so many papers, but I feel that I can't do without the Tribune because of its religious features.
LEWIS L. EVARTS.

Olympia, Wash.

Please excuse me for not sending my subscription sooner. You know a woman on a large farm has not many minutes to spare in a day or much time to think. I appreciate your kindness in continuing it. The Labor Tribune is a welcome weekly visitor at our home. Wishing you the continued blessing of Jehovah while you minister to his children's spiritual needs.
MRS. B. A. PEARSON.

Hamilton, Canada.

Please find enclosed $2.00 for renewal to Labor Tribune. I am sorry I have allowed my subscription to run over so long, but appreciate the fact that you have still continued to send me your excellent paper. I especially appreciate the religious features of your paper and admire the fearless stand taken by its management in connection with the publication of the truth. Yours for truth and righteousness.
STANLEY ELLISON.

Fort Smith, Ark.

Enclosed please find check for two dollars as payment for one year on the Labor Tribune. With best wishes to you and for the good work you are doing, I am,
Respectfully,
J. C. A. KIESCHNICK.

Waukesha, Wis.

Enclosed find amount for renewal. I enjoy your paper greatly and may God bless you in your good work.
Sincerely,
MISS B. BLODGETT.

Medora, Ind.

Enclosed please find P. O. money order for Tribune. Please pardon my delay. We appreciate the spirit of the Tribune. May the Lord bless you for your fearlessness in witnessing for the truth. With grateful regards for your past favors.
Respectfully,
CURTIS PLUMMER.

Piqua, Ohio.

Please find enclosed $2.00 for which renew my subscription for the Labor Tribune for one year. Thank you for sending the paper after subscription had expired. God bless you for the message of truth you print in your valuable paper from the pen of J. F. Rutherford, also the part you have taken in the release of our dear brethren at Atlanta. Soon the whole world will know that your statements are true, when the knowledge of the Lord will cover the earth as the waters cover the deep. And His kingdom of righteousness will have no end, and the desire of all nations shall come. As the angels sang at the birth of our Lord, "Peace on earth, good will toward men."
PERRY McMURDY.

SACRED TO JUSTICE

I passed along the busy, crowded street,
With scanning eyes this way and that way glanced;
'Mid buildings, passers, stores, and autos fleet
To read inscription high on stone I chanced.

My boyhood's Latin served me well, I see,
And quick to the deep inchiselled words I turned:
"Post Vetus Conflagratum," words could be
In English rendered, "After old was burned."

Then "Hoc Aedificium Justitiae Sacrum," you know
Means "This house sacred to justice built"—That's all;
But what a train of thought my mind did show!
And how I grinned at that lying granite wall!

This "Sacred to Justice"—Judges' fair conceit!
How little man knows at best of justice now!
Though well she's pictured holding balance neat,
Impartial, blind, bandage o'er her brow.

What deeds are done in blinded Justice's name!
What crooks are freed, and rich unscathed let go!
While honest poor must pay the price of fame
And patient widows wait the court so slow.

Of late consent of solemn statute law
Is found to throttle those who love free speech,
Who would the people snatch from Capital's maw,
Deductions from the Present Truth would preach.

O justice, should I ever come before thy bar
No lawyer man for me delay shall make;
I'll simply state the facts as facts they are
And let the jury judge for honor's sake.

Again I looked, and passers-by did stare,
"'Twas after first was burnt that this was built;
The sword of justice, now so clean and fair,
Was then with blood all covered to the hilt!"

And then I laughed to think if they aspire,
And this to worthy justice sacred hold,
What must have been the case before the fire
In early days before they burnt the old!

But so the general fact is quite the same;
'Tis after fire the world shall justice see,
This ground must bear Refiners' purging flame
To burn the chaff and set the kernel free.

Yes, after fire, the fire that's burning you;
Ye present institutions, old, decayed,
Must yield your place; foundations good and true
As yet must be by man de novo laid.

And "Sacred to Justice" then will be a fact,
Then men no more of Brotherhood will dream;
Historic drama enters final act
And Richteous Sun will bless with healing beam.

O Pittsburgh, where the Present Truth was born,
Thy thoughts are all on tonnage, rough and crude,
And so thou standest spite Millennial Morn,
In all colossal grosseness, stark and nude!

For many years have patient pilgrims toiled;
Here blew the priests the silver jubel horn;
How wilt thou wake if not alarmed and spoiled
And dispossessed, of all thy treasures shorn?

For thee the fire! Thy Court House tells it true.
The men of Ninus would have long repent
If they had heard the things that came to you,
Or if to Sodom Pastor had been sent.

Thou must thy building once again begin
And this time voice of Risen Priest obey;
Forbidden now to follow selfish sin,
Thou'lt do thy work this time another's way:

A structure then thy children blest shall rear,
So stately, sweet, majestic, clean, and good,
It will so far transcend this Court House here
As wide-spread modern granite did the wood.

—W. B. STERRETT.

Ahoka, Fla.

Enclosed find postal order for $2.00. Please renew my subscription to the Tribune. I do wish to add my testimony to your many admirers for the stand you take for righteousness, so unusual for newspapers.
WM. GAGE.

N. B.—I keep Bro. Rutherford's sermons a-hiking all over this town.

Wauwatosa, Wis.

Enclosed please find P. O. money order to cover my subscription for another year. Please excuse my delay in renewing. I thank you for continuing to send after my subscription had expired. I pray our Father's blessing upon you and the good work you are doing.
Sincerely yours,
MRS. JOSEPH LEFEBER.

Wichita, Kan.

I don't know for sure if my subscription has run out or not. I forgot when I sent for it. I thought I'd tell you I can't renew, as I feel I can't spare the money. I like it very much and appreciate your stand for truth and righteousness. Hoping you much success, I beg to remains,
Yours respectfully,
MRS. D. I. CLEM.

Trenton, N. J.

Permit me to write these few lines to let you know that I have sent you the money order for the paper which I love so much. I trust and thank you ever so much for your kindness of heart you have toward the truth people, and especially our leader, Brother Rutherford. May the Lord bless you and your beloved paper which the truth people love so much. It is worth its weight in gold to us. Truly and lovely your friend in the Lord Jesus.
PHILIP PAPPANO.

FOR SALE.

A good 9-room residence on a 5½-acre truck farm in town. This is for sale by aged owner. Address Alex Burge, Waldo, Fla.

A PERSONAL MESSAGE

BROTHER—If you only knew how easily, inexpensively, injurious tobacco habit can be overcome, you would write at once for particulars, which will be gladly given. Just send address. A. E. Stokes, Mohawk, Florida.

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"The Sweet Brier Rose and Other Poems." Price 50 cents. Do not send coin or currency. Address Mrs. G. W. Seibert, 526 Quincy ave., Scranton, Pa.

The 48th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

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FOSTER SAYS BIG STRIKE IS TO TAKE PLACE IN TWO OR THREE YEARS

DEMOCRATS INSULT FAGAN; E. H. MOORE, FROM OHIO, TRIES TO SMOOTH TROUBLE

NOMINATION OF GOVERNOR COX FOR PRESIDENT DUE TO FAGAN WINNING OVER PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION—COUNTY CHAIRMAN IGNORES COMMITTEEMEN—FRIENDS OF OLD TIME LEADER WRATHY OVER UNKIND TREATMENT—SPLIT THREATENED IN DEMOCRATIC RANKS

Announcement is made that William Gibbs McAdoo, Democracy's idol of labor, will shortly begin a campaign appealing specially to labor, and Pittsburgh is to be included in an itinerary with the purpose of driving a wedge into the Republican lines in Republican rockribbed Pennsylvania and other Republican States upon which favor have been lavished by McAdoo.

With this announcement there has broken out in the ranks of Democracy a controversy which threatens riot and a decided split over the insult administered Charles A. Fagan, Democratic National Committeeman, who is credited with being responsible for winning over the Pennsylvania delegation to Governor James M. Cox at the San Francisco convention. Fagan was not invited to meet Governor Cox on his arrival in Pittsburgh nor was Fagan given any recognition on any committee. Besides, this ancient and distinguished leader was deliberately ignored and wilfully cast aside.

No sooner had Governor Cox's personal manager met Attorney W. J. Brennan and Harrison Nesbit, president of the Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A., than a search was instituted for Fagan, but the latter was missing. Moore, however, was not long in locating Fagan, and a private interview was held. The incident was very unpleasant and the narrow gauge methods of the manager were criticised.

Fagan's followers are now inquiring why this insult was heaped upon one so instrumental in the nomination of Governor Cox as the presidential standard bearer. This is worrying the Democratic leaders more than the slush fund revelation made by Governor Cox.

Labor is not troubled over the fabulous sums of money raised during a campaign. The toilers are amazed over the attempt to hide the facts. In 1896 National Chairman M. A. Hanna spent $16,000,000 to elect McKinley president. In addition millions of dollars were expended in railroad fares and incidentals necessary to carry out the march "On to Canton." This tremendous campaign fund was contributed by manufacturers, coal operators, bankers, business men and professional men who believed implicitly that the principles advocated by the Republican party meant prosperity and plenty. To further establish these principles men contributed liberally which has been characteristic in every political campaign. Now a tremendous row has been raised because men who still believe in the principles of the Republican party have contributed to the support of candidates who will if elected uphold such principles.

Governor Cox has tabulated figures to show the Republican campaign fund is estimated at $8,145,000 and that this may be increased to $15,000,000.

The population of the cities mentioned in the $8,145,000 estimate is 25,000,000. This means 31 cents for every man, woman and child in 51 cities. It is claimed a letter sent to each voter throughout the United States setting forth a brief appeal why he or she should vote for the Presidenial nominee will require $1,500,000. This does not include lithographs, or other literature giving reasons, nor are the advertisements inserted in newspapers included in the estimate of $1,500,000. The Republican party out of power for eight years is without the political pull and influence of the party in power. Hence mill men argue the Democrats should be on the defensive; the Republicans on the agressive.

There has been a Republican blunder. The Democrats, the toilers claim, have permitted the profiteers to plunder the people. These are enjoying protection from the Federal authorities, but must contribute to the Democratic fund.

If the Republicans require $15,000,000, the toilers are asking, how much will the Democrats need? Surely some one is paying for the half sheet posters smeered on every bill board, and the lithographs of Cox and Roosevelt plastered in windows, storerooms, along fences, in every city, village and hamlet throughout the entire country.

Charges are made that under the threat of prosecution the profiteers are making handsome contributions to the Democratic funds; in this are included the munition manufacturers, the harness and

(Continued on Page 8)

Who Is Boss Now?

GOMPERS TO THE FRONT; REPORT ON CANDIDATES GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC

COMMITEE OF AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR SATISFIES PRESIDENT OF BIG LABOR ORGANIZATION WITH REPORT—WHERE UNITED STATES SENATOR AND GOV. COX STAND ON LABOR—REPUBLICAN PARTY TO MAKE CLEAR-CUT ISSUE—LITTLE THINGS WANTED FOR TOILERS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Samuel Gompers, Matthew Woll and Frank Morrison, president, vice president and secretary, respectively, of the American Federation of Labor, and constituting the platform committee of that organization, have made public their report on the Presidential candidates. This report favors Gov. James M. Cox, the Democratic candidate. The attitude of the committee creates no surprise. Gompers has been known to be on the Democratic side in this election and his influence is such as to make it certain that the committee, while posing as "non-partisan," would adopt his views. Therefore the verdict of the jury merely bears out anticipation.

The report cites six measures before the Ohio Senate when Warren G. Harding was a member and it finds he was 100 per cent pure with regard to them. He voted in each case "favorable" to labor, and therefore his status before coming to the National Congress was all right. But the committee cites his vote in the United States Senate on 18 measures, on seven of which it declares his vote was favorable to labor, on 10 unfavorable and on one he was paired unfavorably. Four of the "unfavorable" votes were cast upon the identical subject, which was the proposal to eliminate the stop-watch and bonus systems from appropriation bills, but each vote is regarded as a separate offense and recorded it thus.

In the case of Governor Cox the censorship committee considers only two measures upon which he voted during his service in Congress, the anti-phosphorus match bill and the children's bureau bill. In both instances he voted the way labor wished. In reviewing his record as Governor the report says that "in connection with 59 measures not an adverse action is shown on any of the legislative measures."

It now remains for the Republican party to present its issue

(Continued on Page Eight)

ILLINOIS COAL MEN GET $1.50 DAY BOOST

CHICAGO—Illinois coal operators and representatives of the miners agreed on an increase of $1.50 a day for 40,000 coal miners in the state.

The men asked a $2 increase, but agreed to the compromise.

The new rate applies to day men, hoisting engineers and mule drivers. The old schedule for tonnage men will remain in effect.

Frank Farrington, president of the United Mine Workers in Illinois, declared "we got everything we asked for a and a little more. The workers will accept the increase."

Operators declared fines imposed for remaining on an unauthorized strike would not be remitted. Many day men struck recently without approval.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST RAIL STRIKERS ORDERED SERVED

CHICAGO. — Indictments returned some time ago against 41 leaders in the railroad strike last April were ordered served. Federal Judge Alschuler refused to receive the indictments when they were voted by the grand jury and demanded that the jury first investigate a "leak" by which the list of those indicted reached local papers several hours before the report was presented in court.

Those indicted include John Grunau, president of the Chicago Yardmen's Association; Harold Reading, president of the United Enginemen's Association, the new unions which called the strike; W. L. Bond, treasurer of the Chicago Yardmen's Association and all their principal associates.

CANADA TO PAY U. S. WAGE SCALE

The schedule of wage increases granted to United States railway men will be applied to the Grand Trunk system throughout Canada within the next two weeks, according to the Ottawa Journal. The increases on the Canadian lines will likely be retroactive to May 1, as were the awards in the United States, it was said.

Besides employing more than 25,000 men in the shipbuilding industry, Canada gives employment to approximately 25,000 more in the manufacture of marine equipment and supplies.

Two new mills under construction at Gary, Ind., will give employment to an additional 500 men.

MORE STEEL STRIKE TERROR THREATENED BY WM. Z. FOSTER; MANY EDITORS SEE DESERTER

FOSTER'S INFIDELITY BLAMED FOR REFUSAL OF STEEL WORKERS TO JOIN STRIKE—INTER-CHURCH WORLD MOVEMENT TANGLED WITH FOSTER A MYSTERY; PRESIDENT TIGHE OF STEEL WORKERS' UNION WORKED INTO FRENZY BY A STRIKE COMMITTEE CALLING OUT UNION MILLS — EDITORS SEE DISASTER AHEAD

William Z. Foster, leader and secretary-treasurer of the National Committee which entered Pittsburgh for the purpose of organizing the steel strike, has in some way become confused with the Inter-Church World Movement, the latter having gone after President Wilsn with the demand that "Unless vital changes are made in the steel industry another strike is inevitable."

How Foster has become entangled with the Inter-Church World Movement is quite a strange mystery. It was Foster's infidelity and anarchy which caused the conservative toilers in the mills, factories and shops to revolt against Foster in the opening of his campaign in Pittsburgh. The men in the industries are more or less affiliated with the churches, and when Foster made clear his disregardfor the laws of God as well as the law of man, the conservative element resented Foster's attitude and refused to heed his "Strike Call." Adding insult to injury, called "Mother" Jones to augment his forces, and her blasphemy caused law abiding workmen to turn away in disgust. Then, too, adding insult to injury, Foster's committee insisted upon calling a strike in mills which were working under an agreement and for which a scale had been signed by the employers and a committee representing the amalgamated association. These tactics brought down upon Foster the wrath of President M. F. Tighe, of the Amalgamated Association. A protest was entered against the methods of Foster and his committee for interfering with mills that were already unionized and operating under an agreement signed by the union officials.

However, Foster"s new book, just issued, seems to have stirred up the literary animals. Editors have been kept busy dreaming of the future with all its terrors and catastrophies. The Literary Digest in its comments in a recent issue says:

It was to its steel strike inquiry that some papers have attributed the downfall and reorganization of the Interchurch World Movement. In the report of the industrial relations department of the Movement, the steel industry is characterized as a "no-conference" industry, whose policies are dominated by those of the United States Steel Corporation. President Gary, the report says, precipitated the conflict by refusing to confer with organized labor. Other findings are thus summarized:

The strike was an orthodox American Federation of Labor affair; charges of Bolshevism in its conduct were unfounded. In the plants of the United States Steel Corporation half of the employees are still subjected to the twelve-hour day.

In the last ten years the daily hours of workers in the steel industry have been lengthened and not shortened; the bulk of unskilled labor earned less than enough for the average family's minimum subsistence and the bulk of skilled labor earned less than enough for the average family's comfort. Control of the industry is arbitrary and in the hands of financiers whose relation to the producing force is remote; the system of arbitrary control extended outside the plants, affecting the workers as citizens and the social institutions in steel communities. Black lists were used, workmen discharged for union affiliation, "undercover" men and labor detectives employed, and efforts made to influence press, pulpit, and police authorities.

"Truth Long Delayed," is the New York Globe's editorial characterization of this report. The Steel Corporation, says the New York Tribune, must now either "refute the charges or change its policies." On the other hand, The Wall Street Journal, in an editorial headed "Economics and Clerical Folly," attacks the report as "partisan and unjudicial in its whole attitude." The Iron Age, an important organ of the steel trade, admits that the part of the report dealing with hours of work is worth considering by employers. But it complains of "false and reckless statements" and of the committee's failure to appreciate what many steel companies have done for their employees and concludes that "even the ill-judged attempt of the Interchurch Movement to deliver the industry into the hands of a labor union autocracy" will not stop "labor betterment at iron and steel works." The New York Journal of Commerce finds in the report "a queer mixture of commonplaceness, bias,

(Continued on Page Eight)

THE SALT OF THE EARTH

(Continued from Page 1)

same position as were the sect of the Sadducees, the High Priest, the council and senate who sought to keep Peter and the other apostles in the common prison for teaching their doctrine. However, at that time there stood up one of the Jewish Council, a doctor of the law, Gamaliel by name, who warned them that if the doctrine as taught by Peter and the other apostles was of men it would come to nought. But that if it was of God, they could not overthrow it, lest they be found to fight even against God.—Acts 5th chapter. The Beast and his imitators and all those that give their strength and authority unto the same, had best take heed to this warning also, for the same reason.

There is not one word in the Bible saying that we should recognize the "divine" right of any one, Pope, priest, clergy, or any other mortal, to interfere directly or indirectly with our service to God and our fellow man.

Since the Kingdom of God has been preached, all ceremonial forms of worship have been fulfilled, even to praying aloud to be heard of men.—Matt. 6:5. The Bible says that, "Ye are the light of the world," providing that we do not hide "the light."—Matt. 5:13. There is nothing said in God's Word about having to be "ordained" by any one, to preach the gospel. It says, "Go ye, and teach all nations—to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you," etc.—Matt. 28:19, 20. The Promise to Abraham was, "In thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." "If ye be Christ's then are ye Abraham's seed and heirs according to the promise."—Gal. 3:29. Christ said, "For this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth."—John 18:37. If we are of this seed, then we also should say, "For this cause came we into the world, that we should bear witness unto the truth, in order that all the families of the earth should be blessed, not with war but with peace, which wuld be a 'glory to God,' and on earth, 'Peace, good will toward men.' "—Luke 2:14.

It is said that "Necessity is the mother of invention." Socialism, I. W. W. ism, Bolshevism and Anarchy, are man's "inventions" for removing the "abominable desolation," which is the necessary, unavoidable state of affairs resulting from such a system of "culture" as mankind has been subject to at the hands of "the woman that is drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus."—Rev. 17:6—the Mighty Councellor. So far, the world, including the "Mysterious Woman" and her "daughters," have rejected His council, and in its place have accepted the doctrines of men, which have since been taught in His name by this "Mysterious Woman," all of which would be in vain, as He said it would be.—Matt. 15:9. His so-called representatives on earth, the Beast and its likeness, together with the numberless churches under their control, have been instructing the "people and multitudes, and nations and tongues," for some time now, and yet standing armies and floating navies are still required to keep the world in "order" (?). Or is it kept in order?

In this last World War, the greatest carnal war of all time, it was proclaimed that they were fighting for "Peace on earth." Not so much for victory, but for World Peace. They got the "victory" but did they win "World Peace"—that for which so many thousands of lives were lost? Is there peace on earth today? The Scriptures predicted that they would cry Peace, Peace, when there was no peace.

Has not this war left the world in a prostrate, or drunken condition, knowing not what to do or which way to turn? "Five kings" (rulers), have fallen in this war, namely: Russia's, Belgium's, Servia's, Germany's and Austria's. Supposing their kingdoms were "restored" again under the Beast. Would there be an "earthquake?"

See Revalations 16:16-21; 17 and 18 chapters.

A "big interest" periodical recently came out with an article entitled in big print on the front page, "Is Civilization Crumbling? Shall the Dark Ages Return?" It presents the good points of one extreme and the bad points of the other extreme, namely those of "Private Property" and of "Common Property," respectively. The Word of God in the Book of Leviticus "presents" the common meeting point between the "two extremes," namely "The Jubilee Laws," or "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."—Matt. 6:34.

A. L. LYNN,
(Internatinal Bible Students Assn.)

(Concluded Next Week)

CONVENTION COMES TO AN END; SECRETARY W. E. VAN AMBURGH DELIVERS STRONG MESSAGE TO THE I. B. S. ASSOCIATION

CANDIDATES FOR HEAVEN MUST BE GUARANTEED. CONDITIONS MUST BE COMPLIED WITH — CANDIDATES GIVEN SPECIAL TRAINING IN CHARACTER BUILDING — LIP PROFESSION TABOOED — SELFISHNESS RULES THE WORLD—EVERLASTING EXTINCTION COMING TO SOME—LOVE IS STRONG MORAL FORCE.

SCRANTON, PA.—The annual convention of the International Bible Students' Association held in the Town Hall, was one of the most successful ever held and the program arranged met with the approval of all who were privileged to attend the sessions.

The selection of the place of meeting met with the approval of all the delegates. From the first session until the closing of the convention all were kept listening to the messages and the reports of the work as it was progressing.

The Hon. J. F. Rutherford, president of the Association, remained until almost the closing session when he left to meet the party who were waiting in New York to accompany him on his tour to Palestine. Judge Rutherford intends to spend a short time in London and thence he expects to continue his journey visiting many of the sacred cities of the Orient.

During the convention and prior thereto no one was more busy than Secretary W. E. Van Amburgh. If burdens fall upon any one it is usually the Secretary. He is the one to whom every one looks fo rinformation. When he gives it there must be no guessing. Thus Secretary Van Amburgh always accustomed to keeping records faithfully settled down to business and was constantly on the job to keep every one right in regard to dates, figures, times, places, material and a thousand and one things whom some one wants to know and can only find in one place and from one single individual—Van Amburgh.

However, during his multitudinous tasks and difficulties Secretary Van Amburgh found time to deliver one of his characteristic and most forcible messages. He took for his subject the "Election Laws for Candidates for Heavenly Honors," taking his text from II Peter 2:10. Among other things he said:

The New Testament is much misunderstood by general readers. A little study discloses that it does not apply to the world at large but to such as become candidates for positions of honor in the heavenly portion of the Kingdom of God, which he purposes to establish upon the earth. It is a very mistaken idea to infer that God intends to change the nature of man, or to transplant him to some other sphere or plane of life.

Comparison of the first three chapters of Genesis with the last three chapters of Revelations shows clearly God's plan of salvation is to save mankind as human beings, perfected. God created our first parents perfect in human nature, of the earth, earthly, and placed them in a perfected garden spot, with perfect food for their sustinence and perfect climate for their protection and with all lower orders of life under their dominion. Had they remained obedient they would have retained these favors of God, and would have lived forever as human beings. (Gen. 3:22.) Nothing heavenly or of a spirit nature or life about them. Their disobedience lost them all their possessions. Revelations 20, 21 and 22 describe a perfected earth, on this same planet, with millions and billions of perfected beings, still human, still "of the earth, earthy" (I Crinthians 15:47.) Supplied with perfect food and perfect earthly conditions they are given eternal life upon earth. Still nothing of heavenly conditions or spirit life mentioned. All willfully wicked having been utterly destroyed.

Meantime God has permitted man to have experience with evil and sin that he might know the awful results of being out of harmony with righteousness and that he would be the better able to appreciate God's ulimate provision for salvation from sin.

God has used the Jewish nation as a sort of picture book, illustrating certain features of his plans for blessing all the families of the earth. The Gospel Age He set apart for an election, or selection, from such as cared to become candidates for a heavenly reward. Jesus Christ was the first one selected, or elected to this heavenly position. St. Paul and St. John tell us that Christ was the first and only direct creation of God, (Col. 1:15, Rev. 3:14) and though in the form of a god, (a mighty ruler) he laid this all aside and was transferred by God from spirit to human plane of life to become man's Redeemer. (Phil. 2:6-11, I Tim. 2:6) and as a reward God not only exalted him in authority, but also gave him the divine nature, so that he is no more human in any sense, (Matt. 28:18, John 5:26) as human nature could not exist in heavenly conditions. (I Cor. 15:50.)

To be associated with Christ God had planned a company, known as "The Church," "His Body," "The Lamb's Wife," "His Brethren" and other endearing titles. These were to be "Joint Heirs" with Christ, "Kings and Priests" and "Judges" in the kingdom to come. They also must give up all right and title to human restitution provided for Adam and the race and be "elected" by the same process that our Lord was elected. It is to this class that the New Testament is addressed. "That the man of God may be perfect, perfected in all good works." No intimation that the New Testament was expeated to convert the world during this age. The instructions and admonitions of the New Testament might properly be likened to the rules governing an election, and to apply only to the candidates. Such must study the rules carefully and pass a rigid examination before being appointed to office. This examination must extend even to loss of human life, for all successful candidates must also lose the earthly or human life, if they would attain the heavenly or divine. No one can secure both. John 3:5.

God will not accept any as candidates for the heavenly election except such as are either perfect, of guaranteed by a responsible party. Christ is the only one whose guarantee God will accept. Therefore it is necessary to secure the assistance of Christ before one can become a candidate, and he will not accept any unless they comply with his conditions, viz make a full consecration to him. (Luke 9:23.) Such consecrated ones are "Justified by faith" (counted perfect, although actually imperfect, because endeavoring to serve God with a true heart and mind. (Romans 7:25 and 8:1.)

As it is not the human body that is to be perfected for these justified ones of the present age, but the perfection of the mind and heart loyalty, therefore no promise of earthly reward is held out as an inducement to enter the race for election. Earthly rewards will be the order of the coming age. All candidates are given special training in all lines of character building; loyalty under very trying experiences; obedience in spite of all opposition; love, even to loving one's enemies, for their work in the future age will be with many who had been their enemies in this life, and they must have the same kind of love as the Lord; faith, in the face of apparent insurmountable obstacles, and a full runded out character-likeness of Christ himself. (Romans, 8:29.)

Christ gives such a "New Commandment," "That ye love one one another, as I have loved you, that ye also love one another" (John 13:34.) "If ye love me, keep my commandments," (John, 14:15). "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them," (Matt. 6:12). Conversely, "if ye do not love me ye will not keep my commandments." The Lord tests his people along the line of "Keeping his commandments" and not along the line of lip profession. (Matt. 7:21, 22.) Doing evil to another; speaking evil of another; thinking evil of another would be disobeying the "golden rule" and thus showing Christ that we did not love him, no matter what great alms we might give or loud professions we might make. God tests us along these lines by permitting it to be easy or popular to disobey, and correspondingly unpopular and hard to obey. (Malachai 3:15.) After the election God will reverse the conditions, (Malachai 3:18; s. 37:9-11.) It behooves the Christian to be exceedingly careful of his actions, words and thoughts, if he shall be counted worthy by the Lord for the high reward obtainable only during this "day of election." **"If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love, even as I have kept my Father's commandments and abide in his love."** Selfishness rules the world today. There is only one stronger moral force, viz love, and God purposes to establish love as the governing motive of his kingdom, and all who desire a part in that kingdom must develop the power of love. All eventually failing in this will be utterly cut off from any further favors from God and suffer the "second death" everlasting extinction.

HALE'S (MO.) TWO-DAY CONVENTION

The foundation upon which our convention was set and established was faith. We left everything in the dear Lord's hands. We believed that it was pleasing to the Lord that a witness should be given at this place at this time. Of ourselves, we could do nothing.

It seemed also the Father's will that the scattering members of the nearby towns should gather for fellowship, for a restrengthening of the tie that binds, for the encouragement of those who had never before had the privilege of attending a convention.

Surely the spirit of the Lord supervised, overshadowed, surrounded and permeated the little space set apart for our meetings in the City Park.

All worked together harmoniously and the meetings were a series of precious memories woven into a book of remembrance to be laid up in the priest's chambers.

Our thanks are due to the city for the use of the park. To the high school board for the use of their piano and also for opening the buildings and permitting us the use of the rest rooms.

Thanks also are due the Chautauqua Asso. for seats and wire for electric lights and to the lighting plant for lights and to the band boys for the use of their concert bank wagon, which was already wired for lighting. It made an admirable platform for our speakers.

Thanks also to Swinny's garage for permitting the storing of the piano for the one night that it was in our possession.

The piano was rolled from the band wagon onto an auto truck, run into the garage and left standing all night, thereby saving much lifting and handling.

We mention these things so that others may take advantage of our experience. Thanks are also due to others, not of our religious faith and to some of no religion, who opened their doors to the friends as soon as they learned the need of hospitality.

The convention opened at 9 a. m. August 14, with song service, led by Bro. Lyman Voyles of Carrollton, Mo., who also served as chairman.

Song service followed by discourse on "The Divine Plan of the Ages," by Bro. Bodentsch of Kansas City. The brother gave a very interesting explanation of the ages, from Paradise Lost to Paradise Regained, using a large chart to illustrate. After an intermission the brother gave a strong talk on Revelations.

At 2 p. m. Bro. Frank Stenzel of Granite City, Ill., gave a splendid talk on Ezekiel's vision of the Temple of God, using magnificent colored charts of his own making to illustrate the Temple. The evening discourse was a continuation of the Temple talk.

Sunday morning services opened with a praies, prayer and testimony meeting, followed by a discourse on Baptism as it applies to the "New Creation." The mystery of our relationship to Christ in sacrifice, etc., by Bro. Bodentsch of Kansas City, after which an immersion of five took place in Grand River, and the next morning one more, making six in all. Bro. Voyles administered the rites, assisted by Bro. Longhorn, Brookfield, Mo.

Sunday afternoon opened with song and praise service, after which Bro. O. C. Schopper of St. Louis delivered a wonderful sermon on "Millions Now Living Will Never Die." It is the message of the hour, and the brother gave it with convincing force And power. We asked an old friend, who had grown gray under the preaching of many and varied clergymen: "How did you like it?" With intense earnestness he replied, "I never heard such a sermon before."

In the evening, following another song service, Bro. Schopfer delivered another forceful discourse on the Resurrection. The audience gave its earnest, undivided attention.

We wish we could convey to you in words the blessedness of all this convention meant to us. The precious fellowship. The intense spiritual uplift. Perhaps you can gain some knowledge from this expression from a dear brother, who said as he handed me his donation, "If I paid according to the blessings I received from this convention I would not have a penny left."

The friends left gradually, three auto loads leaving Sunday night. More left on the morning train and others on the evening train. Sister Davis of Tecumseh, Neb., remained with me until Thursday and Sister Hattie Bird of St. Louis and Sister Morris of Bucklin, Mo., are still with me and Sister Kestner of St. Louis is coming tomorrow for a week and four sisters came in the other day, and we had a little song service, and so our convention has been blessedly prolonged.

We are giving praise and thanks continually to the Heavenly Father for all these benefits. We have been busy, our hands have been more than full of the daily round of work, but our hearts have been fuller of God's wonderful love. Praise Him and may He bless you all richly.

SISTER MAY TAYLOR.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Upon examination of label on my paper I find my subscription expired a few weeks ago. Enclosed please find check for renewal. I certainly appreciate the stand you take for truth and righteousness and the support you so freely gave our brethren when in bonds. I would think every member of the I. B. S. A. would gladly support your paper were it possible to do so.

Sincerely,
MRS. A. M. WAUGAMAN.

Erie, Pa.

I am enclosing a check of $6.00 to renew my subscription for another year and two new subscribers. I appreciate your stand for truth and justice. May the Lord reward your noble work. Yours respectfully,
MRS. C. M. PETERSON.

R. MORGAN JONES

Send home your address at once, as your mother is very sick. Anybody knowing the whereabouts of R. Morgan Jones, 17 years, 5 feet 6 inches tall, light complexion, blue eyes, please notify his father, Warren S. Jones, 152 Pomerset St., New Brunswick, N. J. Phone 790-R.

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Leonidas D. Robinson.
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Zeb Weaver.

McCool, Miss.

The friends wish to state through your valuable paper that the class here has just closed a two-day convention, which was enjoyed very much by the many who participated. Although the weather was very inclement, the rain coming down in torrents at times, still it did not dampen the ardor nor cool the enthusiasm of the brethren and some outsiders. The friends, particularly, were full of zeal and loving devotion to the truth as it is in Christ Jesus and have determined to press forward toward the prize of the high calling, as it is in Christ Jesus, with renewed vigor.

On Sunday, August 15, in the presence of a large crowd who lined the banks of the large mill pond, the following symbolized their consecration unto death of their humanity: James J. and Della Miller, E. J. and Anna Eakin, Lester and Elizabeth Eakin, Mrs. Donna Jennings, Miss Margaret Eakin. One peculiarity of this baptism is the ages of the participants, the eldest being 78, while the youngest is about 30 years old. May God bless the efforts of the Tribune in its fight for justice to all.

Yours respectfully,
BRO. J. M. WILBON.

Newark, N. J.

Please find enclosed $2.00 for the renewal of my subscription to your valuable paper, which I appreciate for its truth and justice and also for the glorious sermons of Judge Rutherford.

Yours truly,
W. S. CHEDISTER.

Spangle, Wash.

Enclosed find check for renewal of my subscription, which will end September 20. I appreciate your stand for truth and righteousness. May the Lord bless your efforts to serve the truth.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. L. N. KISLER.

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THE SALT OF THE EARTH

WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FR LABOR TRIBUNE BY

A. H. LYNN, OF LOS ANGELES

The Word of God says, "Ye (not the apostolic successors) are the salt of the earth"—providing ye have not lost the savor (truth). "Ye (not their imitators) are the light of the world," providing ye do not hide the light (truth).—Matt. 5:13, 14. Christ chose twelve apostles to make, bare record, of the gospel He taught. And they warned the brethren that "the mystery of iniquity doth already work among you"—those drawing away followers after themselves, who taught not as they taught. "Let no one deceive you by any means, because, the falling away must first come, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of destruction who opposeth and exalteth (ordaineth) himself above all that is called Divine, or that is worshiped; so that he (instead of the Word of God, the open Bible) be seated in the temple of God showing himself that he is a God."—II Thes. 2:3, 4. This fits the Pope and his church and all "their" daughters. —i. e.,—Protestant churches, which, however, are no longer protesting.

If we are to be the salt of the earth we must first search the Scriptures, not the Pope or any theological seminary, or any "newly" sprung up bodies." To search any of these for the "truth" without having the Divine Measuring Rod with us would be folly. The Church referred to in the Bible is the Church of the "first borns" whose names are written in Heaven. The Church is spoken of in the Scriptures in a figurative, symbolic sense, as being a "woman," the espoused Bride of Christ, also as the "body" of Christ, the 144,000, the Little Flock, the seed thru whom, with Christ as it's "head," all the families of the earth are to be blessed, according to the promise.—Gal. 3: 29; Rev. 6:9-11.

The Scriptures also say however, "How narrow is the gate and difficult (tethlimmene) the road (ddos) that is leading into the Life, and how few are they who find it. Enter you in thru the 'strait' (stenes) gate; for wide is the gate, and broad the road, that is leading into the destruction, and many are those entering thru 'her' (autes).—Matt. 7:14, 13. Do we not see the "broad nominal way" that has led the world of mankind to national, financial, as well as moral destruction (desolation)? Do we not see the "abomination of the desolation" (the Abomination which caused the desolation) which was spoken of by Daniel the prophet?—Matt. 24:15—also a little of the handiwork of the "son of destruction."—2 Thes. 2:3. "The abomination that maketh desolate?"—Dan. 12:11. Doesn't it seem "abominable" that the same "church" systems which exist over here, also exist in Germany and Austria, aiding the latter to war against "us," morally, financially, as well as physically? What sort of a loose set of principles has this "woman," the commonly supposed "bride" of Christ? No matter how loyally she aided "her" English kinds morally, financially and physically against "her" German king, if "she" was at the same time likewise aiding "her" German king (Emperor) against "her" English kings, is it not "abominable," also "destructive" (desolative)? Samples of "her" instructive, desolative loyalty, have been on display in Monday morning newspapers, on the one hand, and in war exhibits on the other; namely, war sermons of hatred against Germany in the papers and evidences of "her" war sermons of hatred against "us" in the war exhibits, in the shape of Catholic prayer books and Bibles printed in German type, military belt buckles on which was uniformly made the inscription, "Gott Mit Uns," helmets uniformly labeled as the belt buckles. Such a colossal war machine built up in God's name without "her" instruction and consent would have been impossible. Yet in the mean time "she" has been instructing, warning, "her people" against the "newly sprung up" bodies of peoples that are spoken of in Rev. 18:4; namely those that have heard and heeded the heavenly decree "Come Out of Her My People," that we be not partakers of "her" sins and that ye receive not of "her" plagues. Those people that do "come out of her" must naturally be spoken of as "newly sprung up bodies," or sects. However, Christ and His followers were, in a like position relative to the church of His day.

The number of the Beast's name as given in Rev. 13:18, is "Six hundred three score and six." His name as it is given on his triple crown is VICARIVS FILII DEI. Latin or Roman numerals were and are written with Roman letters, I's, V's, C's, L's and D's. Add together the numerical valuq of each one of these letters found in this man's official name and you have, six hundred three score and six. "And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change the times and laws (of the most High) and they shall be given into his hand." (Dan. 7:27) "until 'he', that man of sin be revealed, the son of destruction."—II Thes. 2nd chapter. "These kings shall have one mind and shall give their power and strength unto the Beast." —Rev. 17:13. (Did any of these kings ever give their power and strength unto "Pastor Russell," or unto the so-called Beast of Berlin?) History shows that the kings of the earth have given their power and strength to the Pope and to an image—i. e., to something like or similar to the original, and according to Rev. 17:10 the Beast cometh into power with the kings again. He must continue in power this last time "for a short space."—Rev. 17:10. "And he (the imitation beast)—(the image of the Beast) exerciseth all the power of the first Beast before him," etc.—Rev. 13:12. No one ever heard tell of an image of wood or stone, made with hands, exercising any power of any kind, let alone that sort of power ascribed to the image "beast" of Rev. 13. Therefore an image of any kind, made with hands, would be a poor imitation or likeness of the image that we are warned by the Scriptures to watch out for. The image of the Beast (that "abomination which maketh desolate") shall imitate the original, and speak great words against, words contrary to the words of the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change the times and laws (of the most High). In other words the image is going to imitate the Beast, do as he did —i. e., define just what are the "fundamental doctrines of Christianity" and apply the "ax" to any one or thing contrary thereto. This will happen again when the image receives the power and strength to be given it by the ten kings in connection with the Beast.—Rev. 13:12, and 17:13. "These shall make war with the Lamb and the Lamb shall overcome them." The Lamb, head and body, Christ the head and the 144,000 "servants" (Rev. 7:3 all told, the body which would strive to imitate Him and "overcome" as He did. Many of this body have already overcome the Beast, and also the image, by refusing to comply with either and suffering death as a result. The Beast, head and body, the Beast the head, and his church his body, which is his bride, the "harlot woman" and "her" daughters. "And the ten horns (kings—verse 12) which thou sawest upon the Beast, shall hate the 'whore,' and shall make 'her' desolate and naked, and shall eat 'her' flesh, and burn her with fire. For God hath put it in their hearts to fulfill His will and to agree, and give their kingdom unto the Beast, etc., until the words of God shall be fulfilled." No doubt these kings will finally hate "her," etc., on account of her un-Christ-like conduct, disloyalty in deceiving and double-crossing them, and on account of her un-Christ-like persecution of these that persist in throwing a little Scriptural light upon her "fundamental" doctrines. Thus Christ's body of overcomers will be complete and their duty dne, when this mysterious mother of harlots ("drunken with the blood of the saints and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus—Rev. 17:5, 6), is no longer able, due to the body's efforts, to "make the nations and peoples drunk with the wine of the wrath of 'her fornication' (disloyalty)." Therefore it is our duty and privilege, as ambassadors and followers of Christ, to imitate the example He set us and wage the same manner of warfare that He did, against the same or similar powers that He did; namely, against those that teach unscriptural doctrines in His Father's name. No man ever lived that used more scathing words in denouncing the "blind leaders" "that shut the Kingdom of Heaven in the presence of men; neither entering themselves, nor permitting those entering to enter," than Christ did, our sword proceedeth out of our mouth as His did (Rev. 19:15; 1:16; 2:16) and against the spiritual doctrines of the evil one's dwelling, not in the physical or literal heavens, but against those dwelling in the spiritual heavens.—Eph. 6th Chap. The Scriptures teach us that God, a spirit of Love, power, justice and wisdom, therefore any Pope, priest, preacher, or person that preaches war, murder, hatred, or hell in God's name, blasphemes His name by doing so, and proclaims the kingdom of HELL on earth in God's Name.

The Word of God says that the "form" of the Gentile kingdoms portrayed in Nebuchadnezzar's dream, was "terrible."—Dan. 2:31. Then it says of this king, verse 34, "Thou (also) sawest till that a 'stone' was cut out (of the Mountain, ver. 45) without hands, which smote this image (the terrible form of the Gentile kingdoms) upon his feet, and brake them to pieces." The Anointed, the Son of the living God, came to bear witness unto the TRUTH, the KEYS of the Kingdom of the heavens (spiritual), "and upon this THE ROCK (TRUTH) will I build."—Matt. 16:16, 18, 19. "The law and the prophets were until John; from then the Kingdom of God is preached, and every one presses into it."—Luke 16:16, 17. "It is easier for heaven and earth to pass away than for one fine point of the law to fail." Those hearing of it should press into it. Not "be pressed into it," or tortured into it (?) as the holy priests and pious preachers would have it. At no time during King Nebuchadnezzar's dream was "the stone" joined to any of the kingdoms of "that terribly formed image." Yet the so-called churches have been joined, heart and soul, to these "terribly formed" kingdoms, since the time of Constantine the Great, 325 B. C., at the Council of Nicea. But the "stone" finally did strike the kingdom of the Beast when the "ten brittle toes that could not cleave together" gave the strength and authority of their kingdoms unto the Beast.—Dan. 2nd. chap. and Rev. 17th. chap. "Then the symbolic 'stone' which struck and broke in pieces and consumed the un-Scriptural counterfeit kingdom of the Beast, became a Great (symbolic) Mountain and filled the whole earth"—Dan. 2:35; Rev. 17th chapter. "In the days of these kings (during the time sof the Gentile dominion of the earth) shall the God of heaven set up a Kingdom (by means of and composed of His servants as usual) which shall never be destroyed; and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever."—Dan. 2:44. Thus indicating that the prince of this "world" (epoch), the spiritual Devil, would finally be bound with spiritual "chains" and a change of administration set in. For it says, "Unto us a child is born; unto us a son is given, and the government shall be upon His shoulders (so to speak) and His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor of the Mighty God, of the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace (not the Prince of War, as He is being represented today), and of the increase of His Kingdom and PEACE (not war) there shall be no end, and upon the throne of David and upon His Kingdom to order it and to establish it with judgment (not with force) and with justice (not injustice) from henceforth even forever. The zeal of the Lord of Hosts will perform this."—Isaiah 9:6, 7. "And many people shall say, Come ye, let us go up to 'The Mountain' of this Lord, to the house (The Word of God) of the God of Jacob; and He will teach us of His ways, and we will walk in His paths; (the Jews did not, and so got into trouble, wars and captivity) for out of Zion (not the Pope) shall go forth The Law, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem (not Rome). And He (the Word of God, not the Pope nor any that imitate him, priest or clergy) shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more. And it shall come to pass in the last days that the 'Mountain' of the Lord's house shall be established on top of the 'mountains' and shall be exalted above the 'hills'; and all nations shall 'flow' unto it."—Isaiah 2:2, 3, 4. "And the wall of the City had twelve foundations, and on them twelve names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb. And the nations will walk by the means of its 'light' and the kings of the earth will bring the glry and honor of themselves unto 'her'" (Rev. 21:14, 24), but no longer unto the "light" (?) of "that" great city which now reigneth over the kings of the earth, the walls of which have numerous and diverse "foundations," and on them the names of all the "apostolic successors" and their imitators.

The law, as it was first given to the children of Israel, was not a Law or Love, nor even a law of mercy, but a law of justice, an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, a life for a life. Not to encourage violence and murder, but to discourage it. Lev. 25th chapter. This law of justice was given to them to "serve" as a school-master to prepare or lead them to have faith, or to believe, appreciate Christ. Galatians 3:24. "To this end was I born and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness uno the truth."—John 18:37. "And this gospel (truth) of the Kingdom (its principles, precepts, laws, commandments, ordinances) shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations, and then shall he end come."—Matt. 24:14. The end of what? The end of the world? No. "The earth abideth forever."—Eccl. 1:4. "Who laid the foundation of the earth that it should not be removed forever."—Psalms 104:5. "The end of the Times of the Gentiles" (dominion).—Luke 21:24. "On the earth anguish of nations in perplexity."—Luke 21:25. "Men fainting from fear and apprehension of the things coming on the habitable; for the powers of the heavens (spiritual, i. e., Churchianity) will be shaken."—Luke 21:26. When? When those (ten kings) have one purpose, and (when) they give their power and authority to the Beast (again).—Rev. 17:13. Then, as in the past, will those that have "pressed into the Kingdom of God" (Dan. 2:44) (not those that "have been pressed" into the kingdom of the Beast and his image) wage the only kind of warfare which it has ever been commissioned of God to wage; namely this: "Take the helmet of salvation and the sword of the spirit, which is the Word of God (an open Bible); for our conflict, contest, is not with flesh and blood, but with the governments, with the authorities, with the potentates of this darkness (the Beast and his imitators), with the spiritual things (doctrines) of the evil one in the heavenlies (spiritual)."—Eph. 6:12, 17. "For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but are Divinely powerful for the casting down of fortresses, strongholds, and all reasonings, and every height raising itself up against the knwledge of the God. For though we are walking in the flesh, we are not warring according to the flesh, but are leading captive every mind to the obedience of Christ."—II Cor. 10:3, 4, 5. He came not to change, destroy, the law but to fulfil, complete.—Matt. 5:18. "Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the Kingdom of heaven (righteousness)."—Matt. 5:19. "A new commandment (law) I give unto you that ye 'love' one another."—John 13:34. He that loveth another hath fulfilled the law. Love worketh no ill to his neighbor, therefore 'love' is the fulfilling of he law." —Rom. 13:8, 10. "Ye have heard that it hath been said, thou shalt love thy neighbor and hate thine enemy. But I say unto you, love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you." —Matt. 5:43, 44. "Recompence no man evil for evil. Avenge not yourselves; but rather give place unto wrath; for it is written, Vengeance is Mine, I will repay, saith the Lord. Therefore if thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst give (not sell) him drink; for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire (figurative) on his head." "Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good."—Rom. 12:17, 19-21. "For this thou shalt not commit adultery, thou shalt not kill; thou shalt not steal; thou shalt not bear false witness; thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."—Rom. 13:9. "The kingdom of God is within your midst."—Luke 17:21. "The Kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but 'righteousness,' joy and peace in the holy spirit.—Rom. 14:17. "The fruit of the spirit is, love, joy, peace, forbearance kindness, goodness, fidelity, meekness and self-control; against such like things serveth Christ is accepted of God and approved of man. Therethings serveth Christ is accepted i God and approved of man. Therefore let us follow after those things which make for PEACE (and not after those things which make for war) and those things whereby one may edify another."—Rom. 14:18, 19. "And this gospel of he Kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations, and then shall the end come."—Matt. 24:14. The end of the times of the Gentiles (dominion).—Luke 21:24. When the Gentile governments in their extremity have given "their" power and authority into the hands of the Beastly kingdom of the Anti-Christ.

THEN WILL THE STONE STRIKE THE IMAGE UPON ITS FEET.

Then will the powers of the spiritual heavens be shaken.

Then will come the fall of BABYLON THE GREAT.

This is manifestly not the Gospel as it is taught the nations by the "mother of harlots," the Beast's bride, his church, which is his "body," the woman and her daughters which is that great city which thou sawest, which reigneth over the kings of the earth. No, since the time of Constantine the Great, she as well as her daughters, has taken in marriage every earthly king she could lay hold on, allowing them one and all, in ignorance, to follow after those things which would make for war, and then teaching them in Christ's name, to hate, kill and devour each other, thus making the kings and inhabitants of the earth drunk with the wine of the wrath of her "fornication" (disloyalty), just as the Word of God, (the open Bible), says she would do.—Rev. 17th and 18th chapters.

"Her" head and master, the Pope, claims among numerous other things, the Rivine right to rule supreme over all the kings of the earth as the Vicegerent of Christ on earth (as Christ's representative), as the representative of the King of kings and Lord of lords on earth. A certain big public meeting was held in this country, last February, 1919, by quite a number of "his" representatives. One of these assistant representatives of Christ, in addressing the gathering, wanted to know if it was saying too much to say that the Catholic Church (the Kingdom of God on earth), according to their claim and belief) meant more to America than the Constitution of the United States itself, in the supressing of all "enemies" of the present governmen, including as such, all pacifists, anarchists, socialists, I. W. W.'s, Bolshevists, etc., etc, According to Rev. 17:12, 13, 17, the government of the U. S. A along with nine others, is going to "take her up" (the Catholic Church) on this assertion, and find out whether or not she means more to "US" than our Constitution. The Word of God, the open Bible, give the answer about 1900 years in advance by saying, "For God hath put in their hearts to fulfil His will, and to agree, and give their kingdom unto the 'Beast,' until the words of God shall be fulfilled. And the ten horns (which are the ten kings,—Ver. 12, chap. 17, Rev.) which thou sawest upon the Beast, these (ten kings) shall hate the 'whore,' and shall make her desolate and naked, and shall eat her flesh and burn her with fire. And the woman which thou sawest is that great city (she is truly) which reigneth over the kings of the earth." And why will they do this to her? Because, "These shall make war with the Lamb (head and body)." ("In so much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me.") "and the Lamb shall overcome them; (the STONE strikes the terrible form of the imate) for he is Lord of lords, and King of kings; and they that are with Him are called and chosen and faithful"—Rev. 17:14, 18, 17, 16, 15, 13, 12. These finally succeed in showing her up to the kings for what she has been to them, a "harlot," as the Bible says she would be. That's the reason the kings will turn on her. When these kings give their kingdom into the hands of the Beast, we will no longer be any more "subject to the powers that be" than we are now subject to obey God's commands to the Children of Israel to go out and slay various tribes of the Gentiles. Why? Because the Beast is not "the minister of God to thee for good." "The power sthat be have been arranged under God." Rom. 13:1. But the Beast is not of God, neither is his image, nor his mark, nor is the number of his name, which is VICARIVS FILLIDEI (God's representative). The open Bible is Christ's ordained, inspired, representative on earth. Any sect or institution that is afraid to allow the public's attention to be called to anything in it, and seeks to at any time have a ban put on anything said in It, is in identically the

(Continued on Page 2)

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Yours by His grace,
M. B. GUSTIN.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Some dear friend in truth sent me the Labor Tribune. My time expired May, 1920. I wrote you some time since that as I am one of the Lord's poor, dependent on my children for support and in feeble health and have not the means to continue it, so kindly discontinue and oblige

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WHERE WILL ORGANIZED LABOR STAND IN PRESENT POLITICAL CONTEST?

HOW POLITICIANS ESTIMATE LABOR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT; TOILERS' WIVES AND DAUGHTERS TROUBLING PARTY LEADERS

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1916 WAS 18,500,000 — LABOR VOTE INCLUDING WOMEN MAY BE 10,000,000—HOW TO WIN TOILERS A PROBLEM FOR PARTY LEADERS; GOMPERS CREDITED WITH 2,000,000 IN A. F. OF L.; APPEALS TO BE MADE TO TOILERS BY STANDARD BEARERS TO START SOON—WHERE WILL LABOR CAST ITS VOTE?

What part the "labor vote" will play in the approaching Presidential election is now up for discussion, and both candidates are preparing for an appeal which will soon be made to the American toilers.

There are engaged in gainful occupation in this country, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, approximately 30,000,000 toilers. These are divided roughly by politicians as follows:

Engaged in railroad service, 6,000,000; iron and steel industries, 6,000,000; commercial pursuits, including banking, merchandising, 6,000,000; agriculture, milling, etc., 6,000,000, and mining industries, including metals, 6,000,000.

In 1916 there were 18,500,000 votes cast in the Presidential election. This year with women suffrage and by natural increase, 10,000,000 additional votes may be cast, making a total vote of more than 28,000,000. What part of this tremendous voting population may be estimated as "labor votes" is now the problem for solution and analysis.

What part the wife and daughter of the toiler will play remains to be seen. What is to be done to win votes is troubling the leaders of the dominant political parties.

Labor leaders variously estimate the voting strength of labor as 10,000,000, organized, unorganized and those influenced by national leaders.

American Federation of Labor	2,000,000
Railroad Brotherhood	500,000
Unaffiliated Unions	250,000
Radical Farmers of the Northwest	1,000,000
Voters not in unions	3,500,000
Women Voters	2,750,000
	10,000,000

There are 3,400 locals in the American Federation of Labor, but they are far from averaging one thousand members in each union. One-third less than that, 2,000,000 actual voting members, if all voted together and all voted, would be probably nearer the correct figure.

There are fewer than 500,000 members of the railway brotherhoods. The locomotive engineers, who are the best organized element of the brotherhood, number only 82,000 and 5,000 of these are in Canada. The firemen, switchmen and train crews are more numerous but not sufficiently so to bring up the total to 500,000. A very large number of the railway men in the United States are engaged in clerical, professional or technical work. They are very hard workers but in no sense "labor men."

The "radical farmers of the Northwest" are not labor voters, and they advocate economic plans of betterment which are in direct opposition to the declared aims of the professional labor men. A deduction of 1,000,000 from the total is justified for them. The "voters not in unions" is vague and seems to apply to those electors who though not "workers" are in sympathy with them. The number given may not be excessive but actual "labor men" who are not in sympathy, and do not participate with labor voters in a national election are, at least, as large. This would entirely offset the 500,000 "not in unions."

There is no allowance made by the labor men for members of labor organizations who are not citizens or whose naturalization is not completed. There is no allowance for voters who do not, for one cause or another, register, and this percentage is at least as high among labor voters many of whom move from place to place during

(Continued on Page 8)

They Are All Wooing Her Now

THE RECENT EUROPEAN WAR MADE 20,000 MILLIONAIRES IN THE UNITED STATES; GOVERNMENT TO PROSECUTE

THE RECENT WAR MADE MILLIONAIRES OVER NIGHT, AND WRECKED HOMES OF LOVED ONES TO MAKE THEM RICH—THE GOVERNMENT TO PROSECUTE ALLEGED OVER-CHARGES BY CONTRACTORS

Approximately 50,000 persons now may classify themselves as members of the "millionaire group," the Federal income tax returns indicate.

The group, as unofficially computed, includes the members of the families of 20,000 persons who in their returns confessed each to an income of at least $50,000 in 1919. This is the lowest probable return on $1,000,000. Under this definition the group, of course, would include many high-salaried executives. Some of these no doubt could not show a capital wealth of $1,000,000.

War profits, however, are known to have increased considerably the millionaire group. In 1917 it numbered only slightly more than 16,000.

Returns showing incomes of $50,000 to $750,000 a year were filed by 15,917 heads of families, while 90 confessed to annual incomes ranging from $750,000 to $1,000,000. Persons with incomes of more than $1,000,000 in the 1919 return are estimated to have increased to at least 162 from 141.

More than 4,000,000 heads of families filed returns for 1919, according to preliminary estimates of Internal Revenue Bureau officials. At least one-half are believed to represent families whose annual income was $2,000 or less.

With a population estimated at 105,000,000 the United States now has a "millionaire group" numbering one in each 2,100.

Under special appropriations from Congress the Internal Revenue Bureau is checking over returns to detect delinquents. Bureau officials say many millions thus will be brought into the Treasury.

To collect the income and excess profits tax, exclusive of the checking over of the returns, costs 55 cents on $100, officials said.

Approximately $4,000,000 was collected by the bureau under a national investigation begun June 16 to get in delinquent taxes on

(Continued on Page Eight)

BOILING AND FINISHING BI-MONTHLY SETTLEMENT

We, the committee appointed to examine the sale sheets of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, Fort Wayne Rolling Mill Company, Union Rolling Mill Company, and Highland Iron and Steel Company for the sixty (60) day period ending August 20th, 1920, find that the average price was 3.40, hence the price for boiling and finishing mills for the months of September and October, 1920, will be based on a 3.40 card rate. Scale of 1920-1921.

John T. Jones,
Blaine Jordon,
Committee.

M. F. Tighe, President.

This is an advance of three points on the previous Bi-Monthly settlement and makes the price for boiling for the next 60 days $18.02.

KANSAS LABOR LAW UPSET

Constitutionality of the criminal phrases in the Kansas industrial court law will be tested in the Supreme court as the result of a decision in the Wyandotte county district court in which Judge R. P. McCamish held as unconstitutional the provision of the law making liable to arrest persons influencing other to quit work. This was announced by members of the industrial court.

The case involved Jerry Scott, a switchman arrested during the strike last April.

LONGSHOREMEN RETURN

After being out on strike for six weeks, the longshoremen of Prince Rupert, British Columbia, returned to work. On the appointment of a conciliation board under the Lemieux act, the international headquarters ordered the men back to work pending a final settlement of the dispute. The longshoremen are demanding the same rate of wages as paid at Vancouver and Victoria, but the company contends that the rate of living is higher in the two larger cities named, and refuses to meet the demand.

BIG TOBACCO PROFITS

The financial report of the American Tobacco Company shows prosperous times for this concern and it will increase its class B common stock from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000. As compared with the same period last year, the volume of business from the first of the present year to July 1 increased $12,500,000, or more than 20 per cent.

DEMOCRATS SHOW THORN IN LEAGUE COVENANT, AND PRESIDENT WILSON CREDITED WITH TRICK

ATTORNEY WILLIAM J. BRENNEN OPENS DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN IN PENNSYLVANIA—BEGINS TO OPEN UP LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND EXPOSE POINTS WHICH MAKE REPUBLICANS WRATHY—COOLIDGE COMES IN FOR DRUBBING—LIQUOR INTERESTS BUNGLE CONTRIBUTIONS — USUAL LIQUOR SCANDAL

The Democrats have now assumed the responsibility of showing the American workman the Republican party is the enemy of labor. Attorney William J. Brennan began his attack upon the Republican standard bearers as the Tribune has already predicted.

Article 10 in the League of Nations, Democracy will show, is not a sore spot to the Republican leaders as the latter would pretend, but the alarming section in the covenant is that which, according to Attorney Brennen, President Wilson injected in the formal opening of the Democratic county campaign. Mr. Brennen lost no time in getting to the section in the League of Nations which interests labor most. Among other things Mr. Brennen said:

"The Republican objection to the League of Nations is not on account of Article 10, but is the objection made by Senator Harding when he voted to strike out the labor article in the covenant, which provided for collective bargaining, for workmen's compensation laws, for provisions for the old and infirm, and for settling the wage differences, not only nationally but internationally."

After a tribute to President Wilson, Governor James M. Cox and the ladies, Mr. Brennen, batchelor, handed a compliment to Governor Coolidge as follows:

"Coolidge was nominated for vice president not because he ever performed any public service that would lead the Republican or any other party to nominate him, but because he called out the soldiers of Massachusetts to 'scab' on the police of Boston, who struck for higher pay."

Of the Cox "slush fund" charges, Mr. Brennen said:

"There can be no denial of the sinister purpose of raising this money. The Republican managers knew the corrupt and treacherous purposes for which they were levying their quotas upon capital and the manufacturers of the United States. They want a military government to coerce and intimidate labor and, yes, business of the United States."

The tribute paid to Governor Cox has been smashed by the liquor interests who have never failed to blunder in every campaign in which they took part. This aggregation which at one time contributed $2,000,000 to the campaign fund in Pennsylvania have moved out of the Keystone State and New Jersey has been made the abode. This, however, means merely moving across the Delaware River. Governor Edwards has encouraged them and their contributions. Now Governor Cox is explaining. The toilers are saying no one ever charged the candidate for handling the contributions or with knowing personally from whom said contributions were being received, such being matters for the leaders. However, Governor Cox is explaining while booze it is now estimated is rejected by every decent, respectable toiler and his family. The vote given women now has perpetuated this.

It is said that were Senator Warren G. Harding to come out flat-footed for prohibition he would sweep the entire nation. The liquor interests have been long credited to Governor Cox, and the latter need make no announcement as the light wine and beer mob are intimately acquainted with the feeling of Governor Cox.

HARD COAL AWARD REPORTED DISPLEASING TO EMPLOYES

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—According to information received tonight from the hard coal regions, the report of the Anthracite Wage Commission now in the hands of President Wilson and not yet officially made public, is unsatisfactory to the leaders of the United Mine Workers. A reopening of the case will be asked, it is declared.

HOLDER REAPPOINTED

The President has reappointed Arthur E. Holder, as the labor member of the federal board for vocational education. The appointment must be acted upon by the senate prior to its next adjournment when, if concurred in, the appointment will carry for a period of three years, or until July, 1923.

The appointee is a member of the International Association of Machinists, and for years served as legislative representative of the A. F. of L.

GREAT DAY OF REJOICING; JUDGE J. F. RUTHERFORD DRAWS OVERFLOW CROWD; DELIVERS TWO ADDRESSES

BAPTISMAL SERVICES ATTRACT LARGE NUMBERS TO LAKE LINCOLN—LAST MESSAGE ON THIS SIDE OF THE ATLANTIC FOR SOME MONTHS DELIVERED BY PRESIDENT OF ASSOCIATION — OFFICE TO BE OPENED IN JERUSALEM — SYRIA AND ARABIC WORKERS GOING—MOVING PICTURES TO BE TAKEN

SCRANTON, PA.—The closing sessions on the last day of the annual convention of the International Bible Students' Association were fitting climaxes to a genuine outpouring of delegates who had set aside everything to be present. The crowd become so great in the afternoon that every available foot of space was occupied and an overflow meeting was held in the ball room of the Hotel Casey.

It was arranged that one session should be held in the morning; two in the afternoon in order to accommodate the crowds, and one in the evening. The Town Hall served for all sessions except the overflow in the afternoon and the final day will never be forgotten by those who were present.

The "Electric City" enjoyed the occasion with the delegates. This was keenly manifested in the interest displayed. It was indeed a busy week for both Scranton business men and the delegates. Much money was left behind by visiting delegates who were determined to take something home as an indellible reminder of the convention.

Judge J. F. Rutherford was the star orator. The desire to hear him in his famous subject, "Millions Now Living Will Never Die," brought such tremendous crowds that an overflow meeting was absolutely necessary. In his address Judge Rutherford, quoting from scriptures, supplemented with a recital of his belief endeavored to prove that the year 1914 was the beginning of the end of the present world, and that the advent of 1925 will mark the inauguration of the millenium reign of Christ, a period of 1,000 years, during which time the Messiah will restore to men life, liberty and happiness.

Following the afternoon meeting in Town Hall Judge Rutherford and party from the headquarters of the association departed at 6:25 o'clock for New York City.

During the noon hour on Saturday twenty-eight sisters and twenty-two brothers of the faith were baptized in Lake Lincoln. The ceremony followed an address given by C. J. Woodworth, on the subject, "Baptism and Its Import," in Town Hall. C. H. Ward, of Cumberland, Md., conducted the immersions of students. All wore black robes as they came from the bathing pavilion. Each baptism was preceded by the calling of the surname of the brother or sister and the repeating of the following words, by Mr. Ward: "In the name of the Father, the Son and Holy Ghost, by this authority, I baptize thee in symbol into Christ." A large party of association friends witnessed the immersions from the shore of the lake.

Judge Rutherford made his first appearance on the platform at the hall during the afternoon session, Saturday, when he gave an interesting account of the work of the association. He told of the Bible students being in the world for a definite purpose, like business or professional men. "Jesus came to preach the gospel and said that it should be preached in all the world. The Bible students have their duty to perform in this connection. In this period of the election, it is the privilege of Christians to enlighten the people. The years 1914, 1918 and 1925 seem to be clearly marked for great events. In 1914 Jesus began his regal power in the disintegration of the present world powers, and 1918 marked troubles besetting the church. Some persecutions started in this city of Scranton, but the first persecutions began in Germany. Bible students were used as shock troops and shot down. The Bible students were hated in Austria, Germany, England and in the United States."

Judge Rutherford said his own troubles have done him great good. "Why did Brothers Fisher and Woodworth live here many years and then see so many turn against them? Great trials came in 1917, unavoidably, in the fulfillment of a prophetic picture. Today there are over 100 Bible students preaching the truth. In Roumania there are 150 classes. In France, the Balkan states and in Scandinavia, the call comes for more Bible students' teachers."

Next Thursday Judge Rutherford will start for a tour of Europe. He will visit Palestine and establish an office of the association in Jerusalem. Syrian and Arabic brothers are going and moving pictures are to be brought back. A miniature picture machine has been invented for distrbiution by the association at $40 each, for teaching in the homes. "When it was called impossible to get a newspaper press," said Judge Rutherford, "the society got a big one, the only one in the world available and the press is working today. The society does most of its printing in a fully equipped printing plant. Money when needed seems to come as required without asking for it, or taking up a collection. Soon the message of the impending kingdom of God is to go throughout the world without money and without price. With their might and their zeal, the Bible students will do the work. The students seek to be perfect in love to the best of their ability. Their eyes are set upon a goal of the reward for faithfulness and loyalty. They seek to do God's will and seek his favor alone. They do whatever they can, disregardful of hardships, and with responsible love for one another, for the Lord and for all men, including those who may for a time be their enemies."

A. H. McMillian, who spoke on Saturday, said he was proud to be associated with men who have been in prison for conscience sake.

He claims the prison record for the association stating that he had been in one more jail than any of the others. "It was of this city," he said, "that an officer of the law boasted in New York that he had entered without a warrant and without due process of law, the homes of Christian people and took their Bible helps away. This man was serving, not Jehovah, but the God of the world. There are yet wonderful opportunities for service and suffering for all who throw in their lot with the Bible students. The persecution of 1918 was an ecclesiastical scheme to destroy a body of a Christian people who are really doing a Christian work. They were misrepresented as political plotters. No king can put us into a fiery furnace, but we will not bow down except to God."

R. J. Martin, general manager of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract society delievered the discourse Saturday night. His theme was "The sermon on the mount." He spoke in part as follows: "Christian people do not expect justice of others, while they seek to be just to others. They cultivate love, instead, and to build up a perfect love. They love their family, friends, neighbors, their enemies, indeed all people. When ill treated they do good. Perfection of love comes through practice in God's service. Knowledge does not same. One who knows all things and lacks love, is profited nothing."

Mr. Martin described some of the work in the association printery, where efficiency and the willingness of complete consecration accomplish the task in hand. "When people talk mean things about Christians it develops Christian character. They are made perfect by things they suffer."

After general devotions F. H. Robinson, of New York, spoke on "The Tabernacle of David." He gave an insight into the early history of the Jews and said:

"It is not surprising that early Jewish believers found it difficult to understand how God would deal with the Gentiles when he had so carefully instructed them that they only were his chosen people. The explanation lies in the fact that God had terminated his period of special favor three and one-half years after the cross—at the conversion of Cornelius, the first Gentile to be admitted into the privileges of the gospel dispensation. It was the Apostle Peter who had the privilege of opening up the kingdom of heaven opportunities to the Gentiles as he had three and one-half years previously opened these up to the Jews at Pentecost. Those two occasions completely fulfilled for him the Master's promise that he should be given the keys of the kingdom of heaven."

"Election laws for candidates for heavenly bonds" was the subject of a discourse given by W. E. Amburgh, of Brooklyn, during the morning service yesterday. He spoke in part as follows:

"The New Testament is much misunderstood by general readers. A little study discloses that it does not apply to the world at large but to such as become candidates for petitions of honor in the heavenly portions of the Kingdom of God, which he purposes to establish upon the earth. It is a very mistaken idea to infer that God intends to change the nature of man, or to transport him to some other sphere or plane of life.

"God will not accept any as candidates for the heavenly election except such as are either perfect, or guaranteed by a responsible party. Christ is the only one whose guarantee God will accept. Therefore it is necessary to secure the assistance of Christ before one can become a candidate and he will not accept any unless they comply with his conditions, viz., make a full consecration to him: (Luke 9:3). Such consecrated ones are "Justified by faith" (counted perfect, although actually imperfect, because endeavoring to serve God with a true heart and mind. (Romans 7:25 and 8:1).

THE SALT OF THE EARTH

(Continued from Page 1)

meant to the working class, "producers" as well as to the "accumulators") demanded that each nation seek, gain and protect, advantageous commerce routes to "foreign" markets, as well as an "open door" into those markets for labor's "surplus" productions. And more than one nation has been wrecked in this war, as in others, and more than one life that is precious in God's sight, has been lost, tortured and maimed, as a result of the development of this "profit" (?) system, or order of things, due to this "Woman,s" disloyal consent and aid, morally, financially and physically, make possible by her neglect of and witnessing to, the Word of God. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."—Matt. 6:34.

There is not a single law, edict, principle, ordinance or doctrine of Christianity, of Christ's coming Kingdom, which would require the services of a single soldier or sailor. Those ordinances were all given for the sole purpose of preserving PEACE and preventing war. Each and every one of them will stand on their own merit. There is one which says, "If it be possible as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men."—Rom. 12:18—which to some might seem to leave open an alternative, that if it were not possible for one to live peaceably with others, to live with them in the opposite manner. However the only alternative that would be in harmony with all the rest of His commandments would be not to live with them at all, in that case.

The only way to "know" which one of "these newly sprung up bodies" is the one spoken of in Rev. 18:4, is "by their works." If they strive to bear witness to the world, of the times in which we live, in their relation to the prophecies of the Word of God, and at the same time point to the only "solution" for the relief of distressed humanity, namely, the Kingdom of God on earth and its principles as set forth in the Scriptures, then they truly must be of that "seed" thru whom all the families of the earth are to be blessed. "If ye be Christ's then are ye Abraham's seed and heirs according to the promise."—Gal. 3:29. They are of themselves, perhaps, no more perfect than the rest of fallen humanity, but whether they become so or not, will depend on their own intentions, wills, and efforts, to live the kind of a life Christ would have them live. "If ye love me ye will keep my commandments. He that saveth his life shall lose it; but whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the Gospels, the same shall save it."—Mark 8:35. "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life."—ev. 2:10. "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne." —Rev. 3:21. "If we suffer we shall reign with Him."—2 Tim. 2:12. "It doth not yet appear what we shall be, but we know that when He shall appear, we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is (not as He was)."—John 3:2. "Yet a little while and the world seeth me no more."—John 14:19. "Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men; be strong."—1 Cor. 1:13. "And except those days (of greatest affliction) were shortened, all flesh would not be saved." But on account of (by means of) the chosen, those days shall be shortened."—Matt. 24:22. (On account of the rain the crops were saved), on account of the chosen the human race will be saved frm self-destruction.

A. L. LYNN,
(Internatinal Bible Students Assn.)

(Concluded Next Week)

IMPORTANT NOTICE

I found it was impossible to buy any "My Morning Resolve" printed in Swedish, so have had copies on hand, which I am willing to give away to anybody sending a two-cent stamp for postage.

Would you care to put a notice to this effect in "The Tribune?" Understand, there is no expense to anybody except the stamp. I have paid for the printing and find I have more copies than I need.

I also wish to tell you how much I enjoy reading "The Tribune" and look forward eagerly to its weekly arrival.

Yours very truly,
MRS. CARL PETERSON,
Lincoln and Plantation streets, Worcester, Mass.

French Lick, Ind.

Please find inclosed money order $2 for the renewal for your paper, The Labor Tribune.

We thank you for the good you done our dear Brethren and the service rendered them while in bonds.

Yours for truth and righteousness,
JOS. H. BAILEY AND WIFE.

Knoxville, Tenn.

I beg your pardon for being so far behind with my renewal. I expect it is all owing to my forgetfulness. We appreciate and are thankful for what you and your paper has done for our dear brethren and for publishing Bro. Rutherford's sermons. Enclosed find post office money order for $2.00.

Respectfully,
MRS. C. BOWER.

Boston, Mass.

Enclosed please find $2.00 for renewal of subscription to "Labor Tribune." I appreciate very much your kindness in continuing the sending of the paper after my subscription had expired, also the stand you are taking in spreading the truth. May you have continued success with your paper.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. JOHANER SONENSON.

Yarmouth, Canada.

I see by the tab that my subscription has just about expired. Am very sorry that I am unable to renew. May the Lord continue to bless your labor for you have surely done a noble work.

Yours truly,
HARRY THURSTON.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

I handed the copy of the week just passed, of the National Labor Tribune to an acquaintance, who, after reading it, called my attention to the article written by one, Frank Comerford on "Problems Facing Stricken World." He pointed out statements which he claims are glaring falsehoods concerning conditions in Russia.

He gave me a copy of the magazine "The Liberator," which, on Page 14, states who and what Frank Comerford is. A prosecuting attorney of Chicago and an ex-reporter paid by the capitalist press to write articles on Russia, showing things as the capitalist wish to have them shown. If such is the case, this friend of mine asked me if I thought you were a friend of labor and "Truth" and yet print articles written by one who was employed by capital to furnish news from their standpoint.

I told him that I was sure you would not if you knew such to be the case and that I would call your attention to the matter and have you investigate.

Under separate cover I send you marked copy of the magazine he gave me. See page 14.

Yours in the Cause of Truth,
M. A. MATER.
648 Fulton Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hammond, Ill.

"Please renew my subscription for another year—I like to read The Tribune. Yours is a fearless paper. During "the Righteous Order," soon to be ushered in, the big dailies, who will accept almost any news, but when it comes to making a proclamation of the "Truth" concerning the New Order, Messiah's Kingdom, there's nothing doing. "The Prince of this world has blinded the minds of those that believe not."—2 Cor. 4:4. I surely congratulate you on your continued efforts to tell out the truth. Judge Rutherford's messages are surely the messages for the hour.

Yours respectfully,
DR. D. F. PIPER, D. V. M.

Springdale, W. Va.

I herewith send check to renew my subscription to the Tribune. Am sorry that circumstances prevented an earlier renewal. Am glad that you were kind enough to send it on, for I do not want to miss any of Bro. Rutherford's sermons—they are worth the price of the paper. Again, there is a thread of justice running through the paper that I like.

Yours very kindly,
G. W. SHAWVER.

Lynchburg, Va.

Enclosed find $2.00 for the renewal of my subscription to your paper.

I enjoy the Tribune very much and certainly appreciate your loyal stand for right and truth as you see it, and the work in behalf of the members of the International Bible Students which you have done.

Wishing you the best of success in your good work, I remain,

Verytruly yours,
P. C. HUBARD.

Roanoke, Va.

Please excuse me for not renewing my subscription for your most valuable paper, as we are admonished to prove all things, and hold fast to that which is good. I considder your paper the best published today for the bold stand it has taken in defence of the friends of the truth. I have been a subscriber for twelve years. You will find enclosed express money order for $2.00.

I remain your friend,
ERRETTE I. WILLIAMS.

R. MORGAN JONES

Send home your address at once, as your mother is very sick. Anybody knowing the whereabouts of R. Morgan Jones, 17 years, 5 feet 6 inches tall, light complexion, blue eyes, please notify his father, Warren S. Jones, 152 Pomerset St., New Brunswick, N. J. Phone 790-R.

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CONGRESSMEN WANT TO READ THE MESSAGES OF JUDGE RUTHERFORD

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Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms.

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Charles B. Timberlake.
Edward T. Taylor.

Georgia
William C. Lankford.
William W. Larsen.

Illinois.
Carl R. Chindblom.
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North Carolina
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Leonidas D. Robinson.
Robert L. Doughton.
Edwin Y. Webb.
Zeb Weaver.

Send a nickel for "A Study of Time Prophecy" to J. Olson, 125 South 26th Ave., W., Duluth, Minn. 16 pages.

Hart, Mich.

I have noticed that my subscription has expired some time ago and ask your pardon for my neglect. I have been passing through very trying experiences this spring and have neglected so many things that I should have attended to. The dear brethren all over seem to have all that they are able to bear, but we should remember our Heavenly Father's promise to us and stand firm to the end. Enclosed you will find $2.00, which will pay all dues. We have sold our farm and would like to hear from any of the dear brethren that know of a good place where we can locate and make a living, as we are getting old and cannot do much hard work. Would love to hear from any one that has a few acres close to a summer resort or good market town for vegetables. Will you please let me hear from any one that may know of such a place and where there is a class of Bible Students. With much Christian love,

Yours very gratefully,
MRS. SARAH WHITE.

Harvey, Ill.

Enclosed please find $2.00 in P. O. money order for which please renew my subscription to the Labor Tribune for another year. I cannot miss your paper as it is a great blessing to me to read Bro. Rutherford's sermon, and I forgot my subscription had expired as some one else had sent in for me. Am very thankful that you carried my subscription along so far as it surely has been appreciated. I am glad to know that you keep faithful in bringing forth the message of truth in your paper, which surely is a blessing to those who receive it. And you surely obtain a blessing in so doing, and giving a helping hand to spread the glad message of truth abroad to mankind. Am wishing you God's blessing in the work of standing for the right which surely will be rewarded. Thanking you for your kindness.

Yours for the truth and righteousness,
MRS. ANNA DIECKMAN.

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"LIGHT OF THE NATIONS"

By J. F. RUTHERFORD

"Thus saith God the Lord, he that created the heavens, and stretched them out; he that spread forth the earth, and that which cometh out of it; he that giveth breath unto the people upon it, and spirit to them that walk therein; I the Lord have called thee in righteousness, and will hold thine hand, and will keep thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people, for a light of the Gentiles; to open the blind eyes, to bring out the prisoners from the prison, and them that sit in darkness out of the prison house."—Isaiah 42:5-7.

The words of the foregoing text are addressed to the Christ, Head and body. Herein is again manifested the love of God, particularly for his beloved Son and those who become members of his body, and also for the entire human family. The class first above mentioned are the special recipients of His favor and shall be used as a channel for the blessing of all others who respond to the terms of the new law covenant.

The prophet of the Lord speaks of the last days of Christendom, when the old order is going to pieces, thus: "Shall not the day of the Lord be darkness, and not light, even very dark, and no brightness in it?" (Amos 5:20). Without doubt this refers to a time when the last members of the church have finished their course and passed on into the kingdom. While they have been in the earth, proclaiming the truth, they have been a measure of light, compared with the other darkness. When the great trouble has reached its climax in the earth, when every man's hand is against his neighbor, it will then be even a dark time.

God foreknew this time of stress that would come upon the nations of the earth and foretold it through His prophets, and also made provision for the complete relief and deliverance of the people therefrom. Many centuries ago He made a promise to Abraham, saying, "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." And this seed of promise through which the blessing will come are the sons of God, the Christ, Head and body. (Galatians 3:8, 16, 27-29). The Apostle Paul, speaking of the distressed conditions of the nations and of their desire to be relieved from such condition, said, "The whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now, waiting for the manifestation of the sons of God." (Romans 8:22, 19). These sons of God are the same ones described by the Prophet Isaiah in our text first above quoted. The Head of that class is Christ Jesus himself, who, being born a man, humbled himself unto death, even the death of the cross, wherefore God hath highly exalted him, and given him a name that ultimately every knee shall bow and every tongue confess that he is the Christ, to the glory of God. (Philippians 2:8-11). At the Jordan he consecrated himself, responding to the call of the heavenly Father to the exalted position he occupies. Through all of his trying experiences the heavenly Father sustained him. At Pentecost the members of the body of Christ began to be selected. Then it was the call went forth. Call to what? "Call to be saints" (1 Corinthians 1:2); call to be joint heirs with Christ Jesus in his kingdom—Romans 8:16, 17, 30.

How were they called in righteousness, and when did they get their righteousness? Were they not imperfect men, like all others? The answer is that these were called in righteousness when they responded to the invitation to follow in the footsteps of Jesus. Such have been drawn to the Lord Jesus by the Father, by giving them a knowledge of the fact that he provided redemption for them and for all men through the blood of Christ, and that in the Gospel age he has opened the way for men to be followers of Jesus. Such being drawn to the Lord Jesus and offering themselves in full consecration to do the heavenly Father's will, Christ Jesus became their Advocate, imputed to them the merit of his sacrifice, and as their High Priest presented them to the Father, and they were made acceptable, and accepted by the Father through and by reason of the imputed merit of Christ Jesus. Thus they became righteous through his merit, being covered with the robe of his righteousness. God then begot such by his word of truth, that they should be a kind of first fruits of his creatures. (James 1:18). He begot them to a hope of life, to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled, reserved in heaven for them. (1 Peter 1:3). He gave to such the exceeding great and precious promises, by which they might be partakers of the divine nature. (2 Peter 1:4). Their pathway has not been one stren with flowers, but it has been a pathway of suffering; "for hereunto were ye called; because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that we should follow his steps." (1 Peter 2:21). "For it is given unto you as a privilege, not only to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, but to suffer with him." (Philippians 1:29, Diaglott). "For it became him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the Captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings. For both he that sanctifieth and they who are sanctified are all from one; for which he (Jesus) is not ashamed to call them brethren." (Hebrews 2:10, 11). The servant is not greater than his master, and since the Master was persecuted, his followers must expect to be persecuted. (John 15:18-20). But through all these trying experiences the sweet and consoling words of the heavenly Father are spoken to them, saying: "I will hold thine hand, and will keep thee;" and all the way they are kept by the power of God, through faith, unto salvation, ready to be revealed in the last time. (1 Peter 1:5). The last time means the last days of Christendom, during which time these sons of God shall be completed, glorified and made manifest.

FUTURE WORK

Mark now the commission given to them to do a work in the future. "I will give thee for a covenant of the people," saith the Lord. God made a covenant with the nation of Israel at Mt. Sinai, through Moses as mediator, and by this covenant promised to give them life everlasting if they would keep his covenant. ((Leviticus 18:5, Romans 10:5). He said to them, He that keepeth the law shall live by the law. They were unable to keep this covenant, because of their own imperfection and because their mediator was also imperfect. This covenant and their inability to keep it demonstrated two things: First, that none but a righteous man can keep the law perfectly without the aid of a greater one; and second, all the race being imperfect, redemption from the condemnation by the blood of Jesus was absolutely necessary. After the Christ is completed, God will make a new covenant: "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and the house of Judah. * * * I will put my law into their minds and write it in their hearts, and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people." (Hebrews 8:10). The mediator of this new covenant will not be an imperfect man, as was Moses. Moses was a type of the new Mediator, the Christ; and Christ shall minister unto the people, and having redeemed the people, he will lift them up and bless all who will be obedient to the terms of the new law covenant. (Hebrews 9:15). A covenant is a contract between parties competent to make a contract, and since the house of Israel and all others are imperfect, God will make this contract with Christ, as the legal representative of Israel, and through them of the whole human family. Therefore, in our text Jehovah says to the Christ, "I will give thee for a covenant of the people."

The blessings that are coming to the people through this covenant are also intimated in the text. "I will give thee * * * for a light unto the nations." When the nations and peoples of earth have drained the cup of bitterness to the dregs; when the great dark night has settled down upon them, described by the prophet; they will indeed be ready for a light and desirous of the light. This will come to them with the full establishment of Messiah's kingdom. Christ and his faithful followers have been reproached throughout all the dark night of sin and wickedness marking the Gospel age. But with the establishment of Messiah's kingdom, the words of the prophet will apply: "Arise, shine; for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people; but the Lord shall arise upon thee, and his glory shall be sent upon thee. And the Gentiles (nations) shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising." (Isaiah 60:1-3). Thus the Lord Jehovah pictures the nations seeking this light. Millions of people will be brought through this terrible time of trouble. Heretofore they have been blinded by the god of this world, Satan, who has kept the truth from them by various systems. One of his latest schemes is the organization of the Interchurch World Movement, which ignores the doctrines of the Bible and joins hands in action, acting together with professional politicians and big business. But the time is near at hand when the eyes of understanding of the people will be opened. This is a part of the commission given to the Christ in our first text, to wit, "to open the blind eyes." When the people get their eyes of understanding open they will rejoice, and the prophet again describes it thus: "Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. Then shall the lame man leap as a hart and the tongue of the dumb sing; for in the wilderness shall waters break out and streams in the desert. * * * And the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads; they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away."—Isaiah 35:5, 6, 10.

The first blessings, then, of Messiah's kingdom will be ministered unto those who are brought through the time of trouble and who have their eyes of understanding opened, that they may discern the fact that the kingdom has been established and their blessings are at hand. The evidence heretofore set forth is so clear, so cogent, and so convincing, that no student can doubt the fact that the old world is ending, the new order is coming in, and therefore the time is at hand for the manifestation of the sons of God here mentioned, and that truly it can now be proclaimed that "millions of people are now living on earth who will never die." This glad message is now going to the people, and here and there some are getting their eyes opened already, but the hour is not far distant when millions will have their eyes of understanding opened, and after they have profited by their blessings and are given the opportunity to share in the merit of Christ's ransom sacrifice and accept the terms of the new covenant and live forever in happiness, then the Christ will begin to perform the other part of the commission mentioned in the text, to wit, "to bring out the prisoners from the prison, and them that sit in darkness out of the prison house." The prison here is the great prison house of death, into which thousands of millions have gone in the past centuries. All of these shall be brought out of death. Jesus said: "Marvel not; the hour is coming in which all in their graves shall hear his voice and come forth." (John 5:28, 29). "There shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and the unjust."—Acts 24:15.

The fact that our first text shows that when the Messiah begins his reign the eyes of the blind are first to be opened before the awakening of the dead shows that there will be many people on earth who will then be given the opportunity of life everlasting without having to go into death; and since other Scriptures clearly show that the Christ is present setting up his kingdom, that the old order is passing away and the new coming in, it can be confidently stated that "millions now living will never die." This is the good news that must go to Christendom as a witness, and then the complete ending of the old order will come.

Woodcliff, N. J.

For the past year I have enjoyed every feature of the Labor Tribune, especially the sermons of Bro. Rutherford, and thank you personally for all you have done and are still doing for the cause of righteousness and justice. Very reluctantly I must ask you to discontinue sending me the "Tribune" from this date for the present time on account of existing conditions which I cannot control. Hope to renew later on.

Respectfully,
MRS. LOUISE SPRING.

Hamlota, Canada.

I notice by the label that I am behind in renewing my subscription to your valuable paper and I enclose you postal order to cover it for another year. Congratulations to you for your noble stand for the right and truth. Yours sincerely,
WM. CHAMBERS.

New Bloomfield, Mo.

Enclosed please find pay for the renewal of my subscription to your good paper. Excuse me for not noticing my subscription had expired, and I want to thank you for sending the paper to me as I would not want to miss a single copy. I very much admire the stand you have taken for justice and truth. May the Lord bless you for your kindness to the truth people. Yours very truly,
MISS BURZY WADE.

Paris, Texas.

Enclosed please find express money order for your valuable paper (renewal). I am very sorry to have overlooked the matter. We cannot be without it. We are so thankful to know that you so manfully stood by the truth brethren in their late affliction; also glad to get Bro. Rutherford's sermons and all the good things it has in it. We pray that you may receive the blessings of our dear Heavenly Father.

Yours lovingly,
G. W. MELSON.

THE SALT OF THE EARTH

WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FR LABOR TRIBUNE BY

A. H. LYNN, OF LOS ANGELES

(Continued from last Week.)

The Israelites' failure as a nation was not due to the fact (?) that "The Law" (constitution that God gave them would not stand he test of time, but they failed because "they rejected God, that He should not reign over them" and judge them. "Give us a king to 'judge' us, and go out before us (lead us) and fight our battles."—Sam. 8:7, 6, 20, 5. "I gave thee (Jews) a king (Saul) in mine anger, and took him (king Zedekiah) away in my wrath."—Hos. 13:11. And they have had neither a king over them nor God with them since. "Thou profane and wicked prince of Israel (Zedekiah) whose day is come, when iniquity shall have an end. Thus saith the Lord God: Remove the diadem, and take off the crown; this shall be no more, until He come whose right it is; and I will give it him."—Ezek. 21:25-27.

If the Catholic Church (whose head and master, the Pope, claims the Divine right to be given the kingdoms, and at that by the hand of kings) had instructed the people of Mexico that "it was the Lord's will that they should treat the stranger (foreigner) within their gates as one of themselves," (Ex. 12:49; Lev. 24:22) perhaps the Gentile kingdom or nation of U. S. A. would not feel that it had any excuse or reason to send an army down into Mexico at the present time. "And if a 'stranger' sojourn with thee in your land, ye shall not vex him; but the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you, for ye are strangers in the land of Egypt" (the Aztecs). Again, "If thou meet thine enemy's ox, or his ass (or his aeroplane) going astray, thou shalt surely bring it back to him again."—Ex. 23:4, 5. Or, "Thou shalt not vex nor oppress a stranger (foreigner) or widow, or fatherless child; for if they cry at all unto me I will surely hear their cry; and my wrath shall wax hot, and I will fill you (by means of your enemies, Ezek. 21:31) with the sword, and your wives shall be widows and your children fatherless."—Exod. 22:21-24.

Thus it would seem apparent that it was the duty of any of God's "ambassadors" to bear (trumpet) a loud and faithful witness to any of he Divine decrees, so that the nations and peoples might not in ignorance "follow after those things which would make for" war, and "desolation."

"Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."—Matt. 6:34. "They that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts which drown men in destruction and ruin. For the love of money is the root of all evil."—I Tim. 6::9, 10. Yet the god of this world is money. Under the present profit system labor produces far more than is needed, and yet "It" cannot purchase what it needs, let alone its share of what is produces. So "ye rich men" and merchants of the earth have been "forced" to find "foreign markets" for the "surplus," in order to get the surplus profits. It has been stated that for some thirty-five years previous to the war, German capital (i. e., surplus profits) had been developing the oil-wells, mines, harbors and railways of Turkey. That the German-Bagdad Railway was under way with the ultimate object of connecting the Persian Gulf with Berlin, shutting up Russia's outlet to the sea at Constantinople, and leaving England's "commerce route" to the Far East far to the West. When the first shot was fired, Russia, backed by England and France (for Alsace-Lorane), stood by Servia against Austria and Germany. Why? Servia lay across Germany's proposed commerce route and Constantinople and the Persian Gulf via Turkey. After the U. S. foreign commerce (non-contraband and neutral) had been seized on the high seas, ships, cargo and all, to be paid for after the war, then the contraband commerce (war supplies) was demoralized by the submarines. So it was that the U. S. surplus (profits) products were left to rot, rust or decay in her own seaports and railways, unless the submarines were disposed of.

Now the question is, what part did the Biblical "woman" play in all this? Did she at any time since "her" first "marriage" to an earthly king, take the place of any of the ancient prophets of Israel and uphold God's Word of warning, example and instruction, as they did, whom God caused to warn His people many different times that if they did not forsake their evil ways and return to do His will, that He would cause (in His own way, in a natural way maybe) enemies to rise up against them to make war on them, and lead them into captivity for their sins? Did she? These prophets were often charged with being enemies of their rulers (government) by the people, but they were fulfilling a mission of good will from God to His people. In the Old Testampent God promised His people, thru His servants, the prophets, that as long as they obeyed Him (His perfect law) they would dwell in peace and safety, altho they were surrounded by wild, wicked, barbarous, war-like nations. (Isaiah 57:11-19, 20, 21; 58:1-4, 7; 59:1-3-7, 8-19; 60:1-3-5, 12, 17, 18, 21, 22; 65:11, 12-25. Jeremiah 30:3, 5, 7, 11, 14, 15, 16, 22-24.) It does seem as tho that promise would hold good today, or anytime, then or now, with any nation that obeyed God's Law. The Israelites' disobedience of God's laws got them into trouble, wars and captivity, a number of different times, and with all their wars they finally came to an end as a nation in Christ's day, or shortly after. "Now all these things happened unto them for examples; and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world (age) are come."—I Cor. 10:11. Did she at any time uphold the Divinely perfect economic law as given by God for man's benefit here on earth, as it is set forth in the Jubilee laws, which called for a restitution of wealth every fifty years, thereby preventing the accumulation of enormous sums (profits) of whatever nature, in the hands of the few to the detriment of the many? World nation wrecking combines, monopolies, could not be formed in every fifty years under such a law, neither would it destroy anyone's incentive to do something for themselves. Did this "Great Cy" ever do any boosting for this Bible Law? Matt. 5:17-19; Acts 3:19-21. No, she did not. As a result the prosperity of "industry" (and all that that

(Continued on Page 2)

APPRECIATIONS.

Waynesboro, Va.

You will find enclosed check for two subscriptions to the Tribune. I am very sorry that I have neglected to send in my subscription sooner, for I certainly do appreciate the stand you have taken for the truth and also for the noble acts you have done for Mr. Rutherford and others of the I. B. S. A. With best wishes for the Tribune. Yours very truly,
C. L. GILBERT.

Iola, Kan.

Please find enclosed $2.00 for my subscription for one year to your paper. I thank you for sending after my time had expired. I appreciate very much your stand for truth and righteousness and what you have done for the truth and brethren that were persecuted by the beast. Stand firm and for the truth and you certainly will receive a good reward by our Heavenly Father.
Respectfully,
B. A. BRIGHT.

Lawrenceburg, Tenn.

I shall spend a few moments expressing my many thanks and great appreciation for your kindness in sending the Tribune for such a long time after my subscription had expired. Failing to have the price at the time of the expiration of my subscription, and not desiring to miss receiving the Tribune, I just thought I might have the money in the near future and thus soon renew. I have waited longer than I wished or ought to have done, but am at this time renewing my subscription for another year.

Surely every Bible Student should continually have the attitude of thankfulness to the Heavenly Father for using your humble service in dispensing the glorious light of the truth which dispells so much gross darkness which has held the peoples of the earth in bondage so long. But, thanks to our gracious Heavenly Father for having opened the eyes of our understanding to the great light of His word, and for the much appreciated opportunities through His chosen channels and means to send this light in dark places and gladen the hearts of many.

Surely the Tribune is being used as one of the means by which the light is reflected into hitherto dark places, even the hearts of many who were overtaken in darkness. How appreciative each should be who has the least opportunity for service in the work of the great King, Jehovah.

We all trust and believe that the kingdom will soon be fully established wherein the light of the knowledge of the Lord shall shine over the whole earth, and when we all shall receive our reward, and then we can all rejoice together. We all appreciate your noble stand for truth and righteousness. You may be assured that soon you will be rewarded for lending us a means by which to reach the peoples and nations with the announcement of the kingdom, the gospel of the kingdom that it is here and earth will never die." Wishing you many blessings in his service, I am,
Yours for the kingdom,
FRANK D. HOLT.

Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find $2.00 (postal order) for the continuance of your valuable paper. How wonderfully the Lord is using the Labor Tribune in spreading the truth. You will reap a great reward. May the Lord bless you abundantly and may your good work go on. Yours in the Master's service. MRS. M. DONNELLY.

Greer, S. C.

Enclosed find money order for $2.00 for renewal of paper. I thank you for sending the Tribune, as my subscription expired some time ago. May the Lord richly bless you in all your efforts to serve him.
Sincerely,
C. P. ROBINSON.

Woodcliff, N. J.

Our subscription expires August 26. Enclosed please find money order for renewal another year. We enjoy the weekly visits of the Tribune and appreciate your stand for truth and righteousness, also your efforts in behalf of the Bible Students. The Lord will surely reward you. With best wishes for the success of your good paper. Sincerely,
MRS. K. W. JACOBSON.

Bayard, Ohio.

Enclosed find $2.00 to pay for Labor Tribune long past due, which I so much appreciate. As fast as I read your valuable paper I pass it on to others. I so much appreciate the noble stand you take on truth and justice and for so nobly assisting in the release of our dear Brother Rutherford and his associates. Surely the Lord will richly bless you in this good work. An appreciative friend of truth.
LOUELLA MANGUS.

Charleston, S. C.

I herewith enclose P. O. order for $2.00 to renew my subscription to your valuable paper and congratulate you in your noble efforts to spread the truth. Very truly yours,
MISS E. J. G. MILLER.

FOR SALE.

A good 9-room residence on a 5½-acre truck farm in town. This is for sale by azed owner. Address Alex Burge, Waldo, Fla.

A PERSONAL MESSAGE

BROTHER—If you only knew how easily, inexpensively, injurious tobacco habit can be overcome, you would write at once for particulars, which will be gladly given. Just send address. A. E. Stokes, Mohawk, Florida.

NATURE'S REMEDIES VS. DRUGS

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The 48th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

ESTABLISHED 1872—No. 39 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1920 SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

GOMPERS CONFERS WITH LEADERS ON PLANS FOR ANOTHER "STEEL STRIKE"

DEMOCRATS AFTER COOLIDGE

REPUBLICANS GOT $5,000,000,000

BIG BANKERS PLACE ORDERS

INCOME TAX SHOWS PROFITS

MILL DISTRICTS TO BE FLOODED WITH OBJECTIONAL SECTION OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS—ARTICLE X MERE CAMOUFLAGE—PRESIDENT GOMPERS BITTER AGAINST GOV. COOLIDGE—FOLLOWERS OF PRESIDENT WILSON DETERMINED TO KEEP REPUBLICANS ON DEWENSIVE—SENSATIONAL LITERATURE TO MAKE APPEARANCE IN OCTOBER

Word is being sent to the Democratic headquarters to prepare for opening the drive against Gov. Coolidge, revealing his attitude toward labor through a lavish distribution of that section of the League of Nations which President Wilson is said to have injected at Versailles, recognizing labor and also the right of collective bargaining.

The record of Gov. Coolidge, showing him to be an enemy of labor, is to be spread broadcast through the mill districts. Iron and steel workers in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Kentucky are to be told where the Massachusetts executive stands. Pamphlets showing that the Vice Presidential candidate on the Republican ticket was nominated, not because of a desire on the part of the Republican party leaders to line up the New England states, but that Gov. Coolidge was forced on the party leaders by manufacturers, employers and the National Chamber of Commerce on account of the position he took in the Boston strike. Further, the printed matter will charge Gov. Coolidge became the idol of the employers for second place on the ticket as a rebuke to labor and a challenge, in the event of his election, that strikes will not be tolerated. With the leader of the United States Senate from the start fixed in his opinion, throwing himself across the path of labor, every measure beneficial to the latter, the Democrats are saying, will be compelled to weather some bitter storms. Gov. Coolidge and President Samuel Gompers of the A. F. of L. are already enemies. Gompers has more than once attacked Gov. Coolidge. The approaching exposures to be circulated among the men in the mills, shops, factories and mines to acquaint every male and female voter in industrial sections with facts that promise to arouse a sentiment against Gov. Coolidge that may overwhelm both Republican candidates.

The Democrats claim the Republicans are already busy explaining; that Gov. James M. Cox has enough material, putting it out as he is in small doses, to last several weeks longer and by October the deadly political poison will be out. The October batch will contain ample evidence of who got the $5,000,000,000 which was secured in loans from this country by the British Government and the Allies. This fabulous sum the Democrats will not deny was borrowed from Uncle Sam; that it was spent by agents selected by the famous banking firm of J. P. Morgan; that possibly these agents in purchasing the material were successful in chipping off the customary discount although it is claimed the contracts were placed free of charge as a patriotic duty. However, the $5,000,000,000 was parceled out later by the great Republican banking house of Morgan, New York, London, and Republican manufacturers got the bulk of it. The income tax list familiar to William G. McAdoo will show what the Democrats propose to call extortionate profits. Sifting this to a still finer analysis that share of the profits which labor got is to be shown. Expert accountants are already at work tabulating these profits and the share labor enjoyed.

Attorney William J. Brennen said "there will be no lack of material when the fight is started in reality. The campaign is to be the most interesting ever experienced in American politics. The Republicans are to be kept busy between now and election day. We do not propose to be placed on the defensive; our position is an aggressive one. It was the pleasure of the Democrats to be in office during the World War. President Wilson was viciously assailed for his position against the war and the Republicans hounded him with the insulting acclaim, 'He kept us out of war.'

"Insulted and humiliated after the sinking of the Lusitania, yet patient to save every mother's son, he was finally forced to yield

(Continued on Page 8)

Ol' John B. Thrift, Sr.

LABOR'S GAIN OF A DECADE

IN COMPENSATION LAWS

AGAINST ACCIDENTS

IN FACTORIES AND SHOPS

COMPENSATION LAWS IN FORTY-THREE STATES—ONLY FIVE STATES IN SOUTH WITHOUT INSURANCE PROTECTION—PENNSYLVANIA SAVES MILLIONS TO EMPLOYERS BY NEW LAW—LONGSHOREMEN MAKING FIERCE FIGHT FOR WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

NEW YORK.—With workmen's compensation laws enacted to date in 43 states and in Alaska, Porto Rico and Hawaii, in addition to the model measure adopted by the Federal government for its half-million civilian employes, rapid progress is being made toward providing industrial accident insurance at cost through state funds, according to a statement issued by the American Association for Labor Legislation.

"Now that Georgia has at last enacted a workmen's compensation law," the statement says, "there remain only five states, and these non-industrial states in the South, without social insurance protection against industrial accidents. This means that more than five-sixths of the map of the United States has been covered by compensation laws within ten years. There has been a marked tendency in nearly all states to strengthen the laws in the direction of more liberal benefits, shorter waiting periods before payment begins and wider scope.

"Sixteen states and Porto Rico have established state funds for insuring at cost the liability of employers, and in seven of these states the funds are exclusive, eliminating expensive commercial insurance competition. Recent official investigations in Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York disclosed that, compared with the stock casualty companies, the state funds result in savings of millions of dollars every year to industry, while at the same time permitting more certain and liberal benefits to injured workmen and their families. It is significant that Ohio's exclusive state fund, which has the united

(Continued on Page 8)

SHEET MILL WORKERS TO RECEIVE REDUCTION

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Union sheet mill operatives will receive a reduction of 1½ per cent on the base wage rate as a result of the bi-monthly examination of sales sheets covering shipments for the last two months. The settlement disclosed a reduction of 5 cents, from $5.75 to $5.50 a 100 pounds, in the average selling price of Nos. 26, 27 and 28-gauge black sheets. Under the new rate the men will be paid 106½ per cent above base. This rate will prevail during September and October.

The July-August wage rate, 108 per cent above base, was the highest in the history of the industry and reflected the high prices commanded for sheet steel.

WAGE INCREASE RATE ACCEPTED BY POTTERS

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Sept. 9.—By a majority of 180, members of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters have approved in a referendum vote a wage increase ranging from 5 to 10 per cent offered by the United States Potters' association, it is announced. Twenty-six hundred and ninety-six of the 8,000 general ware pottery workers affected by the proposed arise participated in the election. The new scale is effective September 15. A proposal to grant the president and secretary of the brotherhood salary increases of $500 a year also was approved.

COAL COMPANIES NAME FIRST-AID TEAM LEADERS

WASHINGTON—Following are the team captains selected to represent western Pennsylvania coal companies at the international mining and first aid meet in Denver, September 10 to 11: Bertha Coal Company, Jeannette, T. I. Helseng, Pittsburgh; H. C. Frick Coal Company, S. J. Spence, Greensburg; Keystone Coal & Coke Company, John Webb, Jr., Greensburg.

NEW NAVY YARD WAGE SCALES

New wage schedules filed with the navy yard wage board represent an annual increase of $45,000,000 for employes of the 43 yards, according to an official estimate prepared by the board.

The clerical workers, 3,000 in all, requested increases totaling $3,000,000 a year, but as their wages are fixed by law, department officials refused to alter them without action by congress.

GOMPERS CALLS MEETING

OF LABOR LEADERS

FOR NEW STEEL STRIKE

AND GAIN OF POLITICS

HEADS OF UNION MEET IN CAPITAL TO PLAN NEXT STRIKE DRIVE—MOVE TO LINE UP LABOR ORGANIZATIONS FOR DEMOCRATS—HEAD OF BRICK LAYERS' UNION REFUSES TO JOIN GOMPERS—MUCH INTEREST IN WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been in conference with the heads of the various unions affiliated with his organization and a plan has been outlined to again open an attack against the steel corporations and the iron and steel industries with the purpose of bringing the mills under his subjection. In addition to lining up the unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. for the steel strike, Mr. Gompers has been working industriously upon the heads of these unions for the purpose of lining them up with Gov. James M. Cox and the Democratic party.

However, before the meeting convened, representative labor men declared openly for the Republican standard bearers, thus upsetting in a measure the plan which Gompers had in view.

Among the latest to declare themselves independent of Gompers' dictation are Edward Wakefield, head of the Columbus Bricklayers' union, and P. J. Ryan, former editor of the Plate Printer and now representative of his organization in the Central Labor Union of the District of Columbia.

Ryan, who is influential in local labor circles, has made the following statement:

"On any question relating strictly to labor union matters Mr. Gompers would undoubtedly have strong support from organized labor, or a very large percentage of it. But when it comes to politics and the international and foreign relations of the United States, that is another matter.

"Governor Cox, Democratic nominee, has come out for the league of nations as proposed by President Wilson. It is a mistaken idea to believe that organized labor as a whole is in favor of the President's plan. Mr. Gompers succeeded in wrapping up the league endorsement in the executive committee report submitted to the American Federation of Labor so closely that it was adopted along with the rest of the report—which always goes through as a whole—without being considered as a separate resolution.

"He accomplished this end much as President Wilson accomplished his end when he had the league covenant written into the treaty at Versailles, so that the two could not be well separated."

Ryan is vice president of the Harding Democratic club, recently organized in Washington.

The call for the meeting set forth the purpose as being in connection with the "steel strike." This, it is well known, means that preparation is being made to again revive the strike which Foster and Fitzpatrick had started, but which became a complete failure.

Foster and Fitzpatrick were not invited to attend the meeting and have been discarded as leaders in industrial warfare. The officials of the Amalgamated Association still feel incensed over the methods employed by Foster and Fitzpatrick in their attempt to ruin the Amalgamated Association through demanding that union men strike in plants in which agreements had already been signed and enforced. The labor officials say that had they submitted to the demand of Foster of violation of their agreements not only would they be entirely out of the mills which already are organized and have signed the scale, but that they would be out with all other mills

The Foster plan was a blunder from the beginning and the A. A. officials are still wondering why it was that Gompers was misled by Foster and the rest of the "Syndicalists."

The Tie of Love

By T. B. ALDERSON

(©, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Yes, Nellie is the last to leave home," sighed Mrs. Waters to a relative who had come to stay for a few days. "She is to be married next week."

"All gone—Alice, Warren, Bartley, and now the youngest," repeated the other. "I should think you would be dreadfully lonesome."

"Of course we miss them," replied Mrs. Waters, "but we are glad to see them make their choice in life, well and happy. Alice has picked out a very sensible man with a good business. Warren will always be near us. He settled in the town here. Nellie's prospective husband is a doctor in the city, with an established practice."

"And Bartley—how has he got along?"

Mrs. Waters tightened the lips that expressed disappointment or resentment, it was difficult to decide which.

"Well, if the truth must be known," she said, "Bartley has not made much of his chances in life. He always had a mechanical turn, you know, and liked pottering about with tools and inventing impossible machines. He could have married the richest girl in Dayton, but no, he never looks out sensibly for his own interest! A year ago he took a month's vacation down in the southern part of the state and came back with a bride. We were more than surprised."

"She—"

"Oh! the girl is all right, and her old father, too, as to intelligence and respectability, but worse than poor, absolutely at the verge of destitution when Bartley came across them. Were really living in a tent down there in the swampy country. It would almost seem as if Bartley had married Winnie Blake from charity or pity."

"They don't get along—"

"Oh, yes, they do—perfectly happy. The girl fairly idolizes Bartley, and he is more than content grubbing along, dreaming his old dreams of startling the world with some great invention, and just making ends meet. Winnie and her father encourage him in his speculative ambition, for they think he is the smartest man in the world."

"Maybe he is—give him time to develop," suggested the relative.

"Hardly, saddled with debt and an old man who will never be able again to make his living," sighed Mrs. Waters.

Her impulsive son and his adoring wife recked little that the shoe pinched hard at times. There was a romance in their lives that would always remain. On a walking tour down state, Bartley had come across the Blakes, father and daughter, sheltered by a tent on the poor 40-acre patch where they had grubbed out a living for years. Only a week previous the house and barn had burned down along with a lot of grain and equipment. They were absolutely beggared. Bartley lingered fascinated by the pure, innocent nature of the lovely girl who strove to encourage her stricken father that better days were in store for them. Fate fashioned the outcome, and Winnie went back to Bartley's home town, his wife.

Over a year went by, and a baby came. Bartley had made little progress in his business, for half of his time he was working on an invention that looked promising. At the last he discovered that an essential principle of its construction had been devised previously by a college professor, of itself no use to the inventor, but without the right to use it Bartley's machine was minus a valuable essential. The college professor was only willing to transfer it for several thousand dollars.

Little Daisy, the babe, was only a few weeks old when Mr. Blake one day disappeared. Winnie was deeply worried and Bartley was alarmed. They searched vainly for a trace of the missing man. They feared for his safety—aged, penniless, unfit for hardship as he was. Then one evening as Winnie, the babe and Bartley were seated on the porch, the first named uttered a vivid scream. The depot auto circled up to the curb and Albert Blake alighted.

"Sort of tired from a long train ride, so thought I'd hire a conveyance," he chirped gayly, after Winnie had wept for joy on his shoulder and Bartley hugged him in glad welcome. "My new suit? Why, yes, Professor Smith helped me pick it out."

"Professor Smith?" repeated Bartley amazedly.

"Was with him all the morning. I mustn't forget to give you the document transferring his patent to you. Paid cash for it. I say, son Bartley, at last I can prove to you how I cherish your goodness to me and mine."

"You see, it was all through a newspaper item I happened to see telling how farmers had girdled and destroyed their trees to get a chance to plant, and how black walnut had got to be so scarce that an old farmer in Maryland got a thousand dollars for four old stumps. That set me thinking of our old wood lot in the swamp—remember it, Winnie? Not a tree touched, and 80 acres of it. I went back there with a timber cruiser and, Bartley, after paying the professor I've got enough cash to put your patent through and make us all rich for life."

Which came about, and Mrs. Waters nowadays speaks proudly of "my son, Bartley, the manufacturer," and his estimable family—old Albert Blake included.

EQUIPPED TO RULE OCEAN

Monster That Lived 100,000 Years Ago Must Have Been a Terror to Other Fishes.

In the National museum at Washington is exhibited the skeleton of a zeuglodon—a monster which in life was seventy feet long and which must have been ruler of the seas during a bygone epoch. There is good reason to believe that this alarming creature dates back fewer than 100,000 years, says a bulletin.

With an enormously long tail and powerful swimming paddles, the zeuglodon must have been able to swim at the speed of an express train, and its great alligatorlike head was armed with huge carnivorous teeth.

It was manifestly a ferocious and predatory brute and presumably fed on fishes and porpoise. The head was four feet long and in the front part of each jaw were eight teeth for seizing and tearing, which were supplemented by a series of saw edged cutting teeth at the back.

The zeuglodons were mammals, related to modern whales. They must in their time have been very numerous, judging from the quantities of their bones dug up in Mississippi and Alabama, where in places there are so many as to interfere with plowing. Farm walls are built of them.

Apparently the creatures, which are denizens of warm seas, died and were washed up into shallow waters that afterward became dry land. Drifting sands covered their bones, preserving the latter to some extent. Their teeth (loose in the jaws like those of alligators) are found scattered about in the neighborhood of the bones.

ERROR COST LAWYER CLIENT

Addressed as "Three-Fourths" Smith, Man Proved to Be All There in His Anger.

One gathers from Judge Shute's book, "The Real Diary of the Worst Farmer," that a lawyer turned farmer has some difficulties in giving the necessary attention to his legal work. For instance:

"I was much grieved to lose a client in a most curious way. I have recently installed a new typewriting machine in my office. The presiding goddess of the machine had written a letter from dictation to a Mr. J. Smith, a gentleman who in early life had suffered the loss of one leg at the hip, and who is, not unnaturally, very sensitive about his misfortune. The young lady was unused to the new machine and struck the figure ¾ instead of the initial 'J,' both in the address in the letter and on the envelope.

"I had been absorbed in working out a decision in the peas question, and when the letter was brought to me for signature did not notice the error and the letter was sent, bearing my sign manual, directed

Mr. ¾ Smith,
———, N. H.

"Today I received a letter from the maddest man in the United States, and containing material calculated to curl my hair and bring out goose pimples all over me. I explained as well as I could, but I feel sure he will never believe I did not do it intentionally.—New York Evening Post.

Ventilation.

Through persistent education the why and wherefore of this great health necessity has been explained; still to the many, air is air, and that is all there is to it.

Ventilation does not simply mean "open wide the windows," but it should be done scientifically, especially in a sick room. To properly ventilate, the air must be kept in motion. The entrance opening for fresh air should be larger than the one for exit. If these openings are directly opposite, the motion will take place without doing the room any good. If there are two windows in the room, one should be opened from the top and the other from the bottom. For the general daytime room the temperature should be 68 degrees and at night 65. A bathroom should be kept at 70. For the sick room of pneumonia patients and several other diseases, of course, the temperature should be kept as low as possible without having the patient in a draught.

Worse Than Modern Drill.

In ancient China a man suffering from toothache proceeded in this wise: He repaired to the Chinese doctor, who was armed with a lot of sharp needles of various sizes and lengths, and his method of treatment was and still is known as acupuncture. This operation consisted of the insertion of these needles into various parts of the body, the choice points of selection being 26 for toothache and six others for inflammation of the gums. The depth to which the needles were inserted is said to have been an important point in the operation. This puncturing was associated with cauterization.

Bees Swifter Than Pigeons.

There is a story to the effect that a farmer in Westphalia laid a wager that 12 bees of his, released at a distance of three miles from their hives, would travel as rapidly as a like number of pigeons over the same course. The first bee, properly powdered for purposes of identification, did, as a matter of fact, arrive at its hive a quarter of a minute before the coming of the first pigeon to its cote; and there were three other bees that came in before the second pigeon arrived.

According to a report of N. C. Miller of the Pennsylvania State College, the state ranks first in college instructural work among shopmen and workingmen generally. During the past year the enrollment was about 25 per cent greater than ever before.

SUBSCRIBERS, TAKE NOTICE

Friends of Truth please consult the tab on the Tribune at once, and if your subscription is due kindly remit at once. This is absolutely essential in order to comply with the postoffice department. There is an act of Congress which permits the postal authorities to exclude from the mails all newspapers for which the subscribers have not *paid in advance*. None of the friends of Truth would intentionally ask the Tribune to violate any rule established by the Government, a part of which we all are, yet many well meaning friends of Truth have failed to consult the mailing tab on the Tribune. Please do this at once, and if your subscription has expired or is about to expire PLEASE mail at once the subscription price. The special rate to friends of Truth is $2.00 per year. The regular subscription price is $3.00 per year. Friends of Truth send in $2.00 per year, thus you are given a bargain. We need you now more than ever, because the work is being pushed and the energy and interest of each is needed in this great struggle. Kind friends who sent in money so that the Tribune could be sent to the editors of newspapers throughout the country may well rejoice because many of these newspapers are not only better informed regarding the work being done by Judge J. F. Rutherford and his associates, but editors, we are told, are asking for the sermons. Thus the way is opening up for the Truth and editors are eagerly watching for the sermons of Judge Rutherford.

News print paper has again taken a jump upwards. The impression prevailed that the last high sky price in paper for publishing a newspaper had been reached in the last over-the-moon vault, but the newspaper trust, perceiving and conceiving another grand opportunity to filch from the publishers of the Tribune, again put the squeezer on and shot the price up. The filthy lucre thus extracted from publishers will be used to suppress the spirit of Bolshevism which is being fanned into fury though the pluck-me methods of the plundering mob who, hog-like, are wallowing in the spoils.

Notwithstanding the desire of this aggregation of criminals, masquerading under the title of business men, the Tribune will continue in business and will not lay aside its task of exposing this gang, even though the Department of Justice is blind to the demands of those crying for relief.

The "Greatest Mother" concept which was visualized in the famous art poster used by the American Red Cross in its second war fund campaign has had its symbolism adapted to the Red Cross works of the post-war era and will illuminate the main poster to be used in the Fourth Roll Call November 11-25. This adaptation will bear the title "Still the Greatest Mother in the World." Everyone is familiar with the original "The Greatest Mother in the World," the effectiveness of which has been shown in part by the fact that it has furnished a synonym for Red Cross that has come to almost a household term. More than any other symbol, except the red cross itself, the public has made it the trademark of the American Red Cross.

"Thine Is the Glory"

This painting, which hangs in National Headquarters of the American Red Cross, Washington, depicts the homage of America's fighting men to American womanhood as mobilized for service in the World War by this organization. It is the collaborative scientific and art creation of Major Joseph Gray Kitchell, late of the General Staff, U. S. A., and F. Luis Mora, of the New York School of Art. The face of the central figure is a composite of the features of a thousand Red Cross workers selected for the purpose.

Every person mentally and physically able to do so should take the American Red Cross instruction in First Aid Treatment. It's a life-saver and a pain-saver on the farm, in the factory, on the street, at the office, in the home, wherever accidents may occur. Here's a young wife who inexpertly wielded a can-opener and received an ugly gash across her wrist from the jagged can lid. Mother was there, however, with the First Aid kit and Red Cross instruction, and probably prevented a case of blood poison by giving prompt and proper treatment before the doctor arrived.

Boys and girls who learn early to take proper care of their teeth, throats, eyes, ears and stomachs, have made a long step toward healthy manhood and womanhood. Through its public health and nursing services, the American Red Cross aims eventually to reach all school children with teachings regarding disease prevention and health promotion. Here's a school nurse treating a little girl for sore mouth, at the same time implanting a valuable lesson in teeth-brushing and proper diet.

About 12,000,000 boys and girls, composing nearly half the school population of the United States, are members of the Junior Red Cross, which is helping the children of Europe, while at the same time it is doing an important work here at home. Kalitan Chetwolf, who wears the engaging smile shown in this picture, is the son of an Indian guide and trapper. He is the youngest Junior living in the neighborhood of Juneau, Alaska—and he sends greetings to fellow Juniors of the United States.

STATE FINDS JOBS FOR 22,826 IN JULY

HARRISBURG, PA.—The employment bureau of the department of labor and industry during July had so many requests for laborers that it was unable to fill upwards of 40,000 vacant places. Work was plentiful in all parts of the state notwithstanding the fact that comparatively few building jobs are under way. Employers asked for 62,497 workers and the bureau could prefer only 22,826 to them.

The bureau has reported that "Farm Labor Day," inaugurated by the bureau and observed one day a week in each of the branch offices of the bureau, was a great success. On this day the farmers were able to come in contact with the workers who desired to go to the farms. Many farmers who were willing to increase their pay and shorten hours were able to get help this year, and these farmers found the bureau of real assistance.

Belton, Texas.

Please find enclosed money order for $2.00 to renew my subscription to the Tribune. Your valuable paper is highly appreciated in our home. I thank you for the noble stand you have taken for justice and righteousness.

Yours very truly,
WM. F. SOLERMAN.

R. MORGAN JONES

Send home your address at once, as your mother is very sick. Anybody knowing the whereabouts of R. Morgan Jones, 17 years, 5 feet 6 inches tall, light complexion, blue eyes, please notify his father, Warren S. Jones, 152 Pomerset St., New Brunswick, N. J. Phone 790-R.

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Enclosed find money order for which send paper to W. H. Jones, Woodruff, S. C. We still appreciate your paper and your efforts in behalf of truth and righteousness, not only for the laboring man but for all humankind. We would that all our papers were as free to speak the truth.

Please announce that Pilgrim Bro. Barber will be in Spartanburg, S. C., October 15 to 17th, and the friends are invited from all points near there. We had an all day meeting there last Sunday instead of two days as announced. Besides the Greenville, Greer and Spartanburg friends a brother and sister journeyed all the way from Gastonia, N. C., to be with us. Mat. 3.16 was considered with profit, then "The Divine Plan of the Ages" as well as the other Scripture studies were discussed. Tabernacle Shadows and The Watch Tower were not forgotten. Indeed, we are learning to appreciate the wonderful books more and more and as we see Babylon more confused we are seeing more nearly eye to eye.

"And while the earth with strife is riven
And envious factions truth do hide,
Lo! He the Lord of earth and heaven
Stands at the door and claims his bride."

With best wishes,
T. W. BROCKMAN.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

I found it was impossible to buy any "My Morning Resolve" printed in Swedish, so have had copies on hand, which I am willing to give away to anybody sending a two-cent stamp for postage.

Would you care to put a notice to this effect in "The Tribune?" Understand, there is no expense to anybody except the stamp. I have paid for the printing and find I have more copies than I need.

I also wish to tell you how much I enjoy reading "The Tribune" and look forward eagerly to its weekly arrival.

Yours very truly,
MRS. CARL PETERSON,
Lincoln and Plantation streets, Worcester, Mass.

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"WHERE IS THE LORD GOD OF ELIJAH?"

Behold I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord, and he shall prepare the way before me, (lest I come and smite the earth with a curse), and the Lord whom ye seek shall suddenly come to his temple. Mal. 4:5, 6; 3:1.

Coming for a work of judgment among his people (Mal. 3:5, Ps. 50:4) for their deliverance (Dan. 12:1, Judges 3:18), the way was prepared before him, by setting before them the truth about his character, the perfection of his wisdom, justice, love and power, the glory of his holiness.

In the clearest possible manner of human expression, the truth about God was set forth, in the philosophy of the divine plan, as taught by "that servant," the messenger to prepare the way. By showing how all his attributes are operating harmoniously for the highest good of each and all his creatures, he set before the Lord's people a perfect standard. While they might put forth every effort, they could not possibly bring themselves to that standard, a perfect knowledge of God, which would bring deliverance to life as this is life eternal. Jno. 17:3.

God in his wisdom and goodness did not set such a standard before them for naught, as it is written "My word shall not return unto me void, but shall accomplish that which I please," and it is his pleasure to deliver his people at this time. Dan. 12:1.

Unable of themselves to attain to such a standard, the great refiner begins his work, that he may sanctify them through the truth given, (Jno. 17:17) thus bringing a great deliverance, the "salvation that was to be revealed in the last time." I Pet. 1:5, Ps. 18:50.

In the philosophy of God's plan there is just as clear a revelation of his character as the world will get in the thousand years, and when the truth revealed therein has done its sanctifying work, for his people at this time, it must have the same effect—a complete restoration to life; for this purpose the Lord comes suddenly to his temple, a great deliverer to Zion. Such a deliverance means a complete destruction of the flesh, fleshly thoughts, ambitions, efforts, desires, pleasures or purposes. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." Jesus taught that the sanctifying power of the truth would bring this about. "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." Jno. 8:32.

In the beginning the lie brought bondage to the flesh. From that time to this, every fleshly thought, ambition, effort, desire, pleasure and purpose, has been the fruit of the lie, an expression of self, a bondage of corruption. Though much of it may have appeared to good advantage, during the long night of darkness, just as the grass and the flower, yet in the light of his countenance, the grass shall wither and the flower fade, but the word of our God shall stand forever. Isa. 40:6, Rev. 1:16.

As in the beginning the lie brought bondage to the flesh, so now the full light of truth in Christ delivers from that bondage.

"If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed," Jno. 8:36. Such is the "grace brought at the revelation of Jesus Christ," I Pet. 1:13. "His countenance was as the sun shineth in his strength," the full light of the knowledge of the glory of God, which lightens the Holy City, the New Jerusalem. II Cor. 4:6, Rev. 21:23.

In a matter of so great importance as the work of Elijah in preparing the way of the Lord, and in the greater and more important matter of the Lord coming to his temple, the testimony must be so complete that every word shall be established; and turning to the things typical, "which were written for our admonition, on whom the ends of the ages are come," we find in the forty days of rain in Noah's time, a type of the harvest of the gospel age and that which follows. Rain is used as a symbol of doctrine. "My doctrine shall drop as the rain." For the forty years of the harvest there was a continuous rain of true doctrine, which published in full the truth about the name or character of Jehovah. Deut. 32:1-3. As in the type the rain resulted in the destruction of all flesh so in the antitype the rain of truth "sweeps away the refuge of lies, overflows the hiding place," by giving the true knowledge of God, delivering his people from every false thought about God, thus destroying the mind of the flesh. Isa. 28:17. So the word of the Lord declares "This is as the waters of Noah unto me." Isa. 54:9. "He shall come unto us as the rain." Hos. 6:3. "Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit saith the Lord of Hosts." As the Spirit of truth guides his own into all truth, they are made partakers of his glory. "The glory which thou gavest me, I have given them, that they may be one, even as we are one." Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity, it is like the precious ointment upon the head—there the Lord commanded the blessing, even life forever more." Jno. 17:17-26, Ps. 133. This oneness will complete their marriage to the Lamb; his wife is thus made ready and will appear with him in glory. Col. 3:1. Then a love just as unselfish as that which gave Jesus to die and enabled him to make his offering will bind together his own, and the "world will know that thou hast sent me." Jno. 17:23.

As in the beginning man was crowned with glory and honor, and given dominion, but through the power of the lie—the power of the flesh—lost that glory and dominion, now through the power of the perfect truth in Christ that glory and dominion are restored. "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that publisheth salvation." All the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God." "The kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our Lord and his anointed," and the saints, joyful in glory, shall execute vengeance upon the heathen and punishments upon the people (Israel). W. T., May 1, 1914, P. 135, Isa. 52:7, Rev. 11:17.

Our Lord as the man Christ Jesus, had that perfect knowledge of God, ("no man knoweth the Father save the Son"), and his life was an expression of truth about God. ("I am the truth," "and we beheld his glory.") This gave him power over all flesh. John 17:2. Now the power of truth rends asunder the vail of the flesh, and the elect stand with him in that knowledge, "found in him," ("and he to whom the Son will reveal him.") Luke 10:22, Phil. 3:9. His work of refining done, they are called holy, offer an offering in righteousness. Isa. 4:3, 4, Mal. 3:3. Thus lest the Lord come and smite the earth with a curse, and no flesh be saved (Mal. 4:6, Matt. 24:22), Elijah, as "that servant," or messenger prepared the way, by making ready a people prepared for the Lord. Luke 1:17. "Who shall be able to stand?" The end of the harvest finds his people wholly in his hands to be dealt with individually.

A second type of the forty years of harvest is given in the journey of Elijah as he went for forty days in the strength of the meat given to the mount of God. Nothing has been added to the meat given at the beginning of the harvest, and no manner of expression can add to the truth given at that time, there having been since a gradual unfolding of that great truth. True to the type the special manifestations of the Lord taking possession, came after the mountain was reached; since then the winds have been rending the mountains. "Out of Zion the perfection of beauty, God hath shined." Nothing can add to the beauty of his holiness, as revealed in his great plan, through the ministry of the antitypical Elijah. "Now, a fire devours before him, and it is very tempestuous round about him." Ps. 50:1-6.

The change in the Lord's method of dealing with his people, for the ushering in of the kingdom glory, is a matter of too great importance to be left to any inconclusive testimony, so we turn for further witness to the forty-day periods that Moses was in the mount, which as types bear double testimony to the harvest of the gospel age and that which follows. As in the type Moses and the elders of Israel "saw the God of Israel," just preceding Moses' forty days in the mount, where he received the things which typed the church and her experiences, the development of the promised seed, so just preceding the harvest, there was given a clear vision of the character of God, in the opening up of his plan, and during the forty years of harvest, there was given an understanding of the things typed. Thus the work of Moses and Elijah are associated in the Scriptures. Mal. 4:4, 5.

As in the type at the end of the forty days, there came the temptation to Israel and they made a calf of the golden ear-rings that represented Moses, (Make us gods, as for this man Moses, we know not what has become of him, these be thy gods, O Israel, that brought thee up out of the land of Egypt); so in the antitype, there came the hour of temptation to God's people. Many of the interpretations, gathered from the Egyptians, as were the ear-rings of Israel, were mingled with some truths previously set forth by "that servant" and another golden calf formed, said to represent him. This was proclaimed, through what was said to be his posthumous work, to be the god who had and would deliver the Lord's people.

An hour of trial is as necessary to a judgment work as the standard of truth upon which that judgment is based. As the Lord is come to his temple for a work of judgment in order to deliver his own, there must and did come the hour of trial or temptation, a working of error, that they might all be judged." The judgment of the Lord follows as in the type. Ex. 32:20-28. The breaking of the tables as Moses came down from the mount, suggests that that which they typed was complete at the end of the forty days or years of harvest.

The second forty days of Moses in the mount, and his return with face shining with the glory of God, for the establishing of the tabernacle in Israel, was typical of the glory to be seen upon those delivered as the feet members of Christ, for the establishing of the tabernacle of God among men. Rev. 21:3. As the work of Elijah prepared the way of the Lord, his work of refining prepares for the establishing of that tabernacle.

God in his great goodness and mercy has doubled the testimony again in our Savior's experiences. Forty days in the wilderness, he was learning of the Father, afterward to hunger and be tempted of the devil; as in the antitype, for forty years his people were learning, afterward to be brought into the hour of temptation. Forty days he was with his disciples after his resurrection, teaching them concerning the kingdom, then ascended into heaven before them; as he has taught his disciples during the harvest, and now in the mount of transfiguration, the combined testimony of Jesus, Moses and Elijah reveal him in his power and glory.

"Where is the Lord God of Elijah" has been the question during the hour of temptation. Is he with this faction, that one, or the other?

The six typical forty-day periods focus their light on the work of the antitypical Elijah as a thrice doubled sword and the point; their united fulfillment completes the sevenfold testimony of the word of God, that the work of Elijah is ended, the way of the Lord prepared, the mystery of God finished, the kingdom glory at hand. They also reveal the authority for the work of "that servant," the mantle of the antitypical Elijah. Thus the question is answered by the voice of the Lord, as when a lion roareth, in the sound of the seven thunders. "Thy God reigneth!" "The Lord is in his holy temple." As the sound of many waters, his voice calls to the pure in heart, "Behold thy God." Be wise now therefore, O ye kings, be instructed ye judges of the earth, serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling."

"Worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness, fear before him all the earth; let the heavens be glad and let the earth rejoice, and let men say among the nations, the Lord reigneth."

Yours in Truth,
W. M. BATTERSON.

725 S. Forest Ave., Brazil, Ind.

THE SALT OF THE EARTH

WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FR LABOR TRIBUNE BY

A. H. LYNN, OF LOS ANGELES

(Continued from last Week.)

"Behold, I show you a mystery; we shall not all sleep"—(Those which die in the Lord—not in the Beast or his image—previous to the sounding of the last trump, sleep in death till it sounds; those which die during and following the sounding of the last trump shall be changed at death). "In a moment, in the twingling of an eye, at the last trumpet; for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed" (at death).—1 Cor. 15:51, 52. "And we, the living ones, at the same time with the dead in Christ, shall be caught away in clouds for a meeting of the Lord in the air (not on earth), and so always with the Lord shall we be."—1 Thess. 4:17. When? When the seven spiritual messengers with their seven trumpets, have noised abroad their seven messages (glad tidings) with a great voice, "unto every nation and kindred, tongue and people," saying, "Reverence God, give glory to Him (not to the Beast or to his imitators), for the hour (time) of His judgment is come, and worship Him who made the heavens, the earth, the sea and the fountains of waters. For Babylon the great has fallen, because she has caused all nations to drink of the wrathful (not peaceful) wine of her 'disloyalty.'" If any man worship the Beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, he shall drink of the unmixed wine of the wrath of God in the presence of the Lamb and His holy messengers." "Here is the patient endurance of the holy ones, those who keep the commandmens of God, and the faith of Jesus." (Do good to your enemies.) "Blessed are those dead who die in the Lord (not in the Beast or in his image) from henceforth, saith the Spirit (the Word of God), so that they may rest from their labors, but their words do follow them."—Rev. 14:6-10, 12, 13. "And I, (John) saw, and lo a white cloud, and on the cloud one sitting like a Son of Man, having on his head a golden crown (the Divine Nature, the Divine Spirit), and (a command to reap the harvest of the earth,—Rev. 14:14, 15) with a voice of a chief messenger, with a message (trumpet) from God (1 Thess. 4:16) that the hour to reap is come, because the harvest of the earth is dry." "And he who sat on the cloud cast his sickle on the earth, and the earth was reaped" (and God's people "came out of her," i. e.—Babylon). And there came forth from the heavenly temple of sacrifice, the message to cut off and gather the clusters (fruit) of the vine of the earth (churchianity's greedy, bloody, blasphemous doctrines) and cast them into the great winepress of the wrath of God. "And blood came forth out of the winepress, even (up) to the horses' bridles (sufficient to strangle and drown the old false doctrinal 'hobbies' so long ridden)."

Pastor Russell has sent forth thruout the spiriual heavens these seven messages spoken of in this prophesy of Rev. 14; therefore his was "the voice of the chief messenger" to be used in sounding forth (trumpet) that the hour (time) to reap is come.

The "servants" which tread "the Winepress of God's Wrath" are those which cast the "stone" at the counterfeit kingdom of the ten brittle toes that could not cleave together. These "servants" are, the salt of the earth.

P. S.—God is surely not on the side of any one, or group of, these warring kingdoms of the Gentiles portrayed in that "terribly formed image," as he is represented in the "stone formed without hands" which smote the image. God is jealous of these kingdoms (Gentiles), and for the setting up of His own Kingdom over them.—Dan. 2:44; Zeph. 3:8, 9. "Therefore wait ye upon me, saith the Lord, until I rise up to the prey, for my determination is to 'gather' the nations, that I may 'assemble' the kingdoms, to pour upon them mine indignation, even all my fierce anger, for all the 'earth' shall be devured with the fire of my JEALOUSY!! For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of the Lord, to serve him with one CONSENT."

Rochelle, Ill.

Enclosed please find money order for $2.00, which is renewal of my subscription to your paper. It is practically for the printing of sermons of J. F. Rutherford that I renew the subscription which is past due. Yours in friendly greeting.

KARL A. LARSTAN.

Coalmont, Pa.

Enclosed please find $2.00, for which please continue my subscription to your fearless paper another year. It has become quite an old friend and companion because of its present truth features and for the fearless way it goes about exposing graft and wrongdoing. I trust it may live to see the sun rising of the new day.

Yours truly,
J. R. BRODE.

Knoxville, Tenn.

You will find enclosed money order for $2.00 for renewal of Tribune. I feel that I cannot afford to be without your paper in my home, as you certainly stand for truth and justice. God will bless you for your efforts.

Yours for truth,
MRS. W. A. HOLDER.

Greenburg, Ind.

Enclosed please find money order for $2.00 with which to renew my subscription to the Tribune for another year. I still appreciate the Tribune, especially the religious part of it and the stand it takes in the publication of truth and righteousness. I greatly enjoy the sermons by Bro. J. F. Rutherford, and thank the Tribune for publishing them.

Very truly yours,
BELLE A. POWERS.

Vermillion, S. D.

Here is a money order for $2.00 for one year's subscription to National Labor Tribune. May the Lord bless you in your work is my prayer.

J. W. TENDALLE.

Kingston, Canada.

I am enclosing two one-dollar American bills to cover renewal of your valued paper for the year ending April 13, 1921. May the Lord richly bless you for you loyal and courageous efforts to serve truth and righteousness during the past and for your continued efforts to give forth to all the glad tidings of great joy.

Yours respectfully,
S. E. DINSDALE.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

I see by label on our paper—the Tribune—that the year is up, and as we cannot afford to lose an issue so as to get Judge Rutherford's sermons, herewith enclose price for another year. May your good work continue and the Lord will bless your work.

JOHN H. HAMILL.

Wichita, Kan.

I see my subscription has expired, and owing to my age and inability I will ask you to stop it. I will soon be 84 years old. I remain as ever,

JOHN GILBERT.

Weatherford, Tex.

My subscription expired June 20, 1920. I send herewith P. O. money order for $2.00, for which please renew until June 20, 1921. I don't think I have failed to get every issue up to the present time and hope this reaches you in time to insure me not missing a number, for I think so much of the paper on account of the stand you take for truth and right; also for publishing of Bro. Rutherford's sermons and other interesting and truthful articles. May the Heavenly Father bless your every effort and guide you in the way of all truth, is the sincere desire of one who wants to be one of the body of the Christ who is to bless all the families of the earth.

R. O. GREGORY.

Alvin, Texas.

Enclosed you will find money order for which you will renew my subscription to your valuable paper which has stood for truth and righteousness and justice. May you continue to let the good tidings be told in your valuable paper.

Yours in the one hope,
L. T. TATUM.

Spokane, Wash.

Enclosed find M. O. for $2.00, as I wish to renew our subscription. Am very sorry I delayed so long. We do enjoy the stand you take for the truth, and we surely enjoy Bro. Rutherford's sermons. We thank you for continuing it since June. Wishing you prosperity, we remain friends in the truth.

MR. AND MRS. R. A. EHRICH.

Rogers, Ark.

I am glad to be able to send a P. O. order for $2.00, renewal for your valuable paper. I appreciate your kindness to our dear brethren and your stand for truth and righteousness.

Yours with kindest wishes,
MRS. ANNA BAUGH.

Vine, Va.

Find enclosed two dollars to renew my subscription to your worthy paper, the National Labor Tribune.

Yours with success,
T. J. CARTWRIGHT.

Greenwood, S. C.

Enclosed you will find postoffice money order for $2.00, for which please renew my subscription to the Tribune for another year. Thank you so much for sending the Tribune so long after my subscription had expired. I appreciate the Tribune very much, especially for its religious department. I wish the whole world could read Brother Rutherford's sermons, for they would be such a comfort to them in this time of distress in the world. I also admire your courage in standing up for the right, whether it is popular or unpopular, and am sure the Lord will reward you in due time.

Yours for success,
MRS. P. F. ARTHUR.

Belton, Texas.

Find enclosed P. O. order for $2.00

APPRECIATIONS.

to renew my subscription to your valuable paper. I cannot do without it. Your labor for the truth friends in the past will be rewarded when Christ, the King of Peace, comes.

Sincerely yours,
R. NAISMITH.

Anderson, Ind.

Thanking you for calling my attention regarding the expiration of my subscription. Enclosed find $2.00 P. O. money order for $2.00. We appreciate your stand for truth and righteousness. May His blessing always be with you.

SAMUEL F. LEHMAN.

Nutterfort, W. Va.

Enclosed find postoffice order for the renewal of my subscription for the Labor Tribune. Please excuse me for not sending it sooner, and am glad that you sent it to me, as I only missed one paper, and I think that all the truth friends who are able should take your paper as you have done so much for us and I know that you have many prayers to ascend to the Father's throne of grace for you for the stand you have taken for truth and justice. May the Lord bless you in your efforts. Thanking you for the help you rendered the brethren and to help spread the truth.

Your friend in justice,
J. S. PYATT.

St. Joseph, Mo.

I notice that my subscription to the Labor Tribune expired sometime ago and because of its stand for the truth I desire to continue my subscription so enclosed please find P. M. O. for $2.00

Yours truly,
C. E. JOHNSTON.

Brookfield, Mo.

Please announce in your columns a two days' convention at Brookfield, Mo., Saturday and Sunday, October 2 and 3, beginning at 2 p. m. Saturday. Burl. trains from east arrive at 3 and 4 a. m., 11:20 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8:30 p. m., from west 11:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 9 and 10 p. m. and 12:30 a. m.

Meetings on Saturday will be in the Grand Theater, and on Sunday in the DeGraw. We are hoping and praying for another precious season of fellowship and refreshing like we received at Hale, Mo., August 14 and 15. It was a happy time. There were "showers of blessing" indeed, but still for more showers we plead. We expect to have some of our ablest speakers on the program, notable among them Bro. O. C. Schopfer of St. Louis.

We had the pleasure of listening to his invincible logic and oratory as he valiantly sounded the silver jubilee trumpets at our little convention at Hale. We hope to be able to announce our program soon.

Comfortable and convenient lodgings will be engaged. There are a number of restaurants and hotels nearby. All who contemplate attending should notify Brother Arnold Long, Brookfield, Mo., stating number and sex in party.

For the benefit of any desiring immersion a baptistry and robes will be provided. Remember the dates.

Yours truly,
ARNOLD LONG.

Sherman, Texas.

Enclosed find $2 for one year's subscription. I see my subscription expires in June. Sorry I have neglected it so long. I enjoy your paper very much and the stand you take for truth and righteousness. May the Lord reward you in your effort for justice.

MRS. ELLA MYERS.

Columbus, Ga.

I must ask you to discontinue my subscription to the Tribune for the present. I consider it a most valuable and wide-awake paper, but I regret to say circumstances will not permit me to renew subscription before November 1, 1920. Wishing you all possible success, I am,

Faithfully yours,
GUY A. LUKE.

Irving, Texas.

Enclosed herewith find P. O. money order for $2.00, renewal subscription to the Tribune. Am certainly sorry that I neglected so long to attend to this. Don't know just how you knew I was a Bible Student, but I certainly appreciate the work you are doing and desire to co-operate with you in every way in spreading the truth of the incoming age. I doubt not that you will pass through this great trouble and be used more abundantly in the next age.

Yours truly,
C. H. WAGNER.

Garnett, Kan.

Enclosed please find money order for which send Labor Tribune one year to Mrs. N. H. Stanley, Garnett, Kan. We appreciate very much your labor of love in behalf of truth and justice, and I am glad to send you this new subscriber. With kind regards and best wishes.

Very truly yours,
MRS. EUNICE WILSON.

BROTHER

Why suffer the injury and expense of tobacco when a pleasant Florida root easily, inexpensively overcomes any tobacco habit. Fine for stomach troubles. Just send address. A. E. Stokes, Mohawk, Florida.

FOR SALE.

A good 9-room residence on a 5½-acre truck farm in town. This is for sale by aged owner. Address Alex Burge, Waldo, Fla.

NATURE'S REMEDIES VS. DRUGS

A blessing to ailing humanity. Will gladly tell you HOW and WHERE WITH to treat—Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Consumption, Nervous Breakdown, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Kidney, Liver, Stomach, Blood and Skin Diseases—on Nature's own plan. Name your symptoms. Advice free. John F. Graf, 1926 E. 19th St., N., Portland, Ore. Nature's Remedies Supply.

The 48th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

ESTABLISHED 1872—No. 40 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, SEPPTEMBER 23, 1920 SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

PRESIDENT TIGHE, OF A. A. OF I., S. & T. W., JOLTS FOSTER AND HIS BOOK

M. F. TIGHE, PRESIDENT OF IRON AND STEEL WORKERS, DYNAMITES W. Z. FOSTER, WRITER OF BOOK ON "STRIKE"

LEADER OF MILL WORKERS BAWLS OUT AUTHOR OF "SYNDICALISM"—BRANDS NEW BOOK MISREPRSSENTATION OF TRUTHS,(EVASIVE, CALUMNIOUS AND FALSE STATEMENT OF FACTS—WRITTEN FOR COMMERCIAL AND PERSONAL INTEREST—QUESTIONED AS TRUTHFUL REVIEW OF "STEEL STRIKE"

By M. F. TIGHE, President Amalgamated Association Iron, Steel and Tin Workers

There is a precept well known throughout the world that a half truth is the most abominable falsehood that can be uttered, for he who indulges in the utterance of same has at all times ulterior personal motives back of the untruths he or they seek to cover with the garment of a half truth.

Every searcher of sociology, every searcher for the cause of human ills who has unselfishly given time and effort to delve into the cause, and not the effect of our past, present and prospective future, has told the same story as a result of their investigations, and that is, that commercialism has been and is the present bane of human existence.

Commercialism as it has been designated in the modern business world knows no scruples, nor hesitates at anything that will interfere with the accomplishment of the ends sought; the principle upon which it works is to cover its nefarious ends, to indulge in half truths, and thereby mislead the unwary and oftimes unthinking public.

We find its cloven hoof disguised in many forms in every avenue of industrial life, not excepting the labor movement, where it apparently never should appear. We find it very prominently in the very much advertised book written by W. Z. Foster, under the title of "The Great Steel Strike, and Its Lessons."

The book in itself is nothing more than a compilation of half truths, misrepresentations, evasions and calumnious falsehoods. It is a work written for commercial and personal interests, but so far as being a truthful review of the great steel strike, it has no value however. Those who purchase it for the purpose of getting the true account of the inside transactions of that event will not get value received.

The above is written with great reluctance, for coupled with a natural aversion for publicity in all matters that might give satisfaction to those who are antagonistic to the cause of organized labor, it has always been the policy of the Amalgamated Association not to parade the internal workings of the movement in which they have so long been a constituent part.

But, unfortunately, it becomes not only a necessity but the solemn duty of those who have been selected by the membership of the Amalgamated Association to defend the organization from the insinuations, charges and malicious untruths contained in the above named book.

With this explanation the writer expects to give to the membership, through the medium of the National Labor Tribune, the part that the Amalgamated Association played in the Steel strike, and in doing so will adhere strictly to the truth, something that the author of the book has no acquaintance with.

While there are mild criticisms indulged in on other organizations engaged in that campaign, the Amalgamated Association was selected to play the part of the "heavy villain," for without that part the romance could not be made attractive enough to draw the attention of the public to it and most necessary to make it a saleable article, which is the important feature of the publication.

The author of this work undertakes to instruct the heads of all National and International organizations as to what their duties

(Continued on Page 8)

The End of a Perfect Day

PRESIDENT GOMPERS JOLTED IN FORMING "ONE BIG UNION" AND COLLECTING TWO CENTS PER MEMBER IN NEW YORK

POLICE CALLED IN TO QUELL RIOT—JRESIDENT OF STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR GETS HOT UNDER COLLAR—ASSAILS HOOTING MOB AS BOLSHEVISTS—RULE OF NATIONAL FEDERATION HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR OUTBURST OF FEELING LONG AT BOILING POINT—PAINTERS' DELEGATE BEATEN UP

NEW YORK—It was a riot which greeted Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in the development of his "One Big Union" idea in the Lexington Opera House.

Had it not been that police reserves had arrived quickly on the scene after the summons had been sent in to headquarters it is said the disorder would have been hard to quell as the meeting had gone beyond the control of Gompers, who was presiding.

The original intention was to make "O. B. U.," bringing under the control of the A. F. of L. 750,000 men, thus adding materially to the numerical strength as well as 2 cents per capita to the treasury of the Gompers regime. This from the Gompers point of view was wonderful, but much objection arose among some of the leading members of the local unions and the fight started as soon as the first opening was given.

The real melee began when James P. Holland, president of the State Federation of Labor, and Peter J. Brady were named as members of a committee to draw up a working constitution for the new central body.

When Mr. Gompers called the name of Mr. Holland a storm of booing rose from the more radical delegates, who demanded that his name be withdrawn from the list. They booed again when Brady's name was reached, and then trouble started on the floor.

Gompers called to Holland, asking him if he would serve upon the committee. The State labor leader started down the floor, making his

(Continuel on Page 8)

SHEET BI-MONTHLY EXAMINATION

We, the committee appointed to examine the sale sheets of the Western Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers Association for the sixty (6) day period ending August 31, 1920, find that the average invoiced selling price of 26, 27 and 28 gauge plain sheet steel, f. o. b. mill, to be 5.70, which will give sheet mill workers for the months of September and October, 1920, a seventy-one (71) point raise over base price of 2:15. This is one hundred and six and one-half (106½) per cent above base of 2.15 on prices contained in scale book of 1920-1921.

TIN PLATE BI-MONTHLY EXAMINATION

We, the committee appointed to examine the sale sheets of the Western Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association for the sixty (60) day period ending August 31, 1920, find that the average invoiced selling price of a box of 100 pound Coke Tin Plate prime sheets, f. o. b. mill, to be $7.40, which is a seventy-eight (78) point raise above the base of $3.50. This is eighty-seven and three-quarters (87.-75) per cent above base prices contained in Scale Book of 1920-1921. This settlement governs wages for September and October.

PHILIP EDWARDS,
DAWSON PUGH,
Committee.
FRED KEIGHTLY,
Secy.-Treas.

LABOR HELPS FARMERS

Wheat is one of the most important commodities produced in America, and labor, recognizing the need of increasing production and of lending actual and material encouragement to farmers, is practicing what it preaches.

The Chicago Federation of Labor, knowing that capital is too busy looking after speculation and increased profits and high interest rates, has taken a commendable step. The labor body there realizes that it is up to labor to help the farmer because capital, in a much better position to do so, refuses.

So the Chicago Federation is withdrawing its funds from Chicago banks and depositing labor's money with banks in Bismarck, N. D., the heart of the great wheat district, as a means of helping finance the wheat harvest. It will take some $20,000,000 to harvest the wheat crop of the northwest.

In the volume of business handled, the automotive industry is the leading industry in the United States.

BUSINESS MEN TOO SURE OF REPUBLICAN VICTORY; DEMOCRATS STILL WORKING HARD AMONG MILL MEN

REPUBLICAN PARTY STILL ON DEFENSIVE—ALL RULES OF POLITICAL GAME SET ASIDE—G. O. P. COMPELLED TO SHOW BOOKS TO DEMOCRATS—LEADERS STILL EXPLAINING TO GOV. COX REPUBLICANS ONLY WANT BEGGARLY $3,000,000—WILSON'S PARTY GRABS MILLS, BANKS, RAILROADS AND SHOVES 'EM INTO POLITICAL BAG.

Businessmen of Republican faith recently held a meeting in Pittsburgh and have finally concluded that Hon. Warren G. Harding has been elected President of the United States and Gov. Coolidge is now Vice President. The only obstacle in the path is the time intervening between now and the day of inauguration, with a moment of interruption on the 2nd day of November, when women are to be given an opportunity to try out the new toy committed to their keeping, and, incidentally, of course, the men will be around to show off.

Not yet having awakened to their senses the Democrats persist in spreading through the mill district the disagreeable information that among the first things the Republican party is pledged to do is to cut wages. If the slashing of high wages cannot be brought about any other way a panic is scheduled. Then, too, the Democrats are telling the bankers the Federal Reserve Bank is to become a thing of the past; that big business won't stand for the Government forestalling a financial panic; that the Federal Reserve Bank, covering the Pittsburgh district, with headquarters in Cleveland, last year made $50,000,000, and this clean-up should have been made by Wall Street. This is said by the Democrats to be a saving to the toilers. The Republican businessmen, satisfied with their success, will spend no time cleaning up the financial and industrial catastrophe to which the Democrats are pointing. W. J. Brennen, lawyer, and leading Democratic politician of Pittsburgh, says the Republicans charge Gov. Cox with calling out the militia in the steel strike. Gov. Cox is a shrewd business man. Gov. Willis, Republican executive, waited until Youngstown, Ohio, was blown up by the blackhanders before he offered protection to life and property during the Youngstown riots. The millmen and small property holders found the cost of the destruction saddled upon them in the shape of taxes. Gov. Cox called out the militia once in three terms; but the Republican governors of Pennsylvania have the State Constabulary on the job all the time. Gov. Frank Lowden, of Illinois, is now busy organizing a state militia which must be put into permanent action October 1.

Gov. Cox has had the Republican party on the defensive ever since he opened his campaign in Pittsburgh. This is a sad commentary, since by all rules of the game the Democrats, having been in office eight years and having gone through the greatest war the world has ever experienced, should be doing the explaining.

The Democrats, it is argued, during their terms in office issued all the bonds, got all the money for the Liberty loans, spent billions with their friends and bought many new ones through the fabulous sums handled, took over railroads with their tremendous organizations, increased wages, forced capital to recognize labor, and when the Republicans attempted to collect a few measly millions for a campaign fund they force Chairman Will H. Hays to the witness stand to show his books and explain—yes, say the Democrats, "we have 'em EXPLAINING."

Think of the Republicans saying the Republicans want only $3,000,000, when it will require $25,000,000 to clean up the most remarkable political machine ever constructed. Have the Democrats got money? Aye, aye, woo.

Gov. Cox still has the front page on Harding. Harding is muzzled—Is Cox a better newspaper man than Harding? Aye, aye, aye. The leaders won't let Harding loose.

The business men say the fight is won; Harding takes his seat. In the meantime the Republicans on Saturday in the Chicago office received in the shape of contributions $49,605.00. Forty-nine millionaires out of 20,000 made during the Democratic Golden Age giving a thousand dollars each.

LURE THAT TEMPTED MANY

Adventurers as Well as Dreamers Sought Vainly for the Fabled Fountain of Youth.

In that far-off, never-to-be-discovered country in that region which has shifted and changed just as men's minds alter and expand, in that mystic Bimini was thought to be the spring which, if tasted by mortals, would assure them immortal youth. On that island bubbled a fountain whose waters healed all manner of sickness.

The lure of the Fountain of Youth seized upon not only the dreamer, but caught the fancy of the bold adventurer, Ponce de Leon, and the redoubtable De Soto sought to taste of its life-giving fluid, and it is perhaps the mystery and wonder, coupled with desire, that brought about the discovery, not of the fountain, but of that part of our country known as Florida.

It was on the 27th day of March, 1513, that Ponce de Leon sighted land which he thought was an island. On April 8, which was Easter Sunday, he took possession of the country in the name of the king of Spain and called it Pascua Florida in honor of the day. He explored the country and was obliged to battle with the Indians, and after many adventures, which included another voyage in 1521 to found a colony, this intrepid navigator succumbed to a wound inflicted by a savage, and died while his vessel was making for the island of Porto Rico.

DANGER IN ELECTRIC CURRENT

Neither Fixtures Nor Appliances Should Ever Be Touched by Anything That Is Wet.

No electric appliances should ever be placed where a person in a bathtub can reach them. Such is the assertion of Dr. A. Zimmern in the Presse Medicale (Paris) in commenting on the death of a colleague. Electrocution has taken place with a current of only 110 volts under such circumstances.

The reason is that the water on the hands and body provides exceptionally favorable conditions for conduction of the current. It is not safe to touch even an electric light, heater or bell when in the bath. Doctor Zimmern cites recent cases as follows:

A woman killed by holding an electric light in one wet hand while turning a water faucet with the other; a woman killed by wiping with a wet cloth the current distributing apparatus for an electric heater; a man receiving a severe shock by taking hold of a chandelier while holding an electric light suspended by a wire.

It is very dangerous to change an electric bulb when the hands are wet or the floor is wet; a slight defect in the insulation may cause a severe shock or even death.

Measuring Sludge.

An ingenious method of measuring the depth of sludge in deep sedimentation tanks is employed at the sewage disposal works of Fitchburg, Mass., says a Canadian writer. The measurements are made by means of a pitcher pump and 28 feet of 1-inch rubber hose, marked in 1-foot lengths. The pump is screwed to a 3-foot plank and attached to the hose by a union coupling. In making measurements the plank is placed across the top of a gas vent and the hose pushed into the tank until it is near the supposed sludge level. The hose is then lowered an inch at a time. Between each shift sufficient pumping is done to insure a complete change of water in hose. When the sludge level is reached, the pump will raise sludge. The length of the hose below the chimney top is then noted, and as the distance from top of chimney to bottom of tank is known it is an easy matter to estimate the depth of the sludge.

Mexicans Wary of Snow.

It is possible on almost any day in the year to see snowbanks from Mexico City, yet few of the natives there had ever touched snow until one day last winter, when there was quite a perceptible fall, the first in many years in the Valley of Mexico.

The mountain peaks of Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl, clearly visible from the capital, are always snowclad, but they are some sixty miles away.

Barefooted or lightly shod natives stepped gingerly into the strange element, and afterward spent most of the day huddled in their homes or in sheltering nooks and corners. The snow flurry was due to a sudden drop in temperature during a light rain.

His Predicament.

"What is the matter with old Riley Rezzidew?" asked the traveling salesman. "He does not seem to like himself."

"I'll tell you," returned the landlord of the Petunia tavern. "Uncle Riley has killed the peach crop for the coming season, got the League of Nations out of the way for the present, and nobody cares a hyper whether the climate of Mars is healthy of not, so he's kinda out of talking points for the present, and hasn't anything to argue about until he gets some new ones."—Kansas City Star.

Packing Cases for Rubber.

Before the war Japan used to supply most of the packing cases used for rubber sent out of Burma. Owing to the increased cost and the scarcity of shipping the Burma forest department took up the business, and now supplies the boxes required, which yield a fair profit, besides benefiting an important local industry.

"Yes, I'm allowed to have a little liquor to put into pastry."

"Can you bake me a 4 per cent pie?"—Judge.

In Time of Need

By ALVAH J. GARTH

(©, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

Morris Davenal stood spellbound viewing a scene that seemed so lovely, yet filmy, that he almost deemed himself under a delusion. He had been camping on the banks of a river, occupying a rude board shanty, and had cut across what seemed to be the extensive grounds of a great, gloomy mansion. At the edge of a glade a flitting figure had crossed his range of vision.

It was nearly midnight, and the moonlight filtered down in a silvery flood and showed a form girlish, full of natural grace, and a face the outlines of which were perfect. She drew within the shadow of a towering elm tree and stood motionless, her ear bent, her gaze fixed.

She made a gesture of keen disappointment as no one appeared.

Beyond the tree a man, evidently a worker about the grounds, suddenly came into view. He halted, applied a whistle to his lips and blew an echoing trill. The girl hurried in the direction of the house to be confronted by a second man, past middle age, who regarded her with sternness, almost anger.

"You will not be warned!" Davenal heard him say, and there was the venom of menace in his tones.

"Please stand aside," spoke the girl in icy tones. "I will return to my room."

"And stay there, if you are wise," observed the man. "You are trying to play me false. Be careful—you know the penalty!"

Davenal delivered a deep breath like one seeing an entrancing picture fade into nothingness. The scene remained imprinted on his memory all the way to his temporary home near the river. He entered the dilapidated old shack and sat for an hour lost in meditation. Finally he aroused himself and walked over to a cupboard.

"Again!" he muttered, as its shelves came into view, and the puzzled exclamation expressed his wonderment that, for the second time within twenty-four hours, someone had entered the place and had made away with food in the cupboard.

Davenal threw himself on his couch, but memory of the fair girl in the moonlight remained for a long time. He finally slumbered, to rouse up at early daylight as a groan disturbed him. It was repeated, apparently from an attic overhead. Davenal went to a corner where cleats were nailed along the wall, ascended these and glanced about the confined space under the roof.

A human form was stretched out upon a heap of old rags, moving uneasily, with closed eyes. Davenal fancied this must be the despoiler of his food supply. He noticed that one foot of the intruder was swathed in a bandage. He touched his arm. Instantly the other, a young man of presentable appearance, although he looked haggard and distressed, awoke.

"Who are you?" challenged Davenal.

It was only after persistent questioning that Davenal was able to gain the confidence of the stowaway. He helped him below, prepared a meal and attended to a bad cut on one foot, the result of falling over a keen-edged scythe.

Finally the stranger told his story. He was Earle Wilton, and his visit to the vicinity was to secretly meet his sister, Adrienne. She was a captive in the power of an unprincipled guardian, who hoped to gain her fortune by forcing her to marry him.

"I received a letter concerning the situation of affairs," Wilton told Davenal, "but had to proceed with caution. Wolfe Dubrow's hold on my sister was his claim that he had proof of my committing a forgery of my father's name before he died. It is false, but he has the power to imprison me. In sixty days Adrienne will be of age and can defy him. "If I were not thus crippled I could convey her to a safe hiding place."

"Let me help you," eagerly pleaded Davenal, at once divining that Miss Adrienne Wilton was the fair girl of the moonlight episode.

An hour later, appareled in his most commonplace attire, Davenal strolled by the Dubrow place. The man with the whistle of the night previous hailed him. Was he looking for work? Was he willing to put in a forenoon's labor on the lawn for a dollar? and soon Davenal had located the room which Miss Wilton occupied and had also spied a long ladder in the barn of the place.

Then he went back to the river shack, planned with Earle Wilton what they should do, made arrangements to have an automobile on hand after dark, had Wilton write a note to his sister, and at midnight helped the startled and excited girl captive down the ladder, hastened to the shack and they were miles away before daylight.

Davenal accompanied brother and sister to a retired village, saw them comfortably settled and left them filled with gratitude for his helpful attention. Twice he revisited them during the next two months.

The day when her coming of age released her legally from the care of her guardian, Adrienne Wilton wrote Davenal of the fact and asked his advice and co-operation as to her further action in regard to her estate.

Davenal secured a lawyer and the baffled Wolfe Dubrow was compelled to relinquish his evil schemes. By that time Davenal and Adrienne had become something more than friends, and ere the end of the year she had a lifetime guardian.

Many a trades union critic would starve to death were it not for the fact that he is a beneficiary of their efforts to establish industrial justice.

BEYOND THE GRAVE

(Continued from Page Three)

abomination, "And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, "Again thou shalt say unto the children of Israel, Whosoever he be of the children of Israel, or of the stranger that sojourn in Israel, that giveth any of his seed into Moloch, he shall surely be put to death; the people of the land shall stone him with stones. And I will set my face against that man, and I will cut him off from among the people; because he hath given of his seed unto Moloch, to defile my sanctuary, and to profane my holy name. And if the people of the land do any ways hide their eyes from the man, when he giveth of his seed unto Moloch, and kill him not; Then will I set my face against that man, and against his family, and will cut him off." Lev. 20:1-5.

Now do we feel that the picture of destruction as represented by Gehenna was meant or used to represent the eternal torture of the wicked, when God said it was an abomination to him, and commanded Israel not to do so, and placed the penalty of death upon any one guilty of the crime, and any one knowing of such a crime and trying to keep it secret, their punishment was death. Who would dare to say that while a few moments of this horrible torture was abomination to God, yet an eternity of more hideous torture for the blinded and deluded sinner would glorify a loving and merciful God? O religious philosopher, thou art a jewel! But when we comprehend God's plan of salvation as outlined in His holy word, then we realize how grand is God's declaration, "For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways, and my thoughts than your thoughts." Is. 60:9. But some would say, It is not the burning to death of the individual in sacrifice to Moloch that we accept as a picture of eternal torture, but the burning of the bodies of dead criminals with fire and brimstone in the valley of Hinnom, or Gehenna. But this is a very poor illustration of torture, when it is applied to unconscious beings, and including both men and animals. It seems that Christ used it as a symbol of utter destruction, the penalty that would ultimately rest upon the incorrigible sinner, during the millennium when Christ will be judging the world in righteousness.

How will this come about, that it will be a blessing to all mankind? God, speaking through the prophet, says, "I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death." Hos. 13:14. What does God mean by this declaration? Again He answers through the prophet, saying, "Therefore prophesy and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord God: Behold O my people, I will open your graves, and cause you to come up out of your graves, and bring you into the land of Israel. And ye shall know that I am the Lord, when I have opened your graves, O my people, and brought you out of your graves. And shall put my Spirit in you, and ye shall live, and I shall place you in your own land; then shall ye know that I the Lord have spoken it, and performed it, saith the Lord." Eze. 37:12-14. By these declarations we see that God's blessings will include all mankind, all will share the glorious privilege of restitution. Has God definitely located on the stream of time any prominent object or occurrence that will reveal to man when this great blessing is due to begin? We believe the following Scriptures do give us this information. We read, "And at that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people; and there shall be a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time; * * * But thou O Daniel, shut up the book, even to the time of the end, many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased." Dan. 12:1-, 4. Again, "Therefore wait ye upon me, saith the Lord, until the day that I rise up to the prey; for my determination is to gather the nations, that I may assemble the kingdoms, to pour upon them mine indignation, even all my fierce anger; for all the earth shall be devoured with the fire of my jealousy. For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of the Lord, to serve Him with one consent." Zech. 3:8, 9. These Scriptures as others show that when Christ takes His great power to reign, that the nations will be angry and engaged in terrible strife. Again, "He that dasheth in pieces is come up before thy face; keep the munition, watch the way, make thy loins strong, fortify thy power mightily. * * * The shield of his mighty men is made red, the valiant men are in scarlet, the chariots shall be with flaming torches in the day of his preparation, and the fir trees shall be terribly shaken. The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches, they shall run like the lightnings." Nahum 2:1-4. This prophecy is speaking of the same time that Daniel and Zechariah are speaking about, and further describes the locomotive, the street car and the automobile, as prominent features of that day. Another prominent feature is declared, God speaking through the prophet Jeremiah, of the children of Israel, says, "Behold, I am the Lord, the God of all flesh; is there anything too hard for me? Behold, I will gather them out of all countries, whither I have driven them in mine anger, and in my fury, and in great wrath; and I will bring them again unto this place, and I will cause them to dwell safely; and they shall be my people, and I will be their God; and I will give them one heart and one way, that they may fear me forever, for the good of them, and of their children after them. And I will make an everlasting covenant with them, that I will not turn away from them, to do them good, and I will plant them in this land assuredly with my whole heart and with my whole soul. For thus saith the Lord: Like as I have brought all this great evil upon this people, so will I bring upon them all the good that I have promised them." Jer. 32:27-42. Do we see this also; the regathering of Israel to the land that God swore with an oath that He would give it to Abraham and his seed for an everlasting possession? With all this array of undisputable evidence, how can we doubt that we are standing as it were at the very threshold of the prophetic golden age?

S. D. GIFFORD.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The two-day convention which was to have been held in Spartanburg, S. C., August 28, 29, was postponed until October 15-17, when we will have with us Pilgrim Bro. R. H. Barber for the entire three days, besides our local talent. There will be a public discourse on Sunday afternoon. We are anticipating a sweet season of fellowship, and extend a cordial invitation to all who can attend to be with us. "Come ye apart with us and worship." Let us, remembering the apostle's exhortation, forsake not the assembling of ourselves together, for in this we are made strong. For further information address Mrs. W. F. Spalling, 443 Pine street, Spartanburg, S. C.

McCool, Miss.

I herewith enclose P. O. money order for $2.00 to renew my subscription to your valuable paper. I congratulate you for the noble stand that you have taken for truth and justice. I trust that you will continue the good work and that your valuable paper may carry the goodness nation, or even world-wide. I remain yours for truth and justice.

E. J. EAKIN.

Parsons, Kan.

Enclosed find $2.00 for the renewal of my subscription to the Tribune, which expired August 14. We appreciate Judge Rutherford's sermons; also the interest you manifest on behalf of the I. B. Students. You will in no wise lose your reward.

Yours truly,
S. T. CARLYLE.

Tyrone, Canada.

Enclosed please find a money order to pay for two Tribunes. We have been in the truth since January of 1916. Great and marvelous is our loving Father's plan and the channel which we have been blessed through, dear Bro. Russell and the society at the present time the light is shining more and more unto the perfect day. How wonderful are dear Bro. Rutherford's sermons in the Tribune. We do miss them so much when we have not your worthy paper we pray that our dear Father may ever keep you faithful to publish His wonderful truths that is due, first, to the church and then to the poor groaning creation, the poor world, will soon be from under the government of Satan and his associates. May our Father's guidance ever remain with you.

THOS. WHITE.

Moline, Ill.

I see my subscription to your worthy paper has expired, so enclosed find money order for the renewal of my subscription. Above all, I appreciate Judge Rutherford's sermons and your interest in the I. B. S. A. friends. Wishing you success for witnessing the truth.

Yours sincerely,
DANIEL JAHONSON.

Hugo, Okla.

Enclosed find money order for the renewal of my subscription to the Tribune, which expired about July 25. I appreciate your paper very much, and above all, Judge Rutherford's sermons, and the bold stand you take for truth and righteousness along all lines. May the Lord's blessings rest upon you.

Very truly yours,
G. W. WALDEN.

Albany, N. Y.

Please find enclosed $2.00 for a renewal to Labor Tribune. I understand that you give this special rate to the Bible Students. I appreciate the stand that you take in regard to the principles of righteousness, and I do not want to miss a copy of your valuable paper. According to the Scriptures it will not be long until truth will be triumphant and predominating, then all the unrighteous poison propaganda which most of the newspapers are printing will be nauseating to the well informed of that time, and we, as Christians, do earnestly pray and patiently wait for that time and in the meantime doing with our might what our hands find to do.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. T. W. DAVIS.

Kansas City, Mo.

Please enclosed find money order to advance my subscription for another year. I enjoy the weekly visits of the Tribune and appreciate your stand for truth and righteousness; also your efforts in behalf of the Bible Students, and especially the sermons of Brother Rutherford. The Lord will reward you in his own time.

Yours in the truth,
J. C. MAULICK.

Verda, La.

Enclosed find check for $2.00 to renew my subscription. I like the sermons and other matter pertaining to the Bible Students.

H. L. BRIAN.

Mahoningtown, Pa.

I have just noted that my subscription to the Tribune has expired, and I am advising you to kindly renew my subscription and continue sending same to my address. I appreciate very much your valuable paper, and especially the sermons of Bro. J. F. Rutherford and other interesting features of the weekly issue of the Tribune. Please bear in mind that your labor to this end is much appreciated by all those that love and rejoice in the "present truth," now due to the "household of faith." Enclosed please find remittance for renewal of my subscription to the Tribune. Wishing you rich blessings for the present year, I am,

Yours respt.,
S. F. McFARLAND.

There remain in army hospitals throughout the country more than 26,000 soldiers still being treated for wounds received overseas. Red Cross workers give them the same sort of friendly aid—only more of it—that was given during the war. Furthermore, the Red Cross is teaching these lads occupations at which they can later make a living and is keeping in touch with their home folks in order that no dependents may suffer for lack of funds.

Send a nickel for "A Study of Time Prophecy" to J. Olson, 125 South 26th Ave., W., Duluth, Minn. 16 pages.

R. MORGAN JONES.

Send home your address at once, as your mother is very sick. Anybody knowing the whereabouts of R. Morgan Jones, 17 years, 5 feet 6 inches tall, light complexion, blue eyes, please notify his father, Warren S. Jones, 152 Pomerset St., New Brunswick, N. J. Phone 790-R.

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Am glad that you still maintain a firm stand for justice along all lines. Therefore, I think a great deal of the Tribune, and would hate to do without it, as it sends forth the message of salvation to the world of mankind through the sermons by Brother Rutherford.

Truly your friend,
E. W. DEAN.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enclosed you will find a check to pay for my renewal for the coming year. I appreciate the Tribune very much, especially the messages from the pen of Bro. Rutherford. I trust that you will continue to publish the glad tidings of the coming kingdom. Never will I forget the Tribune for the noble and fearless stand taken when the officers of the society were imprisonerd. The Lord is a good paymaster, and you will receive a rich reward in due time.

Yours very sincerely,
HARRY W. DORST.

Augusta, Kan.

Enclosed find M. O. for $2.00 for which please renew my subscription to the Tribune. I want to express my appreciation for your kindness in sending the paper after it had expired. I enjoy the sermons of Bro. Rutherford so well. Yours for truth and righteousness.

G. A. GORDON.

Auburn, Ind.

Appreciating your stand for "Justice to All," we desire to renew our subscription now past due. Please find enclosed money order for the same.

Yours respt.,
GEO. ETTINGE.

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Will you please discontinue sending your good paper to my address, as I believe my time is up and I do not feel financially able to take it any longer.

MRS. M. E. McGUIRE.

Childress, Tex.

I am sorry that I have been intruding on your good paper. It is well worth the money; the sermons from J. F. Rutherford alone are worth the price of the subscription. You will find enclosed $2.00 for renewal from the time the old expired up to March, 1920. With best wishes for you in the good work you have taken up. Yours in the Master's service.

W. M. STONE.

Westernport, Md.

Enclosed find money order for $2 for renewal of your paper, the Labor Tribune, which we appreciate so much, and especially the stand you take for truth and justice; also Bro. Rutherford's sermons.

Yours very truly,
MARION MICHAEL.

Barton, Md.

Enclosed, please find check for $2 for renewal of my paper, which expired in July. I thank you for continuing sending it. I admire your stand for the truth. With best wishes I am yours, by His grace.

JOHN W. MEESE.

Columbus, Miss.

I see my subscription to the Tribune has expired. I am unable at this time to renew, so please discontinue it. Hoping to be able to take it later. Thanking you for past favors. I am,

Respectfully,
MRS. R. A. MULLINS.

Clymer, Pa.

Pardon my tardiness in not renewing my subscription sooner. Appreciate your good work and labor of love, especially for the great effort to release our dear brethren; also for helping our soldier boys. May the good Lord prosper your good work.

MRS. J. DAVIDSON.

Gastonia, N. C.

Words fail to express my deep appreciation for the stand which the Labor Tribune continues to take in the defense of the truth, which grows dearer and nearer to us each day. Brother Rutherford's sermons are so helpful and upbuilding. The great earthquake seems to be very near. Let us put on the whole armor of God that we may be able to stand in the evil day. Let us fear not, for the Lord is our strength and song. May the Tribune continue to prosper as it pleaseth Him. Yours for truth and justice.

EVIE C. HIOTT.

ANTITYPICAL BABYLON—ITS DOOM

By J. F. RUTHERFORD

After the great deluge the descendants of Noah journeyed to the land of Shinar, "and they said, Go to, let us build us a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven; and let us make us a name, lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth." (Genesis 11:4.) At that time the people all spoke one language. They builded the tower, "and the Lord said, Behold, the people is one, and they have all one language; and this they begin to do; and now nothing will be restrained from them, which they have imagined to do. Go to, let us go down, and there confound their language, that they may not understand one another's speech. So the Lord scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of all the earth; and they left off to build the city. Therefore is the name of it called Babel; because the Lord did there confound the language of all the earth." (Genesis 11:6-9.) From the word Babel is deprived the word Babylon. Originally it meant to the people the gateway to God. Subsequently it became a term meaning confusion.

Later the country of Babylon under the monarch Nebuchadnezzar became a mighty empire. The capital of the nation was named the city of Babylon. It was the most magnificent city of the ancient world, situate upon either side of the river Euphrates, enclosed within a vast system of double walls from 30 to 85 feet thick and from 75 to 300 feet high. Builded upon these walls were low towers, facing each other, and in these walls were a hundred brazen gates, the gate corresponding to each street and intersecting with the other at right angles. The city was surrounded by a deep moat filled with water, which served as additional protection against the attacks of enemies. Inside the walls were splendid palaces. The city was not only noted for its wealth, but also for its moral degradation. It was given over to idolatry and iniquity. It was called "the Golden City, the glory of the kingdoms and the beauty of the Chaldees." After the long and successful reign of Nebuchadnezzar, his son, Belshazzar, succeeded him, who was a profane and wicked ruler. Belshazzar and his princes and associates, together with dissolute women, were holding a feast in the city. While the Babylonians were drunk and oblivious to their impending danger, Cyrus had dug a ditch, turning the Euphrates out of its course, and then led the Persian army under the gates on the dry bed of the Euphrates, and sacked the city, completely destroying it.

This whole matter is recorded in holy writ for the purpose of teaching a lesson to those who should live at the close of the Gospel Age, where we now are. The Prophets Isaiah, Jeremiah, Daniel, and the book of Revelation speak of Babylon, her degradation, her fall and destruction. These prophecies having been written after the fall of the literal Babylon manifestly refer to the antitype. In symbolic language a city represents an ecclesiastical government, backed by civil power and influence.

To Christian people the organization of the church system on earth originally meant the gateway to God. Some years after Christ the ruler of Pagan Rome embraced Christianity, evidently for political purposes. Ambitious men had succeeded to leadership in the church. The church was "legalized" and became a system, operated by clergy and wealthy men and professional politicians for selfish purposes. In the Scriptures the true church is represented by a pure virgin, while the apostate church is pictured by an unchaste woman. The Revelation of Jesus Christ, given to St. John, clearly locates the antitypical Babylon: "And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet color, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication; and upon her forehead was a name written, MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH. And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus; and when I saw her, I wondered with great admiration."—Revelation 17:4-6.

In the fifteenth century came the Reformation, which made strides toward truth and righteousness, but soon the Adversary entered and organized selfish systems, and these Protestant systems have become the offspring of the Mother Harlot, and the fact that the Revelator speaks of mystic Babylon as the Mother of Harlots definitely leads to the conclusion that there are offspring, or daughters. In more modern times there has been a great falling away from the truth. The clergy have forsaken the ransom sacrifice in a large degree, and now in more recent months comes the organization of the Interchurch World Movement, which issues a manifesto stating "We have agreed to disregard the doctrines and join together in action," meaning thereby that they have forsaken the great truths taught by Jesus and the Apostles and have united in action for membership and money. In other words, they have united with professional politicians, the rich, and the Mother Harlot for the purpose of keeping the common people in subjection.

As it was in the type, the people who originally built the tower of Babel regarded it as the gateway to God, and later, when their language became confused and all spoke a different language, it bore the significance of confusion; even so with ecclesiasticism. Millions of honest people believed that the church nominal is the gateway to God, but now they are becoming convinced that the whole matter is confusion and they know not which way to go. God foreknew, of course, this great system of confusion, and foretold it by his dealing with typical Babylon.

Cyrus was a type of Christ. His turning the river Euphrates out of its course and leaving the ancient city of Babylon dry and unprotected foreshadows how the Lord is turning honest hearted people away from the Babylonish systems and leaving her high and dry, preparatory for destruction. For instance, the Interchurch World Movement started out with a great flare of trumpets and the proclamation that they would shortly raise $336,777,526.54 with which to convert the world. They have failed in getting this money, even though big business underwrote it at the outset and the professional politicians have been acting as spellbinders. The people are becoming wise to their dishonest and insincere scheme and are turning away from the Interchurch World Movement and all of the systems of Babylon. Truly the Lord has written concerning her, "Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting." (Daniel 5:27.) This unrighteous system—Babylon, Papal and Protestant—is the offspring of Satan, organized by him to carry out his time-honored scheme of deceiving and keeping in subjection the common people. The Apostle Paul, referring to the same thing, and applying his words at the end of the world, where we now are, said: "Then shall that wicked be revealed (made known to the people), whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth (the message of truth) and shall destroy with the brightness of his presence." (II Thessalonians 2:8.) The more information the people have concerning the falsity of these systems, the sooner will they turn away from them and seek information from the Lord's Word, thus imbibing the pure message of truth. God foreknew and foretold the doom and destruction of this unrighteous system, saying:

"The doom of Babylon which Isaiah * * * saw.—Lift ye up a standard upon the high mountain (kingdom), raise high your voice unto them, motion with the hand that they may enter into the gates of the princes. I have commanded my sanctified (Christ Jesus and his faithful followers), I have also called my mighty ones for my anger; even them that rejoice in my highness. They come from a far country, from the end of heaven, even the Lord and the weapons of his indignation, to destroy the whole land. There is a noise of tumult on the mountains, like as of a great people; a tumultous noise of the kingdoms of nations gathered together; the Lord of hosts mustereth the host of the battle. Wail ye; for the Day of Jehovah is at hand; it shall come as a destruction from the Almighty. Therefore, all hands shall become weak, and every mortal's heart shall melt; and they shall be afraid; pangs and sorrows shall take hold of them; they shall have throes, as a woman that travaileth; they shall wonder every man as his neighbor; red like flames shall their faces glow. Behold, the Day of Jehovah cometh, direful with wrath and fierce anger, to lay the land desolate; and he shall destroy the sinners thereof out of it. For the stars of heaven and the constellations thereof shall not give their light; the sun shall be darkened in his going forth, and the moon shall not shed abroad her light. And I will visit on the world its evil, and on the wicked their iniquity; and I will cause the arrogancy of the proud to cease, and the haughtiness of tyrants will I humble. I will make a man more precious than fine gold; even a man than the golden wedge of Ophir. Therefore I will shake the heavens, and the earth shall be removed out of her place, in the wrath of the Lord of hosts, in the day of his fierce anger."—Isaiah 13:1-13.

At this time the church systems, Catholic and Protestant, claim to be exceedingly rich and powerful, and are utterly indifferent to the teachings of Jesus and the Apostles and have entirely forgotten the humility that characterized these faithful servants of the Lord. But in God's sight they are exactly the opposite. Of them the Lord says: "Thou sayest, I am rich and increased with goods and have need of nothing, and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked."—Revelation 2:7.

Such being the solemn declarations against these unrighteous systems, those who have this knowledge should heed the warning from the Lord and flee out of her. "Thus saith the Lord, Flee out of the midst of Babylon, and deliver every man his soul; be not cut off in her iniquity; for this is the time of the Lord's vengeance; he will render unto her a recompence. Forsake her; for her judgment reacheth unto heaven, and is lifted up even to the skies. My people, go ye out of the midst of her and deliver every man his soul from the fierce anger of the Lord." (Jeremiah 51:1-45.) This command means that all order loving Christian people, who love the Lord and who desire to please him and who come to a knowledge of Babylon's wickedness will desire to separate themselves and will separate themselves from these evil systems, and seek the truth and follow it.

For the past two years Babylonish systems in Germany, Austria Hungary, Great Britain, Russia, Canada and United States have been persecuting humble Christian people, who have refused to worship at her shrine and who have asked only to be permitted to teach the Word as taught by Jesus and the Apostles and follow in the Master's footsteps. These persecutors have haled Christians into the courts and railroaded some of them to prison without even the semblance of a trial. Particularly was this true in Germany and Austria, and in Canada, where Christians were summarily dealt with and incarcerated without even an opportunity to be heard. In parts of the United States officers, acting under the suggestion of an apostate clergy, framed up evidence and caused the conviction and imprisonment of innocent men and women. These matters were brought to the attention of the rulers of the land. The Lord had foretold it should be thus, saying: "They shall deliver (some of) you up to councils (courts) and in the synagogues (church systems) ye shall be beaten, and ye shall be brought before rulers and kings for my name's sake, for a testimony against them."—Mark 13:9.

It will be noted that the Lord gave utterance to these words in answer to the question as to what would be the proof of the end of the world. He said that there shall be a world war, and famines, and pestilences, earthquakes (revolutions) in various places, and then should come these persecutions by the Babylonish systems. We are now in that time; the doom of Babylon is sealed; her fall is impending. The liberation of the people, the greater light and truth, is now about due, and in this connection the message of the Lord goes forth that the old world has ended, the times of blessing are here, and "millions now living on the earth will never die" because Christ's kingdom will soon be inaugurated, offering life, liberty and happiness to all who render themselves in obedience to the terms of his government.

BEYOND THE GRAVE

This thought comes to every normal human being at some time in life, to be seriously pondered, surmised and conjectured with; while often the mind of the individual is so steeped in superstition and mythology—the creature of ignorant and distorted imagination—which has been handed down from generation to generation; until it has become a fixed part of our accepted theology in its various forms. As a result our reason has become sorely impaired, and like one in semi-darkness seeking to get a true outline of the landscape, yet at best it is blurred and indistinct. So with the one that desires to lift the veil of mystery; the conflicting dogmas and doctrines of men, and get a true knowledge of the eternal destiny of man. How many have earnestly said in their hearts, O that Jehovah would open wide the secret vaults of eternity and reveal to me its hidden mysteries, that I could know my immutable and unchangeable destiny, and the destiny of my fellow man. Is such a yearning in the heart of man displeasing to his creator? We think not, but believe it to be one of the God given endowments to man, and the mystery revealed in its own due time. Yet the query comes to us again and again, Is the great beyond a place of conscious existence or is it a place of oblivion, of silence and forgetfulness? If a place of conscious existence, is it a place of unending bliss or a place of eternal woe and misery? Most people seem to believe that for the vast majority of mankind—the unregenerate world—it is a place of eternal woe and misery, and cite Gehenna in the New Testament as conclusive proof of their position. This Greek word occurs 12 times in the New Testament and in the King James version is rendered "hell" in each occurrence. There must be some reason, whether logical or illogical, for the thought that it pictures or expresses torture. Let us examine a citation in which this word Gehenna occurs. In Matt. 5:29, 30, we read, "And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee; for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not thy whole body should be cast into hell (Gehenna). And if thy right hand offend thee, cut it off, and cast it from thee; for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not thy whole body should be cast into hell (Gehenna)." To the logical mind this would at once suggest that the part cast away, was cast into hell (Gehenna) for it is plainly stated, "For it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not thy whole body should be cast into hell (Gehenna)." To get a better understanding of Gehenna we quote from the theological writers as follows: "Hinnom, Valley of, otherwise called 'the valley of the son of Hinnom, or the valley of the children of Hinnom,' a deep and narrow ravine, with steep, rocky sides, to the south and west of Jerusalem, separating Mount Zion on the north from the 'Hill of Evil Counsel' and the sloping, rocky plateau of the 'Plain of Rephaim' to the south." The earliest mention of the Valley of Hinnom in the sacred writings is in Josh. 15:8, 18:16, where the boundary line between the tribes of Judah and Benjamin is described as passing along the bed of the ravine. On the southern brow, overlooking the valley at its eastern extremity, Solomon erected high places for Moloch (I Kings 11:7), whose horrid rites were revived from time to time in the same vicinity by the later idolatrous kings. Ahas and Manassed made their children "pass through the fire" in this valley (II Kings 16:3, II Cor. 28:3, 33:6); and the fiendish custom of infant sacrifice to the fire-gods seems to have been kept up in Tophet, at its southeastern extremity, for a considerable period (Jer. 7:31, II Kings 30:10). To put an end to these abominations the place was polluted by Josiah, who rendered it ceremonially unclean by spreading over it human bones and other corruptions (II Kings 30:10, 13, 14; II Chr. 24:4, 5), from which time (about 620 B. C.) it appears to have become the common cesspool of the city; into which its sewage was conducted, to be carried off by the waters of the Kidron, as well as a laystall, where all its solid filth was collected. This valley Ge Hinnom, Gehenna is now known as Wady Jehennam, or Wady er Rubeb." Of Gehenna another eminent Biblical scholar says, "Gehenna, the Greek word translated hell in the common version, occurs 12 times. It is the Grecian mode of spelling the Hebrew words which are translated 'the valley of Hinnom.' This valley was also called Tophet, a detestation, an abomination. Into this place were cast all kinds of filth, with the carcasses of beasts, and the unburied bodies of criminals who had been executed. Continual fires were kept to consume these. Sennachrib's army of 185,000 men were slain here in one night. Here children were also burnt to death in sacrifice to Moloch. Gehenna, then, as occurring in the New Testament, symbolizes death and utter destruction, but in no place signifies a place of eternal torment." We see that the valley of Hinnom or Gehenna was a place where idolators sacrificed living human beings, burned them to death in sacrifice to Moloch, to appease his imaginary wrath or to merit a blessing.

Now is there any Scripture that will indicate whether God approved or disapproved the worship of Moloch and those fiendish sacrifices? We read, "Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty and five years in Jerusalem. But he did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord, like unto the abominations of the heathen, whom the Lord had cast out before the children of Israel. For he built again the high places which Hezekiah his father had broken down, and he reared up altars for Baalim, and made groves, and worshipped all the host of heaven, and served them. Also he built altars in the house of the Lord, whereof the Lord had said, In Jerusalem shall my name be forever. And he built altars for all the host of heaven in the two courts of the house of the Lord. And he caused his children to pass through the fire in the valley of the son of Hinnom; also he observed times, and used enchantments, and used witchcraft, and dealt with a familiar spirit, and with wizards; he wrought much evil in the sight of the Lord, to provoke Him to anger." II Chr. 33:1-6. Again, "Ahaz was twenty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem; but he did not that which was right in the sight of the Lord, like David his father; for he walked in the ways of the kings of Israel, and made also molten images for Baalim. Moreover he burnt incense in the valley of the son of Hinnom, and burnt his children in the fire, after the abominations of the heathen whom the Lord had cast out before the children of Israel. He sacrificed also and burnt incense in the high places, and on the hills, and under every green tree. Wherefore, the Lord his God delivered him into the hand of the king of Syria; and they smote him, and carried away a great multitude of them captives, and brought them to Damascus. And he was also delivered into the hand of the king of Israel, who smote him with a great slaughter." II Chr. 28:1-5. We see that the worship of Moloch was an abominatino in the sight of God, and His condemnation rested upon all that worshipped him. But had God ever given Israel any specific command forbidding the worship of Moloch? God, through Moses, gave Israel the command, "And thou shalt not let any of thy seed pass through the fire to Moloch, neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God; I am the Lord." Lev. 18:21. Again, "For the children of Judah have done evil in my sight, saith the Lord; they have set their abominations in the house that is called by my name, to pollute it. And they have built the high places of Tophet, which is in the valley of the son of Hinnom, to burn their sons and their daughters in the fire; which I commanded them not, neither came it into my heart." Jer. 7:30, 31. By these scriptures we see that God had forbidden Israel to allow their children to pass through the fire to Moloch, and brought his judgments upon Israel for so doing, but let us note the full penalty that God placed upon Israel for such

(Continued on Page 2)

APPRECIATIONS.

Brookfield, Mo.

On account of Sedalia convention being postponed to first of October, Brookfield is obliged to change her dates to October 30 and 31, instead of 2nd and 3rd.

Our chief speaker, Bro. Schopfer, is appointed to speak at Sedalia, Mo., October 3. We hope to be able to announce our program soon. Sorry to bother you so much.

Sincerely yours,
ARNOLD LONG.

Washington, D. C.

There is enclosed herewith a program of a convention to be held in Washington, D. C., from October 8 to 10, which it is thought you may consider sufficiently interesting for the friends in general to mention in the Tribune.

Very sincerely yours,
A. L. SMITH,
Local Secretary.

The following is the program:

Friday, October 8—Address of welcome, by Bro. W. P. Hall; Response, by Bro. C. A. Wise; praise and testimony; discourse, by Bro. A. L. Smith; praise service; discourse, by Bro. C. A. Wise; symposium; praise service; discourse, by Bro. J. F. Stephenson.

Saturday, October 9—Bethel service; praise and testimony; discourse, by Bro. L. F. Hildebrandt; praise service; discourse, by Bro. J. A. Bohnet; discourse, by Bro. C. A. Wise; praise service; discourse, by Bro. J. A. Bohnet.

Sunday, October 10—Bethel service; discourse, by Bro. J. A. Bohnet; discourse, by Bro. C. A. Wise; public discourse, by Bro. M. A. Howlett; praise service; discourse, by Bro. M. A. Howlett.

Albany, N. Y.

Please find enclosed M. O. for $2.00 for renewal subscription to your valuable paper, and as it is past due we want to thank you for your kindness in sending the paper regularly, as we have not missed one copy.

We greatly appreciate your stand for truth and righteousness and justice for the people and may the Lord's blessings richly attend your noble effort in behalf of the Lord's people in making a public witness of the truth of God's Holy Word.

Respectfully yours,
MR. AND MRS. S. MAGEE.

Akron, N. Y.

Enclosed find M. O., for which please renew my subscription to your paper, which expired May 20. I am sorry I have delayed so long in renewing, but circumstances have prevented me to do so.

Thanking you for your kindness in sending me the paper, for I enjoy reading it very much, and also appreciate the noble work you have done in behalf of the Bible Students and for the fearless stand you take in regard to truth and justice. The Lord will reward you in due time. With best wishes for your success.

Yours sincerely,
MISS D. HEIMANN.

THE INFALLIBLE WORD OF PROPHECY

"For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all serve Him with one consent." Zeph. 3:9.

But before this would happen God says that "All nations would be made drunk with the wrathful 'wine' of Great Babylon's fornication with (disloyalty to) the kings of the earth." Rev. 17:2, 5; 18:2, 3, 4.

The commission given to the Salt of the Earth was, "Go ye therefore and teach all nation—to follow after those things which make for peace." Matt. 28:19, 20; Rom. 14:19; I Tim. 2:1-7.

Keeping slaves, which led to the Civil War, seeking commercial advantages, one nation over another, feeding nations that do so with men, money, guns and bullets is not "following after those things which make for peace."

Yet that "Great City," "Mystery Babylon the Great, the Mother of Harlots and Abominations of the Earth" Rev. 17:5) has allowed the nations to do these things in ignorance of the principles of true Christianity (Rom. 12:17-21) and then taught them in Christ's name to hate, kill and devour each other, thus "making the kings and inhabitants of the earth drunk with the 'wine' of the wrath of her fornication" (disloyalty).

"And in her was found the blood of prophets and of saints and of all that were slain upon the earth," including "the blood of the martyrs of Jesus." Rev. 18:24; 17:6. "And the (false) woman which thou sawest is that great city, which reigneth over the kings of the earth." Rev. 17:18.

"And I heard another voice from heaven saying, "Come out of her my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues." Rev. 18:4.

A. L. LYNN.
Los Angeles, Cal.

BROTHER

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The 48th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 41 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1920 SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

HIGH COST OF LIVING AND PROFITEERS GET JOLTED IN FALLING MARKET

M. F. TIGHE RAPS DUPLICITY OF STRIKE LEADER FOSTER; STEEL WORKERS ARE NOW CHARGED WITH DESERTING CAUSE

LOUISVILLE CONVENTION MADE UP OF NEWLY ORGANIZED LODGES IN TRUST MILLS—GARY GETS LETTER—NO OVERRIDING OF AUTHORITY—REDS IN LODGES HOPELESSLY IN MINORITY—ASSISTANT PRESIDENT DAVIS OPPOSED STRIKE ORDER—SOME SNAPPY STUFF FROM LABOR LEADERS

By M. F. TIGHE

President Amalgamated Association Iron, Steel & Tin Workers

In taking up the defense of the Amalgamated Association from the malevolent and untruthful aspersions cast upon the integrity and honesty of purpose of the entire membership of the Association, it is not intended to involve any of the organizations connected with the movement, other than it may be necessary to show up the duplicity of the author of the book.

When the committee was formed, not one word was said about a joint committee to deal with questions relating to the recognition of any organization by the corporate interests. Yet Foster tries to make it appear that the action taken by Amalgamated delegates in the Louisville Convention was an attempt on the part of the Amalgamated Association to desert their colleagues, and secure recognition for themselves irrespective of what become of the others. In other words that it was a betrayal on the part of the delegates who assembled in Louisville of their obligation to the other Internationals of the campaign committee. What are the real facts in this case? The convention at Louisville was composed of a very large number of delegates from the newly organized lodges in the Trust Mills. It was their first appearance in an International Convention. They became very insistent that some effort be made to secure for them some recognition. In fact it was their persistent declarations that the convention show it had some interest in their welfare, that brought forth the resolution, requesting the President to write a letter to Mr. Gary, asking for a conference. The letter was written and an answer was received from Mr. Gary. Did the Amalgamated Association attempt to conceal this action from the committee in charge of the campaign? Let its action speak for itself to show whether there was the slightest attempt on its part to keep anything secret, which would certainly have been the case were there ulterior motives behind their action.

Previous to the convening of the convention at Louisville a call was sent out by the campaign committee for a meeting to be held in Pittsburgh on May 25th. The writer had just taken over the office of President on April 1st. He had no connection with the campaign before that time. Letters were received by him and other officials from the newly organized lodges inquiring whether they should attend this meeting in preference to the International Convention and what would be the functions of this meeting. Feeling that the interests of our Association should be protected at all times, a letter was sent to Secretary Foster, by the writer, telling him in plain, unvarnished language that if there was any attempt in the meeting to override the authority of the International organizations, that such action would not be countenanced or recognized. His answer was that the chairman of the meeting was an old established member of trade union policies and there need be no fear of anything being done that would interfere with our authority. At this meeting (the Louisville Convention having adjourned) the wrtier with other officials of our Association, were present at the called meeting and for the information of those at the meeting the letter sent to Mr. Gary, and his reply to the writer was read. Did that look like desertion or betrayal of the other organizations? And far from considering it a deser-

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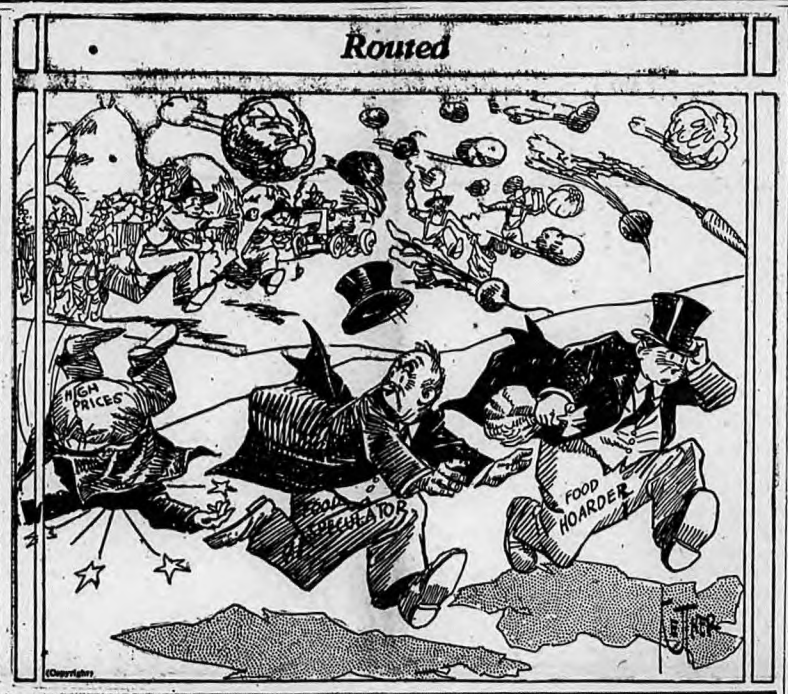

PRICE SMASHING BEGINS; FORD MAKES FIRST CUT, FRANKLIN FOLLOWS QUICKLY; OTHERS MUST TUMBLE IN

AUTO AGENTS UNABLE TO GET LOANS FROM BANKS CAUSE CRASH IN AUTO MARKET—RAILROAD CARS LOADED ON SIDING WAIT OWNERS TO PAY BUT NO MONEY IN SIGHT—SALES SHEETS IN IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS REFLECT FALLING MARKET—PUDDLERS REDUCED $5 PER TON

Price smashing has begun—the high sky has been reached. Hundreds of car loads of motor cars which have been standing on the railroad sidings, agents being unable to pay for them owing to the banks' refusal to loan money has caused the crash.

Since the Federal Reserve Banks took action thousands of workmen were laid off, as many as 50,000 in one city alone, and this has occurred in many cities the business of which is chiefly motor vehicles and rubber tires. The big manufacturers first started to cry reduce production and higher efficiency, but this was short lived. Ford, the tin Lizzie wonder, jumped into the breach and slashed prices. Others squeaked out something about panic and on account of high cost of material and increased freight rates reduction in price was impossible, but the Franklin has followed Ford. Some delay may be experienced but the auto profiteers have made some cleanups that will match even the sugar thieves. Cars once selling at $1,350 crept up in a few years until the prices have reached $3,000, the old car being equal if not superior in workmanship to anything turned out at the present high prices. The made over car market, however, is said to be filled with splendid machines begging buyers. A demand is made that other articles with inflated prices be forced down while the work of prosecuting the profiteers should be pushed.

A reduction in wages is not essential unless it be the cutting of the extortionate profiteering prices of plumbers who demand $8 to $12 per day and tools. These should be cut quickly as builders argue plumbers are responsible in a very large measure for the lack of home building. Investors refuse to pay the high prices

(Continuel on Page 8)

248 ARTICLES FORCED TO JOIN PRICE DECLINE

WASHINGTON—Approximately 248 articles of food, clothing and manufactured commodities now have been forced into the retail and wholesale price-slashing movement which is spreading over the entire country, according to government reports.

Retail prices of 48 commodities have been cut, according to lists compiled by the labor department. Wholesale prices of approximately 150 commodities are represented in seven groups of articles in which prices have slumped 1 to 11 per cent.

In addition the commerce department's average export price lists show slumps in 54 out of 80 commodities listed. Scores of articles of food and manufactured products now have been reduced in price for export, although they still are selling at the old prices in the United States. This indicates, however, officials said, that soon these prices will go down in the American market.

LABOR BOARD VOTE LEADS

OMAHA, Neb.—Partial returns from the recent state-wide referendum election on constitutional amendments favored establishment of an industrial commission to adjudicate controversies between employers and employes where the public interest is affected. The vote in 103 out of 1,900 precincts tabulated gave: For adoption, 2,875; against, 1,627.

The vote for unrestricted woman suffrage gave 2,754 for suffrage and 645 against.

MINERS TO RESUME SOON

Reports from the anthracite fields are that nearly all the mines will be running and complete operation may be expected October 1. The Coal Trade Journal states that continued lideness has developed a state of restlessness among the "vacationists," and a number of operators are inclined to believe a general movement back to work will develop Monday. Each group seems to be waiting for the other to make the first move back to the mines, it is stated.

Practically no coal was carried into New York last week, which was reflected in declining receipts by the coal operators.

The International Typographical union convention adopted a resolution authorizing the appointment of one member of the typographical union to co-operate with other industrial committees in the protection of forests.

POLITICAL PARTIES STILL CLAIMING EVERYTHING, BUT LABOR IS DOING SOME KEEN WATCHFUL WAITING

FIGHT IN ILLINOIS BETWEEN REPUBLICAN GOV. LOWDEN AND MAYOR THOMPSON MAY LOSE ILLINOIS TO REPUBLICANS — WEST VIRGINIA SHOT TO PIECES OVER FACTIONAL DISPUTES—HARDING MUST WAGE BATTLE AGAINST GOV. COX'S MATCHLESS MACHINE AND PRESIDENT WILSON'S PAYROLL—EVERYBODY GUESSING ON RESULTS

What labor will do in the national campaign is the problem with whch the dominant political parties are now wrestling. Each is making strong bids for labor's vote but the artisan is still sitting back somewhat curious about the activities of the big labor leaders.

Some politicians are out with their political conjectures while some are advancing the ancient and venerable opinion that labor never votes as a unit and it will be badly split up among the various parties.

However, both the dominant party leaders are determined that the other shall not get away with this prize, and to prove which party is to be successful both leaders are already claiming the election.

The Democrats have launched the charge the Tribune some weeks ago anticipated. They hold the Republicans are closely affiliated with the German Alliance and by secret agreement or private understanding the Republicans immediately following election propose to ditch England and France with the other nations recognized as responsible for the league of nations. It is pointed out the Kaiser's best friends, among them the Hearst syndicate, are lined up for the Republicans. Brisbane, the much heralded "best editorial writer in America," is pointed to as one from whom the Hun blanket was pulled exposing his connection with the German brewing interests. Attorney General J. Mitchell Palmer has these facts and voters are urged to demand them. It is claimed that something like $300,000 was paid by the Kaiser's friends for a newspaper in Washington and other things which went to make lively doings for Fritz before the revelation came.

Hearst, the Democrats charge, is synonymous to treachery, and failing to induce the present administration to hurl the American troops into Mexico to protect some Hearst mining interests, the latter has turned his powerful journals against Democracy. The Democrats hope to reap rich rewards from the political upheavals now going on in several doubtful states. Illinois is said to be shot to pieces over the scrap in which Gov. Lowden and Mayor Thompson of Chicago are involved. J. Hamilton Lewis, former United States Senator and a Democrat, is said will very likely carry away the gubernatorial honor in Illinois. West Virginia is in turmoil. Morgan having secured the nomination, the friends of Montgomery, his nearest rival in the Republican primaries, have become disgruntled and have entered Montgomery as a non-partisan candidate. Montgomery is liked and if he does not win he may ditch the entire Republican ticket, losing West Virginia to Cox and the Democratic candidate for governor. Ohio Republicans are claiming that state for Harding, but with Cox and his state machine and President Wilson and his national payroll, Harding will have no cinch. If there is one thing the Democrats can do it is agreed their mastery over machine politics surpasses any other in the realm of party politics. The victor and spoil cry has been carried to extremes and the Democrats are certainly raw in jolting Republicans out of jobs—nothing like it in the scramble for party recognition.

Republicans are favored by eight years of office holding, but Gov. Cox still has the Republicans on the defensive. Without Bryan's help Cox has kept on the front pages of the daily newspapers since his Pittsburgh speech. The Republicans are hypnotized with "watchful waiting." Already influential Republicans are folding their arms in the face of the fact that never has a United States Senator been elected President of the United States. Cox says he will enforce the Volstead act and both candidates are held to be 50-50 on the booze. Penrose is down and out. What will the women do is a problem. The fight will grow in fierceness as the election approaches and the issues crystalize.

The World for Jesus

MOODY CHURCH TABERNACLE

CHICAGO

Paul Rader, Pastor

NAAMAN "I WON'T" GETS TERRIFIC JOLT; OLD PROPHET NOT ALLURED BY JUNK

The moving picture shows are all the rage. But before a mile of film ever danced through the white light and showed upon the screen, God had made reel after reel of real men and set their record down so that you could see it any time of day or night for less than a nickel.

Now God gives a perfect picture of any man's life when He does the recording. He gives a whole picture; that is, inside and outside. He throws the light into the heart and there you see it just as it is.

Remember! There isn't a man in the universe that won't get the spotlight of God thrown full blaze on his heart some day. God will take the lid off and we'll all have a look.

The leading character on the film today is Naaman.

Elisha is there also playing second fiddle to God, and refuses pay for even that part when Naaman offers it to him.

But wait until pay day in glory. Elisha's envelope will bulge big. God's high salaried men all play second fiddle.

The first view is Naaman at home—well thought of by the king. Greatly esteemed. That's a splendid start. Well thought of by men means that the man has gone along worthily according to the standard of his fellows. A nice letter of recommendation this, from his last place of employment.

But above this is the statement: "Naaman was honorable." Not only approved, but the folks took their hats off to him; and if he had lived in our time they would have presented him with a gold-headed cane and allowed him to wear a plug hat, and bow to the crowd on both sides of the street as his carriage followed the band.

Still more honor is added to our hero. He returns from battle beneath the victor's arch—the leader of the conquering Syrian army. You see, he gets the medals and the wreaths beside all the shouts and flying flags.

Then, to make the crown on his brow complete, there is added this: "He also was a mighty man in valor." You see he wasn't the kind that yelled, "Go on, boys, and fight!" It was: "Come on, boys! I'll lead the way."

But stop! Get everything quiet for a while. Muffle the drum. Pull down the flapping flags; hush the voices of the shouters, and listen! This last cannot be left out. You must hear it ALL. God shows it all. Are you listening? NAAMAN WAS A LEPER!

Horrible disclosure! Leprosy! God's type of sin!

Here! Get a man quickly to go before Naaman and cry out to warn the people not to touch him for fear the disease might spread. Tell him to go ahead of Naaman crying, "Unclean! Unclean! Naaman is unclean! Great Naaman, VICTORIOUS Naaman, VALIANT Naaman, is unclean. HE IS A LEPER!

Now my heart sinks within me at the picture. What joy to Naaman in all the shouts of men, when he knows he is a leper?

Listen! You are a born sinner. God says, "We have all sinned." Yes, the nice folks, the folks that are not nice. "We all," God says, "like sheep, have gone astray. We have turned EVERYONE to his own way."

Sin! Sin! Oh, you deadly enemy of man! Your wages is death—dark, awful death; and the wages must be paid. Your home is hell. Your father is the devil. And you have fastened your deadly clutch on young lives and old. ALL have sinned. Unclean! Unclean! Passions, wordly pleasures, lusts, greed, reeking habits, hate, envy, lies, trying to wrap a hiding cloak of respectability about them. But God sees and calls it all leprosy—sin. And the wages: death.

The rattle of dishes; the music of the orchestra; the bows and smiles; the medals; the clothes; the singing; the applause, will not hide it—nor cure it. It is there. Drink will not drown it. What will take it away?

The jails rattle their bars together, crying it aloud. "Sin! Leprosy!" The institutions crowded with children cast aside, cry to heaven. The asylums join the din. It will not be drowned. Sin! Leprosy! And the end is DEATH.

But is there no cure?

Yes, thank God! Listen to this! "The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him and saith: Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world."

Jesus has paid the wages, by His death.

Light travels 185,000 miles a second. If a star of the sixth magnitude was destroyed today, we would continue to see it light for one hundred and twenty years, for that's how long it take the light to come to us at the above rate.

If a star still farther removed, of the twelfth magnitude, were destroyed today, its light would continue to come to us for 3,500 years.

Now: The light that comes to my eye tonight from that star is 3,500 years old, and if that light carried a picture of what was going on what that light started out on its long ourney, the scenes that would reach my eye tonight would be 3,500 years old.

And yet, it would seem to me to be happening before my very eyes.

If a man had been committing a crime 3,500 years ago, when that light started, I would be standing here, 3,500 years after, looking at that crime.

There is a spot somewhere out in the vastness of space where you could go in a moment of time and see everything that had even been done on the earth. God could put the judgment throne there in a second and you'd be compelled to see yourself and all your acts; and you could not turn your eyes away. Then the ones to be judged would have to see their sin before them and no one would have to say a word of witness. The deeds done in the body would be flashed before that great multiplied host, and there could be no argument.

That, of course, is only speculation, but I tell you it is very important that a man think on the record he is making, and the sins which must be shown up, if he refuses to have them blotted out by Jesus' death. How awful will the damnation of the soul be which refuses the free washing offered in Christ's Blood.

Now, Naaman had some good friends who knew of his leprosy, and there was talk going around as to what could be done for him. It doesn't take long for the sinner to find Jesus, if he will listen to Calvary's story; but true repentance really comes when the sinner finds that Christ has already paid his debt and is waiting for him to accept payment. The moment a man see that Christ loved him enough to die for him, it will break his heart.

I have known some sinners that went everywhere trying to find relief and none came, because they did not know, or did not want to believe that Jesus had already made the relief, and had loved them so much that He paid the death price and canceled their debt. "While we were yet sinners Christ died for the ungodly."

Now, no relief could be found for Naaman in his own country. But some glad news reached him through a little Jewish slave girl. She declared that there was a prophet of the living God in Samaria that could heal him of his leprosy.

I was preaching on the street at noon one day and a beautiful young woman came through the crowd and spoke to me.

She said: "Mr. Rader, I don't know you, but I know Jesus. I work in one of the offices in the city. Would you mind coming up to the office to see my employer?"

I said, "What do you want me to see him about?"

She said, "I want you to talk to him about his sin. He promised me today that he would talk with you if I could get you to come, but he said you wouldn't come. I told him you would."

I said, "Well, I'll come up."

So I went up into the splendid suite of offices.

I walked right past the girl into the man's room where she pointed. "How do you do, Mr. Rader?" he said, getting up quickly. "Just have a seat."

Then he sat down and for a while looked out of the window.

I didn't say a word. (When Jesus is talking to a fellow you had better not say very much.) He was looking at his own leprosy.

Presently he said to me: "Mr. Rader, I have found out that I am a lost sinner. I feel it. I know it. I am a drinking man. I am all kinds of a wicked man. I've made money, and all that, but that's not all, is it? You see this office—you know who I am." (Yes, he also was a man of valor.) "But," he said, "how can I get rid of the past?"

I said: "How did you ever come to think about it in the first place?"

And he said, "That girl out there: until she came, I didn't give a rap. She hasn't been here long. She found out that I was one of the sportiest men in town, after she had been here a week or so. She heard about the automobile trips, the dinners, the Country Club and the roadhouses; and this, that and the other thing, and she began to wonder whether she ought to stay here or not.

"She told me she prayed about it and God let her feel this was just the place for her.

"One morning I didn't show up at the office until nearly noon. She had some phone calls that put her wise to the trouble.

"For some strange reason I hated to have her know, though to others I had become indifferent.

"I came past her hurriedly as I entered and said, 'Good morning,' in a deep, gruff voice, and walked into the room with that dark brown taste in my mouth and a great, big head. I thought I had scared her away.

"But when she came back from lunch she came into my room and looked at me with her sweet smile and said, 'Say! You are not happy, are you?'

"I looked up at her and said: 'How do you know I'm not happy?'

"'Why,' she said, 'I know you are not happy, because I have a lot of happiness in my heart and I know what it feels like. And I just wanted to tell you what will make you sing from morning to night. I have Jesus in my heart.'

"I said: 'Is that what makes you hum all the time?'

"'Yes,' she said, 'He keeps me happy all the time?'

"'Oh, I don't want to hear anything about religion,' I yelled.

"Her reply was very tender. 'I'm not talking about religion. I'm talking about Jesus Christ, and He loved you enough to die and pay the penalty of death for your sin. He has done it. Isn't that a great love?'

"'Well,' I said, 'I'm traveling the road with the rest of the boys.'

"'But,' she said, 'God is running the world—not the boys.'

"The next morning when she came in I said: 'Well, little preacher, go to it.'

"She replied, 'I'm not going to preach to you. I just wanted to tell you that Jesus loves you. He alone cleanses from sin. I'd be a poor one, wouldn't I, if I took your money and wrote your letters and then didn't tell you where you could find a good thing. So I have told you about it.'"

He came down to the street corner and heard me one day and said to the girl: "Now, if you'll get that fellow to come up here I'll be willing to talk to him."

So right there in the office, upon his knees that afternoon, he believed that the debt was all paid and arose praising God for Christ who had washed him from sins in His precious Blood.

I called up one of the department stores, where a newly converted friend of mine had charge and said to him: "Come on over!" And I told him where to come; and he came over, walked into the office, looked at the man and said: "You don't mean to tell me it's you that has come to believe the old truth?" "I'm the guy," was the reply.

And they both gave each other a warm handshake while I stood by and thanked God.

Then he turned around to me and said, "Do you know—this fellow, you've called as your friend, used to be one of my old pals until he was converted.

"When he got his eyes opened the crowd lost a good fellow, but they were all glad of the step he had taken; and now that we both see it, I think it's up to us to go out and tell the rest of the fellows."

Then he stepped to the door and called in the girl. Her eyes were filled with tears of joy and she wouldn't take any credit for her part (another second fiddler), though he told her it was her story that made the opening. God used a simple young woman in his salvation, just as He used the little slave girl to direct Naaman to the prophet Elisha for healing.

HONOR GLITTERS BUT NEVER SAVES; A LEPER—BEHOLD THE CLEANSING STREAM

I've told this story simply to show you that God uses very small things to get the sinner headed toward the cleansing fountain.

Now, Naaman's king wrote a letter to the king of Elisha's country and with great pomp and plenty of supplies and money, Naaman went on his journey to the great Elisha; for the slave girl had said, "Would God my lord were with the prophet that is in Samaria, for he would recover him of his leprosy."

My friends, Naaman's money was useless. There is no way you can pay. You can have it for nothing. Believe it. Christ has paid it. Jesus has paid your penalty for sin and offers you life as a gift.

Long trip for Naaman, but he finally reached the right place with his horses and chariots and stood outside of Elisha's door. He had his mind all made up as to how he wanted Elisha to act.

He said to himself: "I'll stand here in my splendor and make a hit with that old prophet and he will do the business. And I'll pay him handsomely for it, too."

Now, Elisha didn't have much of this world's goods. He didn't have a great big palace, but just a common, ordinary place. But he had the power from the God that could do the business for Naaman. He didn't have to put on a "front." Naaman had a great front, but remember, he was a leper.

So he stood: his fine chariots, his prancing horses; their circus harness all sparkling in the splendor of that Samarian sun; their bits chafing and their fine tails and manes whipped about in the exictement, for excitement was running high.

There was great expectation. But why didn't Elisha come forth?

Elisha didn't even have to look out. God told him all about it before Naaman arrived. He didn't have to peep out between the curtains. He just said to one of his men: "What do you think of the parade? Look at the way he is coming to be healed. What do you think of a leper with his nose up high in the air? He needs to come down out of that great chariot of pride—down where a leper belongs, and send out his S. O. S. to God. His victories have spoiled him for doing business with God. He'll have to see that this isn't his fight, but that another is fighting for him."

So Elisha sends out a simple message and that by a simple messenger: "Go and wash in the Jordan seven times."

Naaman nearly fell out of his chariot at the short, snappy command. Naaman thought Elisha would come out himself, with a long robe, a great procession beating their chests and singing: "Naaman, great Naaman, captain of the host of the king of Syria. We bow ourselves before thee and give thee, thou mighty man, this hard and great thing to do. Only thou, thou mighty man, canst do what is asked by Elisha."

But instead comes Elisha's message. Never even comes out himself to give Naaman the "once over."

Naaman wondered what in the world was the matter, but Elisha's words were straight to the point: "Go and wash in the Jordan seven times. Take a dip, Naaman. Take a dip, dip, dip, a dip, dip, dip, and then a dip."

"How rude! What fanaticism! How useless! Silly! Why, I ask, why?"

Howl on, Naaman. You could have howled just as much and stayed at home.

"That's how most of these sinners act. They forget that they are lepers and talk back to the very Christ who is offering them the only way out. Did you hear me? I said the ONLY way out. Go on, Naaman, argue, but dipping is your only remedy.

Naaman shoved his right hand into the bosom of his "Prince Albert;" stretched his long leprous arm in gestures fierce, and started his philosophical argument, crying: "Are not Abana and Pharpar rivers of Damascus better than all the waters of Israel? May I not wash in them and be clean? The idea of telling me, Naaman, to dip in the dirty old Jordan."

I have seen a lot of honorable of earth, the cultured, the refined lepers that were ust like Naaman. My! how they would stick up their noses when you told them their good works would never save them. Their proud hearts wanted to work it out, and not believe that another's merits and each had done the work and their part was but to believe in His great sin-cancelling work on Calvary.

They hate to dip. They are built on the giraffe order, and have eaten high-brow hay from philosophy's top shelf so long that they can't take a simple, short, sweet command from God and believe.

Elisha knew that Naaman was used to giving orders and tried him out at his own job to show him that there was another *Commander* above him.

So Naaman began to puff and howl "The very idea, that little bit of a hidden old prophet telling me to dip. This is no way to treat a man that wants to be cured of leprosy."

And he started to take his little chariot parade away to another street.

There is one door through which we all have to come, and that's by the plain door of belief, where we see we can do nothing to get rid of sin; that He has done it all Himself for us—for us.

So many of us want our own character, our own goodness or our good efforts to take us through. But it's His spotlessness, offered in death for payment that does the cleansing.

No, my friends, the only thing that will take you through is to go out and sing:

"Oh, now I see the crimson wave,
The fountain deep and wide,
Jesus, my Lord, mighty to save,
My Jesus crucified."
"The cleansing stream I see, I see;
I plunge and oh, it cleanses me;
Oh, praise the Lord, it cleanses me,
It cleanses me, yes, cleanses me."

Oh, see Jesus suffering on the cross to pay for it all and with tears

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RADER'S BOYHOOD DAYS FILLED WITH WESTERN THRILLS

First Congregation in a Lonely Schoolhouse—Number, One Hatchet-Faced Looking Individual and a Deaf Woman—Rader Wins as Bronco Buster and Rancher—Highbrows Give Cowpuncher a Call.

During his boyhood days, Paul Rader spent most of his time on the plains of Wyoming with his father, a presiding elder, and listened to him preach. This was a wonderful schooling for him and served him in good stead as a never-failing source of homely and telling illustrations.

When Mr. Rader was about sixteen years old he was given an opportunity by his father to preach. He had been offered a chance to preach in a lovely mountain resort, but his father gave him a choice between this and a place where no man had preached, where there was no church and just a small schoolhouse. He chose the latter and at once set out for his new work.

Arriving at the little town he found it contained one store, with a boarding house upstairs over it. The woman who ran the store and postoffice was a noted character in that section of the country. She was an awful specimen of humanity to look upon, and had a reputation for crookedness and dishonesty which extended for miles around. When Mr. Rader reached her store and asked for a room she looked him over carefully and began asking all kinds of questions, some of which he answered and others he refused to answer. Finally she consented to give him a room, for which he paid.

Then he went over to the schoolhouse and pinned a notice on the door that there would be a meeting there the following day, and retired to the river bank to prepare his sermon.

The next day when he reached the schoolhouse there was no one there. He waited a while, but no one showed up, and as the time for the meeting had arrived, he started in by singing and praying, with no congregation. When he was about ready to preach his sermon the door opened and in walked the hatchet-faced looking individual and a deaf woman. So he began the service over again and started in to his sermon. In about the middle of the sermon the boarding house keeper threw up her hands and said, "Oh, Mister, stop, stop. I will repent," and down on her knees she went and began to pour out an awful tale of sin and iniquity. The deaf woman was also crying, and when Mr. Rader asked her what was the matter she said she was so happy because she could hear him preach. She, also, was saved.

At the close of the service the boarding house keeper told Mr. Rader to go home and get his dinner, but she hitched up the horse and wagon and went all over that section of the country, changing horses from time to time on the journey, telling the ranchers what God had done for her, and making good the wrongs which she had done to the other people.

That evening when Mr. Rader came to the schoolhouse to conduct the evening service he found it packed with people, and he had to climb in through the window to reach the platform. Instead of preaching he began a song service, and taught the people a number of old familiar songs, and then called upon his convert of the morning to give her testimony. She told in a simple way all that God had done for her, and at the end of the story Mr. Rader gave the invitation and a number of cowboys and people living in that section were saved.

That meeting continued until every soul in that part of the country had made a decision for Christ.

In his earlier days among the cowboys Mr. Rader had learned to break bronchos. He could ride almost anything that went on four legs. There was one man, however, in this section of the country who refused to come to the meetings; but he said if young Rader could ride a certain pony he had on his ranch he would attend every night. So Mr. Rader took him up and successfully rode the pony, and the rancher had to keep his part of the contract, and attended the services and finally was saved.

The man had lived an awful life of sin, had disgraced his wife and children and was disowned by his family, and his conversion made a great impression upon the people in that neighborhood.

After the meetings had run several weeks and every one was saved, young Mr. Rader didn't know what next to do, for he didn't know how to preach, so he wired to his father to come on, stating in the telegram that he was in trouble and wanted his father to help him out. Of course, his father inferred that his son had made a failure of his ministry in the new place and wanted to quit. Imagine his surprise at arriving at the little town to find them all congregated at the depot waiting for him to get off the train. After the greetings were over, Paul explained how it all happened, and they put a box up on the depot platform, and Mr. Rader's father proceeded to preach to those country folks the first real sermon they had ever heard.

About one hundred miles away was a city of some size which boasted of a highbrow Methodist church. The

(Continued on Page 3)

HOW THE TRIBUNE HAS FOUGHT

For something like fifteen years or more the National Labor Tribune has offered to the public what has been known as the Pastor Russell Features. The opening of the columns of the Tribune to these soon created a public demand and from time to time the interest increased and the work grew to startling proportions while the money literally showered in upon the leader.

That Pastor Russell was a prolific writer none will deny and that he had a keen scent for that which would arouse public interest must be conceded. As the Tribune continued to carry his messages the opposition began slowly and most timidly at first to attack. As the work extended and the Russellites increased in number the ministers took courage. The accusations began exposing the alleged errors and later upon "Millennial Dawn." Mixing Russellism with Mormonism and all the other isms one illustration may suffice. One writer contended that "One of the teachers of Mormonism, Brigham Young, affirms that Adam is our father and our God, the only God with whom we have to do. Millennial Dawn is essentially polytheistic; and it has always happened with polytheism, this system, should it endure, will ultimately sink into idolatry." Later came the doctrine of future eternal punishment, "To Hell and Back Again." This lecture, in newspaper parlance was a hummer, and the comebacks from the opposition something awful. As the years passed attacks continued upon the Russellites, the severest that made by the "Brooklyn Eagle" with some exposures that brought a shower of brickbats. But through all these assaults the Tribune coolly continued its Pastor Russell Features with a loyalty and a persistency none will dispute. No matter what the attack even through the domestic, legal proceedings which threatened disaster and developed into a scandal, no evidence of weakness was shown. This continued after the death of Pastor Russell and up until the present, resulting of course, as all know, in the great campaign for the release of the nine prisoners who had been sentenced for a term of 20 years to the Federal Prison at Atlanta, Georgia, nine months of that terrible sentence having elapsed before the release was secured. Thence came the distribution of more than 6,000,000 copies of the Tribune containing the famous lecture of Judge J. F. Rutherford, "Millions Now Living Shall Never Die." Thus the Tribune has fulfilled its mission and having done this no one could ask more nor question its loyalty to a sect in which no stockholder of the Tribune had any interest save that which comes in the ordinary course of daily employment. That this has been a tremendous task no one will question who has been closely identified with the management of this remarkable weekly paper. Against the attacks the Tribune has stood with a stoutness which should challenge the admiration of every reader. It has been openly assailed as supporting Bolshevism and Anarchy when its loyalty and patriotism could not be questioned. Many a remarkable incident might be recalled but these serve the purpose to say that the Tribune has decided upon a change in the feature for the space once allotted to the International Bible Students' Association, commonly recognized as the Russellites. Beginning with this issue the sermons and messages of Paul Rader, pastor of The Moody Church Tabernacle, the most remarkable preacher of this age, will appear.

This wider field of activity promises shortly to extend around the world and the praying readers of the Tribune who are seeking blessings from heaven in soul stirring messages could do nothing more Christlike than pass the word along. The first message is "Naaman," an example of obedience. None can read these wonderful sermons of a cow-boy preacher without being melted and feeling a divine touch. It is the Old Book presented in its purity and simplicity. Do not lay these aside without first reading and passing along. Not a preacher for money but for souls.

WORLD'S GREATEST PREACHER WRITES STIRRING MESSAGES FOR AMERICA'S OLDEST CHAMPION OF THE TOILERS

PAUL RADER, PASTOR OF THE MOODY CHURCH TABERNACLE, AMERICA'S FOREMOST PULPIT ORATOR AND EVANGELIST, CONTRACTS WITH NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE TO FURNISH WEEKLY MESSAGES—BOLSHEVISM AND ANARCHY TO BE MET BY WORLD-WIDE SPIRITUAL MOVEMENT—COW-PUNCHER FILLS WORLD'S GREATEST PULPIT AND RAISES $278,000 FOR EXPENSES—GETS NO SALARY

Paul Rader, pastor of The Moody Church Tabernacle, Chicago, America's most forcible pulpit orator and evangelist, has contracted to furnish the National Labor Tribune with weekly sermons and Radergrams, which, beginning with the present issue will continue weekly from time to time.

Rader within an exceptionally short time has been lifted from obscurity into the front ranks of evangelism, and he is regarded by everyone who listens to his messages as the most powerful exponent of the Old Gospel the world has produced.

Bearing clearly in mind the spiritual masterpieces wrought by God's hand in the past and not without appreciation for men like Mel Trotter and Billy Sunday of the present generation Rader it must be conceded is in a class all by himself.

He has astounded the present day evangelists with the unprecedented victories he is constantly achieving and has caused the world's foremost Bible scholars to marvel over the phenomenal success with which he is meeting in his revelation of God's marvelous truths.

It has been the custom of The Moody Church Tabernacle to extend to the one whom it has chosen to minister six months of each year to carry the messages into other communities. So great has become the fame of Rader that the pulpits of this country and Canada are urgently appealing to him for series of messages.

These appeals have been augmented by still more pathetic ones from other countries so that arrangements are already under way for a trip abroad. The congregation of The Moody Church Tabernacle has reluctantly consented to forego, for a time, the magnetic influence of this most versatile and eloquent soul winner.

Since the passing of Dwight L. Moody, the founder of the Moody Institute, the world's foremost Bible scholars and evangelists have filled that pulpit but none have been more miraculously called than Rader. To him who successfully fills this pulpit the world's greatest congregations beckon. Even with his lamentable lack of knowledge and with blundering, stammering tongue his predecessor, Moody, stirred the world and filled and thrilled countless numbers, while the crowned heads of the British Empire with the humble toiler were unable to withstand he mighty power which fell with the messages from the lips of one whose education had been so sadly neglected.

In education, culture and refinement, Rader will cross swords with the cream of Oxford and Cambridge or the universities of the Old World. As an athlete, America's and England's best have fallen before him and in the field of sports he has stood against the world's highest developed, holding the honor for having trained winners in the Olympic games. Against the world's greatest pugilist he has stuck out his chin, while Rader has gone to the mat with many a champion wrestler before he got the underhold on the Devil.

This giant of the wilds of Wyoming, standing better than six feet in height, went into Chicago as a cow-boy preacher and since has stirred that city of corruption and degenracy as no other evangelist has ever stirred it. This cow-puncher was miraculously lead into The Moody Church Tabernacle, during a service held by the great Dr. A. B. Simpson, who recognized him in the audience and invited him to the platform. He was asked to lead in prayer. Later, an evangelist invited to hold a series of meetings having met with an accident which brought disappointment, Rader was invited to "fill in." Following the evangelistic series Rader during the week of prayer was invited for a ten days' series and the old church, which somehow had weathered the storms, found that if this which the Moody students first looked upon as a freak of idiocy, lacking theological degrees, was to continue the walls of the tabernacle must be pushed further into the streets in order to accommodate the crowds. A dejected and dwindling congregation grew to overflow meetings, with the result that a new tabernacle must be erected, the lot alone costing $260,000. Crowds poured into the new structure while Rader pulled from heaven a fresh message each night. A budget of $25,000 grew to $278,000 annually. And for this he accepts no salary from the Moody congregation. Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, United Presbyterians, Congregationalists and all other denominations invite this phenomenon for a series of evangelistic meetings and the great Christian and Missionary Alliance has made him President of a world-wide missionary organization whose missionary endeavors extend to every field on the globe.

As an evidence of marvelous spiritual power wielded by what the Moody Bible students at one time looked upon as a rather strange enigma, a message was delivered by him while attending a convention at Beulah Park, Cleveland, Ohio, last August, at the conclusion of which, without any effort to rifle the pockets of what appeared a most ordinary congregation, so far as the possession of this world's goods are concerned, the missionary offering amounted to the extraordinary sum of $71,500, not including $2,500 previously contributed toward defraying the expenses of the workers who appeared on the program. This is not unusual for this powerful spiritual force. He repeats it frequently. Rader has demonstrated very clearly his ability to lead and close observers agree that his genius in organizing is almost incomparable.

A son of a Methodist minister, one of ten children, a preacher himself at the age of 16, later a college student whose physique had expanded and grown wild amid cactus and mustangs, later to become a hero of howling multitudes in athletic sports and a star in the great American game of football; a successful business man with executive ability and financial acumen that will compare with the shrewdest of captains of industry. A keen admirer of efficiency without which the tremendous tasks with which he is at present wrestling could never be accomplished. Wonderfully constituted physically, with a punch and nimbleness that allows him to land right and get away with it; a monster against shams. Within himself he is a spiritual wrecking crew; an avowed enemy of destructive critics; a vicious foe driving back into their rat hole that element of infidelity which is insidiously masquerading under the false title of "Bible Scholars" whose sole mission brings joy to none save the Devil himself. It is these who inject poison into innocent young students from whom hard earned savings are extracted with which a profounder knowledge of God was sought but who became victims and dupes of an ungodly horde which can give cards and spades to stock gambler and fleecer and still beat him to it. Student "trimmers" rather than trainers may more properly classify them. It is frequently a cause for hilarity and rapturous joy when Rader in his inimitable style and without any apology throws a spiritual brick through the window of this fool and revolting aggregation only to observe the pimple brain ejaculating something about the "fragments."

During its career of nearly half a century the Tribune has assumed some phenomenal undertakings; it has waged many a battle; and won many a glorious victory, but it is has never assumed a task with a more determined resolve than in buckling on the armor for this conflict. A determination to push the battle with an absolute conviction that we shall eventually see a great spiritual movement sweep around the world.

At present some 33 powers are in conflict with each other while the tide of Bolshevism and Anarchy is rising and roaring with a vengeance that threatens to overwhelm civilization. Statesmanship has failed; education has proven a sad disappointment; the situation remains to be gripped by the world's spiritual forces. The Bible offers the only solution; it points most emphatically and unequivocally to the HEART OF MAN and herein lies the answer to the great economic and social problems. Will the people of this nation rise to meet this great issue? In the beginning and the heart of the Mayflower covenant lie the secret of this nation's success. It was a pledge given to God and to each other. Under it this nation thrived but the God of the Pilgrim like the God of Luther is being rejected. Here are the first words of the covenant, "In ye name of God, Amen, and in the heart are these words "for ye glorie of God, and the advancement of ye Christian faith." The Tribune asks God's blessing upon its new mission. Like a lover who casts his note over the garden wall, may all pray that God in his infinite goodness may send along some kind winds to wait the glad tidings to the feet of many a benighted soul who herein may find the light. With malice toward none and charity to all, responding to the order "Forward march!" we're off.

THE EDITOR.

ACCIDENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG, PA. — More than $23,000,000 has been paid to persons injured and relatives of those killed in industrial accidents in Pennsylvania during the last four years, according to figures made public today by Dr. Clifford B. Connelley, commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry. During that period the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation has had reports of 936,838 industrial accidents, of which 13,477 resulted fatally.

So far this year the bureau has paid compensation claims aggregating $4,592,718 for deaths and injuries suffered in the industries of this state. About $1,500,000 of that amount was compensation for fatalities.

In the first eight months of 1920, 1,763 fatal accidents have occurred in Pennsylvania plants, and there have been 115,954 accidents of all sorts in the establishments.

Since January 1 there have been 456 eyes lost, 41 arms, 201 hands, 68 legs and 92 feet. Twenty-one workers were totally disabled by having backs broken, heads injured so that insanity resulted or bodies mutilated so that they were unable to resume work. There has been $1,430,127 awarded to persons who suffered injuries of this type.

ISSUE ON QUITTING TIME

To determine the exact time when a miner leaves the employ of a coal company after serving a quit notice, testimony is being taken by the Pennsylvania compensation referee in the suit of Mrs. Apollonio Oiska against the Hudson Coal company.

Compensation for Mrs. Osika is asked on the ground that her husband was killed as he was taking his tools out of the Pine Ridge mine preparatory to leaving the company's employ. The coal company contends the worker had completed his last work a few minutes before the accident and that in serving his quit notice he no longer could be classed as a company employee. Because of the rival claims the referee must determine the exact minute when the miner ceased to be employed and on the decision similar cases that develop in the future will be based.

INCREASE IN CHILD LABOR

Four thousand more children are working in Chicago today than a year ago, according to Clyde A. Brown, acting director of the city vocational guidance bureau.

The increase in child labor is said to be general in the middle West, but exceptions are noted in Missouri, Kansas and North Dakota.

Necessity of the child helping the family meet the high cost of living, the pulling power of higher wages and scarcity of adult labor, together with the discovery by employers that women and children could take the place of men, were cited by Mr. Brown among reasons for a similar increase in child labor in other parts of the United States.

Child labor in Illinois which reached its height during the war, when a liberal interpretation of the child labor law was permitted for the sake of production, has not receded as it should, according to Barney Cohen, director of the state department of labor.

"Many employers insist upon employing children, when the work should be for older workers," Mr. Cohen said, commenting on the twenty-seventh annual report of the chief factory inspector.

SCOTCH COMMUNISTS PLAN TO SEIZE MINES

LONDON, Eng.—Leaders of the Scottish Communist movement are rumored to have planned a sensational coup to be sprung at Blantyre, eight miles from Glasgow, says a despatch to the Westminster Gazette from Hamilton, Scotland, which adds:

"It is asserted that the cashiers and officials have been told bluntly that seizure of the coal pits is imminent and that it is proposed to establish a Soviet system of mining controls. The authorities are not skeptical."

CLOSED SHOP IS DEFENDED

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The closed shop is as essential to the carpentering industry as other lines of trade, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared in an address here before the national convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

The speech generally reviewed conditions as they exist with the carpenters, which were said to be satisfactory.

A steel milling machine that will do the work of four old-type machines has been invented by a Milwaukee man.

NAAMAN "I WON'T" GETS TERRIFIC JOLT—OLD PROPHET NOT ALLURED BY JUNK

(Continued from Page Two)

and a broken heart say: "Lord, I don't see how you could love a poor sinner so, but you do, and I am clean, through your work on Calvary."

How I love to see people who say: "Lord, I'll take this just as you give it."

I imagine Elisha said, as he heard Naaman orate and sputter: "My, he's putting up a great argument, but his gestures are made with leprous hands and his words have the rasp of a leprous tongue."

Oh, my friends, I tried to get in another way, but I had to dip deep down—clear under past all self-effort. I had to go down like God wanted me to go down, and give Christ all the credit for His work, before I could ever come up and look Him and the world in the face and say, "I'm clean."

Say! But I'm glad I did. If ever a fellow needed a dip, I did.

I know that Elisha was God's prophet by the way he wrked. God always works the same way. It's down first and then up. Reckon yourself to be dead unto sin and then alive unto Christ. Not accepting God's Word was the first step into sin and accepting His provision and way is the glad step out of sin.

When Naaman had right-about-faced, forward-marched a block or so, and cried "Halt!" to his little chariot parade, one of his servants came up to him and said: "Let's be reasonable. Get off that high horse for a minute. You have the leprosy, haven't you?"

"Yes."

"And you came all the way over here to be healed, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"Now, if this prophet had told you to do something hard, Naaman, you would have undertaken it, wouldn't you? You would have strapped on your armor and said: "Come on, men, we'll do it!'"

"Yes."

"Well, then, how much more ought you to do a little thing, since the power is in the God of the prophet and not in you. Why not obey? The prophet says: 'Wash and be clean.' That's easy. Go to it, Naaman."

Naaman began to scratch his head and say: "I guess you have it about right, my friend. I thought a specially printed program, a banquet and some after-dinner speeches and a regular reception was in order. But you're right. I'll do what he says. Elisha's the master of ceremonies."

Now, you know, and I know, from our experiences that human nature will go to any lengths in decorating, but backs up fast on the dipping. They'll even suffer to gain merit; but will die before they'll admit their own inability to save themselves.

Some men think that if they join some lodge, that is going to take them to heaven; and if they will ride the goat, pay for the drinks, pay for the lunch, go into the parade, buy a new suit, and do all sorts of things like that, but they won't do a simple little thing that God tells them to do.

Men, we'll do anything before we dip, but dip we must.

If you say to folks, "Come into the church, put on your best bib, pay for a nice pew, meet some nice people, hear some nice music, listen to a nice sermon, many of them jump to do that. But when it comes to getting down and saying, "I was lost, but Jesus found me; found the sheep that went astray," they cry: "I am not a sheep; I never went astray."

(Concluded Next Week)

RADER'S BOYHOOD DAYS FILLED WITH WESTERN THRILLS

(Continued from Page 2)

pastor of the church was instructed by Mr. Rader, Sr., presiding elder, to take his place at a nearby conference. Without explaining why he did so, Mr. Rader, Sr., sent his son to this city, together with a letter for the pastor of the tony church. When young Rader arrived and give his letter to the pastor, the preacher explained to him that he had to go away and Paul was to stay in his place and preach in this church.

The lad tried by every possible means to get away, but to no avail. He was scared and did not know what to do. He spent the entire night in prayer and came to the church on Sunday morning. When the elders saw what a mere youth he was and how scared he appeared, they advised him to go into the adjoining room and when they were about ready for the sermon they would call him. Paul went to the pastor's study, and there he sought God to give him a message, but no message came. Presently the elder stepped to the door and told him that it was time to preach, so he went into the pulpit. Before he had time to say anything, the elder announced that there was a man present who knew all about Mr. Rader, and he wanted him to say a few words.

A man got up and briefly told how the cow-puncher in the other town had dared Mr. Rader to ride his pony, how Mr. Rader had accomplished the feat and then how the cow-puncher had to attend church and was finally saved. He closed his remarks by requesting Mr. Rader to tell the story of the revival up in the little country town.

Mr. Rader began his story, and all through his address he was bothered by a portly looking gentleman sitting directly in front of him, leaning upon a gold-headed cane. The man looked at him all through the service as if he greatly disapproved of everything, but suddenly he arose in his seat and began to cry out to God for mercy and told the Lord how he had been fighting Him all through his life and wanted to reason things all out, and he asked God to forgive him. This man was the editor of the principal paper of the city, and that afternoon he started out all over town telling how God had saved him.

That evening the church was packed with people, and Mr. Rader called on the editor to give his experience. Then the invitation was extended and a large number of people were saved. The editor announced that the next night there would be a revival service held in the church, and in the morning his paper came out with his full confession on the front page. Needless to say, the entire town was aroused, and a great revival broke out. Just as in the little country town, Mr. Rader did not preach, but simply had the people who were saved during the meetings get up and give their testimony; and then he would extend an invitation at the end of the service, with the result that many more would accept Christ as their Saviour.

This is the story of Mr. Rader's first evangelistic service when he was only a lad of sixteen.

THE STEEL MARKET

NEW YORK—Curtailed demands for steel products used in the auto, shipbuilding and structural lines, as well as oil field goods, results in an easier position for finished as well as semi-finished materials. Plates, shapes and bars have been offered at slight concessions and sheets have softened in tone as premiums declined lately. Jobbers also are cutting prices. Billets and sheet bars are offeerd down to $2 and $5 a ton. The heavy rate of shipments and production eases both the supply and price tendencies. Mill operations are steady around $5 per cent on good supplies of working materials. Railroad equipment orders are light, but inquiries substantial.

Pig iron sales are only on scattered small lots. Consumers are conservative, looking for reductions in line with similar movements in other industries. Furnaces are booked well ahead, but still some concern is felt over a possible dullness in future buying. Prices have not changed, but coke is easier, as supply has been good.

ARMY OF MESSENGER BOYS

The Western Union Telegraph company is the largest employer of juvenile labor in the country. It has about 8,000 messenger boys in the country, of which 1,100 are employed in New York city. Some of these boys earn as high as $100 a week in wages and tips, but this is not the prevailing rate.

In Montgamery, Ala., the Alabama court of appeals has ruled that counties may work short-term convicts on the public roads.

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OCT 14 1920

The 48th Year

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OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

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PRESIDENT STEPHEN MASON AND PRESIDENT M. F. TIGHE HOLD THE STAGE

Honor of Iron and Steel Workers Defended by President Tighe; Strike-Leader Wm. Z. Foster Makes Dastardly Attacks

VOLUME ISSUED AFTER STRIKE FAILURE STIRS MILL WORKERS—IMPUTATIONS MADE BY AUTHOR OF NOTORIOUS BOOK RESENTED IN STRONGEST TERMS—CHARGES OF "YELLOW" AND OPPOSITION TO FIGHTING STEEL COMPANY EMPHATICALLY DENIED—A DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE AT LAST DISCOVERED—STEEL LEADERS MADE PLAIN OBJECTION

By M. F. TIGHE

President Amalgamated Association Iron, Steel & Tin Workers

The decision of the campaign committee to send out a strike vote was accepted by the Amalgamated officials as the judgment of the majority of that body, and they, the officials, immediately set about carrying the action into effect. This was done by sending out a carefully prepared letter to all the new lodges, giving them implicit instructions on how the organization laws provided for referendum voting, but not one word was said to indicate how the membership should vote. Great was the surprise of the Amalgamated officials when, a few days after the action taken by the campaign committee, they were informed that some of the secretaries and field men who were under the control of the author of this book, were extensively circulating a rumor to the effect that the Amalgamated Association was "yellow," that its officials were opposed to fighting the Steel Corporation. While the officials had grave suspicions as to who was the real instigator of these base slanders against the organization, they could not trace the source of them, so well had the originator hid his tracks. The statement made by the author of this book that his time was largely taken up in plugging up the holes the Amalgamated officials were continually making throws a little light on the matter, for it is a confession in a sense, that while at all times assuring the officials of the Amalgamated that he was in accord with their policy of keeping contracts, and was obeying the instructions of the campaign committee on this very important and fundamental principle of the labor movement, he in reality was playing the role of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

Why should the Amalgamated officials oppose the sending out of the strike vote? What personal motive could they have for objecting to the vote being taken? Had the Steel Trust and other corporate interests of like kind ever shown any consideration for those officials or the organization? Was it not the Steel Trust's predecessor, and then iself afterwards, that had driven the organization from its works? Was there a single feature of the Corporation's policies that held out any hope to these officials or their organization? Had these officials forgot the past history of their Association and its struggles—first, Homestead in 1892; then the struggle in 1901; again 1904, and lastly 1909-1910? In every one of the above named conflicts, with the exception of 1892, the writer took a prominent part in defending the organization and its members. In 1892, while at that time not an official, he was one of the many who gave of their time and money to the defense of those of our membership who were on the firing line. Assistant President Davis was in the very heart of the struggles of 1909-1910. He, too, had contributed his whole time and effort in trying to prevent the great industrial octopus, known as the Steel Trust, from taking from him and thousands of others their God-given rights of collective bargaining. What real reason could be given for either of these officials to favor or even show an inclination to favor the Steel Trust or other corporations like it, when they well knew that Amalgamated members would not be employed in the works of any of them if it were possible to prevent it?

The reason for objecting to sending out the strike vote by the

(Continued on Page 8)

The Eclipse

STEEL MEN PREPARE TO FIGHT FOR OPEN SHOP AND AGAINST ANOTHER "STEEL STRIKE"— STRENUOUS TIME COMING

INDEPENDENT MANUFACTURERS ORGANIZE FOR SELF-PRESERVATION—WILL NOT PERMIT A. F. OF L. TO UNIONIZE MILLS—MEETING OF UNION LEADERS IN WASHINGTON DECIDE TO DELAY ACTION UNTIL NOVEMBER 12 — DROP IN COMMODITIES MAY CHANGE PLANS—ELECTION OF PRESIDENT MAY MEAN "WATCHFUL WAITING" AND CLOSING OF INDUSTRIES

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Independent iron and steel manufacturers have organized themselves into an independent organization to be known as the Hot Rolled Steel Manufacturers Association.

One important feature of the organization is to meet the threatened drive of the American Federation of Labor for the closed shop in the iron and steel mills.

The officers elected for the purpose of completing the organization were: E. W. Harrison, Superior Steel Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., president; H. G. Naugle, National Pressed Steel Co., Massilon, Ohio, first vice president; James Lippincott, West Leechburg Steel Company, Pittsburgh, second vice president, and Charles M. Best, Pittsburgh, secretary-treasurer.

A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws and to outline a plan of campaign.

"This action is protective and precautionary," President Harrison said after the meeting. "We are not looking for trouble and we do not believe a great majority of the men in our mills want trouble any more than we do. That is why we are getting together to protect our interests and the interests of our workers against anything which may transpire."

The action is significant because the executive council of the Federation of Labor some weeks ago let it be known that a drive to bring all steel workers into the federation is to be launched in Pittsburgh and that the right to hold labor meetings and demonstrations will be made a political issue there.

The meeting of the heads of the various organizations affiliated with the A. F. of L. took place in Washington September 14. The purpose was to begin a campaign for unionizing the steel mills, but owing to the campaign coming at this time the plan of organizing

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ASKS RECEIVER FOR UNION

Appointment of a receiver for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and accounting and distribution of the brotherhood's trust fund, estimated at $10,000,000, is asked in a suit filed at Columbus, O., by Benjamin Callahan, head of the Columbus Yardmen's Association.

The suit was filed by Callahan as an individual policy holder, but in effect is said to be action on the part of the Chicago Yardmen's Association, the insurgent association which precipitated the recent "rump" strike of yardmen.

The petition says there are 145,000 members of the outlaw organization and estimates their share of the trust fund at $5,000,000. It asserts that all members of the brotherhood expelled for participation in the alleged unauthorized strike have been deprived of a share in the trust fund which they helped to create.

WAGES AND COST OF LIVING MUST BALANCE

Labor cannot accept a cut in wages unless there is a corresponding cut in the cost of living. Manufacturers who are saying that they are now getting greater efficiency and increased production after a cut of 25 per cent in working force and a reduction in wages should show that they have made a corresponding reduction in their selling prices. The public must benefit by greater efficiency and production at lower costs. That means that labor itself will benefit by the same conditions.—Indianapolis News.

COMPENSATION PAID THIS YEAR $4,592,718

HARRISBURG, PA.—Compensation claims amounting to $4,592,718 have been paid by the bureau of workmen's compensation for deaths and injuries suffered in Pennsylvania industries so far this year, according to a statement by Dr. Clifford B. Connelley, commissioner of labor and industry. About $1,500,000 has been paid for fatal accidents and the remainder for disabling accidents.

ENGINEER UNION OFFICIAL DIES

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Michael W. Cadle, assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, died at his home here last Thursday.

He was 62 years old and had held office in the Brotherhood since 1904.

Business Men's Peril Looming; Railroad Men Want Control of National Agreement Board Big Business in Terror

WARNING GIVEN BY GENERAL W. W. ATTERBURY, VICE PRESIDENT PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—PUBLIC MUST SEIZE OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR BEFORE LABOR BOARDS—EMPLOYES TO SETTLE QUESTION BETWEEN RAILROADS AND THEMSELVES—SEVEN BIG COMPANIES AND CHICAGO MANUFACURERS ESTABLISH "OPEN SHOP"—MINE OPERATORS TAKE ACTION

By STEPHEN C. MOASON

President National Association of Manufacturers

There has been a most urgent endeavor to bring pointedly to the attention of business men the double peril confronting them in the demand for national agreements and national boards of adjustment by certain groups of railroad employes to have jurisdiction over their dealings with the railroads.

STEPHEN C. MASON

These perils relate not only to possible increased rates, but include the danger of practical nationalization and the similar attempt as respects other lines of industrial activity.

This situation is distinctly pointed out in the address of General W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania railroad, made August 30, 1920, before the Industrial Relations Committee of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, wherein he said:

"For thirty-five years I have been associated with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and I am in a position to state most emphatically that no other standard has ever been followed in the service but that of merit. Every employe has felt that the highest position was open to him as a result of honest and efficient work. It is perfectly evident that there is no room in the same field for that high standard of fair dealing, for that honest recognition of merit and efficiency in the employe body, and the 'closed shop.' For that reason, without going into the theory for or against the closed shop, there has not been any room in the Pennsylvania Railroad for the closed shop nor for any labor organiation that made the closed shop a part of its fundamental organization.

"Prior to the war the Pennsylvania Railroad, although having in its service more than two hundred and twenty thousand employes, had no organization except those of the train service. At no time had any of the train organizations made the closed shop one of their principles. On the contrary, it was recognized that there was not to be the closed shop, and no man was obliged to join any of the standard railroad organizations. When the railroads were taken over by the Government, the Government found the Pennsylvania Railroad and its employes in this situation. Schedules were promulgated by the officers that had been prepared in discussion with the train employes.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the Government took the position that the railroads would be returned to private ownership, not only in their then physical condition, but with labor conditions unchanged, the propaganda of organization was immediately started, and when I returned last year, about the first of June, I found the Pennsylvania Railroad organized from stem to stern, Washington

(Continuel on Page 8)

Paul Rader. Pastor

Great Struggle for National Life On, Why Fight When the Victory Is Near?

Text—"This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith."—John 5:4.

A great struggle for national life is on. In belligerent days, if we are not careful, our tendency will be to fight our way, and forget that we have one who has already won the victory. It is ours but to believe that He has already conquered all our foes. How often we forget this, and struggle.

Beloved, ours is a charmed life. We have a shepherd, we have one who cares, we have one who begs us to cast all our cares upon Him. As we turn the pages of His wonderful word, it seems to me that this is the one great outstanding truth, namely "His arm hath gotten us the victory." It is ours but to trust. It is this wonderful truth that should strike in on the soul that is hungry for a life of victory.

Run back, if you will, over God's dealings with the Jews, and see how again and again He has shown that it is not by might nor by power, but by His Spirit. Take your shoes from off your feet, and let us stand together at the burning bush. Here you have it—the fire all round about, trouble on every hand, yet the bush is not consumed.

This is a practical picture of the way in which God deals with His own. It is a contradiction to the rule, but those of us who have had our eyes opened, perfectly understand the contradiction, and we join in the chorus with Paul, as he says, "as deceivers and yet true; as unknown, and yet well known; as dying, and, behold, we live; as chastened and not killed; as sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; as poor, yet making many rich; as having nothing, and yet possessing all things." This is the glorious contradiction of the walk with our shepherd. There are always the problems, but there is always God who can solve them. There is always the fiery dart, but there is always Himself to stand between us and the enemy.

The marvelous way in which He upheld His chosen people under the hand of Moses is an inspiration to our faith.

FAIRY TALE

Indeed, as men have often said, the story of the Jews reads like a fairy tale. It is a fairy tale in one sense, for things happened that are never produced by man, but by the wonders of His mighty hand. It cannot in truth be called a fairy tale, for the rough monuments undestroyed by time, history, and the record of the Book—all prove that God, by the hand of Moses, took across the burning sands six hundred thousand men beside women and children. The plagues came upon Egypt and God led His people forth.

God's hand is still upon the Jew, and we cannot look at him as he is today, scattered among all the nations, without knowing that still he is being preserved in a wonderful way. The Jew today is like a cork in water; he may be smitten, but be bobs up serenely. It seems that when they are cut to pieces, they become only a larger army. They have been pushed into the slums, but their sons have come out to run the bank, to take hte best that civilization has to offer, and to offer back in return the most valiant and splendid service. They have been despised, but they still live; they have been cast out, but they are still in. They are like Jonah in the belly of the whale—out of God's will, yet still preserved in the belly of the nations, soon to be cast up according to God's program.

Follow the trail of the Jews and you find no record of great artillery, of great swords, of great power. There are no Gettysburgs, there are no Waterloos, there are no Bunker Hills, no Battles of the Marne, no Verduns; but a great God who gives the victory.

Moses takes an unorganized multitude of men, women and children, and moves them into a new land, with no other people to stand behind them. He moved a million people. Look around you today and see the great stir, and power, and organization, and machinery that it takes to move a million soldiers, and you can get something of an idea of the task of Moses under God. No man, thank God, could do it.

You have but to read the history, and you are bound to put God in. It was God who landed them safely across the Red Sea.

We are very conscious these days that the critic and the explainer is close at hand trying to do away with the story of the Red Sea, the quail and the manna. In a book published in 1915, the argument is set forth that the Red Sea was divided by a wind that blew at certain times and beat back the waves.

Then, there is another explanation. The author says also that when the Jewish people came out of Egypt they had never seen snow, and that the snow came down and they ate it. This man is supposed to have good sense, and uses this as an explanation for manna, and gets somebody to publish his book.

Who ever heard of a snowball that could satisfy any hungry stomach? And yet the record is this, that they ate and were satisfied. The fellow that tries to explain things in that way proves that he is a fool, so we will just keep still and let him talk on for about ten or fifteen minutes, and he will prove that he is a fool by proving that he is one that "hath said in his heart there is no God."

It is good enough to try to solve some of the mysteries, and to cultivate the brains in research, but, oh, how foolish to try to explain the working of the hand of God. "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith."

TRANSFERRED

In God's dealing with the Jews we see Him take Moses onto Mount Sinai and talk to him. The critics try to explain this account by simply natural thunder and lightning, and try to prove that the people were not used to it and were frightened; but, beloved, they have forgotten that Moses brought the thunder and lightning down with him, and the lightning so flashed in his countenance that they made him put a veil over his face!

Yet, it is a charmed life, this walking with God as Moses walked with God. There is a life hid with Christ in God, and filled with the Holy Ghost, that brings the thunder and lightning away from the presence of God when we get to the presence of the people; and when men come back from prayer and from the battle of faith, they have the signs of the lightning and thunder upon them.

In the time when God picked the young Levite for a priest, no one had to step up and ask him if he had been ordained, if he had entered the ministry, if he were a priest—everybody knew it, there was no need of the question; for from the moment that the holy anointing oil touched him, you smelled it long before you came into conversational distance, and you knew before you opened your mouth, that you were talking to a priest.

Oh, for the holy anointing oil of the presence of the Holy Ghost, this power of His personality, to be upon us! He comes Himself to be the life, and this is indeed a charmed life.

LITTLE THINGS

Did you ever run over the little things that God used as weapons with the Jews? A rod, the jawbone of an ass, some pitchers and torches, some smooth stones in a boy's sling, a silent faith that sealed the lions' mouths.

Mr. Woolley has a picture of Daniel in the lions' den, that to me is a great inspiration. The lions are all behind Daniel, and he stands at one side of the picture with his hands behind him, looking up through the grating as if he were in a basement. Just the way his hands are clasped behind him gives my faith a touch of glory. It seem as if I could almost hear Daniel say as he looks up through the basement dungeon skylight, "This is the vicotry that overcometh the world, even our faith." Daniel was not alone, there was another with him.

What matter what God uses, just so the hand of God is on it? It can become anything in His hands, for God alone can use "the things that are not to bring to nought the things that are."

ESTHER

The most dramatic and thrilling story I have ever read is the story of Esther in the Bible. Of course the critics went at this story, too, and said that Esther never lived, and that it was just a story, Mordecai never lived, and he was just a character picked out by the author of the book. But, bless your heart, they have dug up the very sarcophagus containing Mordecai's body, and on the outside it says, "This is Mordecai the Jew," and goes on quoting the very words found in the book of Esther; and the same is true of Esther.

Sit down and read again this charming story that never mentions God once, and yet God is behind every scene, bringing it to pass. Here is the story of a charmed life. Here is a story that proves that faith is the victory that overcometh the world.

Mordecai attaches himself to God. It is God and Mordecai in prayer. Mordecai becomes a captive, yea, even more than a captive. He is loaded with the care of a little girl, the child of his uncle. He must not only look out for himself in these hours of captivity, but he must keep his eye on this damsel.

What do you see in this statement to encourage these two to go on from the low depths of captivity? Step by step, because of answered prayer and the interceding of God, the lives of these two are worked out before us. We can see the shuttle go in and out and watch our God handle it, bringing to naught the things that are, and putting the humble into the place of power.

Watch the hand of God guide Mordecai as he puts the girl in a safe place. The king's household is broken up. The most dramatic and terrific thing happens—the queen defies the king, only to prayer, God's hand moves the checkerboard, and Esther lays hold on prayer, God's hand moves the checkerboard, and Ether stands before the king. Another move and Esther has charmed the heart of the king and herself is the new queen. In her robes, her finery, in her crown she sits in the palace, and poor Mordecai down at the gate.

He bows only to God. Haman comes by, mighty Haman, but Mordecai will not bow. Methinks I can hear him repeat softly, "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith." He works no political pull to get in with the upper men like Haman, he bows alone to God and waits for God's lifting.

Hate starts its awful work. Haman despises Mordecai. He continues his hate; but he builds the scaffold only for his own hanging.

The checkerboard moves again. The truth has come out. Mordecai's real work for the king has come before the king in the record, and he calls for Mordecai.

Haman comes into the king's presence and glistens and glows as the king asks him what the king shall do to delight the man he wishes to honor. Haman, thinking he is preparing a program for himself, outlines the parade, the procession, the honored man mounted upon the king's animal, wearing a crown, acclaimed before the people.

The checkerboard moves again, and God's hand reaches out, and Mordecai jumps Haman on his way to the king row, and Haman is taken from the board and hanged on the scaffold intended for Mordecai. Up, up, up these two children of faith go on.

The cruel edict has gone forth. Many, many are affected. All the Jews are to be put to death; but because of prayer and the working of the hand of God Esther gains the victory from the king and the Jews are spared.

It is not a fairy story, beloved, it is a story of the beautiful working of the hand of our God. The Scripture record is that "Mordecai the Jew was next unto King Ahasuerus, and great among the Jews, and accepted of the multitude of his brethren." But the history giving this picture of power, is only the whisper again of the text, "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith."

The man who lives close to God in these days when men are putting their faith in men, must need suffer persecution. Oh, how dare we put our faith in men?

"Must I be carried to the skies
On flowery beds of ease,
While others fought to win the prize
And sailed through bloody seas?

Since I must fight if I would win,
Increase my courage, Lord.
I'll bear the toil, endure the pain,
Supported by Thy word."

Yes, indeed, and well supported. None who ever bore pain, or shed blood or stopped the mouths of lions, or were sawn asunder, were ever forsaken—they were supported by this glorious faith. And God is calling for this sort of faith among those who name His name today. He is looking for those who will be true to the faith once for all delivered to the fathers.

We are not called upon today to visit the burning bush; it is not ours to call the plagues of Egypt; it is not ours to walk through the Red Sea, nor stand on Sinai; nor to go into the dens with the lions; but is ours to stand in the day of apostasy, in the day of substitution, in the day of letting down, in the day of coldness, in the day of criticism of the Word of God, in the day when men are following men, and standing up with holy zeal, and burning love, refuse, like Mordecai, to bow the knee; and bow alone to Him who hath loved us and given Himself for us.

It will look as if Haman, the anti-Christ, is going to land us on the scaffold (and truly we can hear the sound of the hammer and the clinching of the nails on the scaffold, these days, to hang those of the old faith), but, Hallelujah, we have one who is going to hang Haman on his own scaffold, and we shall walk through the clouds with our Lord, while those who have worshiped and bowed down to the deity of man, go through awful tribulation.

Remember, it is faith that overcomes the world, yes, this present evil world. Let us praise him for overcoming faith.

"And some day caught up through the sky,
When clouds are backward whirled;
We'll shout and sing, 'Praise God, 'twas faith
That overcame the world.'"

Radergram: God forgets things that are behind and shows you what is before.

Radergram: Jesus never argues about Heaven. He is a representative from there. He says, "In my Father's house are many mansions, if it were not so I would have told you."

Haman Makes Some Striking Political Moves Praying Mordecai Sidesteps the Noose

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Advertise in This Paper and Get Results

MOODY TAKES RADER INTO DENVER MEETING; COWPUNCHER HAPPY, LANDS ON STAGE

Sam Jones, Noted Southern Preacher, Fires Boy With Ambition to Hear World-Renowned Evangelist.

Crowd Blocks Way of Cattle Driver—Hangs on Coat-tails and Lands Right Behind Star Preacher of Night—Some Surprise for Western Youth.

In his boyhood days Mr. Rader became acquainted with Sam Jones, the noted southern evangelist. Mr. Jones advised Mr. Rader that if he ever had an opportunity to hear Mr. Moody preach he should take advantage of it and by all means attend the service. One day Mr. Rader was sent to Denver with a her dof cattle and learned that Moody was to preach in the city that evening.

After disposing of his cattle he found his way to the hall where Mr. Moody was to preach; but what was his disappointment to find the hall packed to the doors and the streets on the outside crowded with people. There was absolutely no chance for him to get into the building.

As a last resort he thought of the stage entrance, and went around that way, hoping he might get in, but the doorkeeper refused to admit him. As he stood outside the door, his face plainly showing his disappointment, a carriage drove up and three men got out. One of the men in the carriage noticed the young boy standing there and the disappointed look upon his face, and immediately engaged the lad in a conversation, and asked him, "What is the matter, boy? What makes you look so discouraged?"

The boy replied that he wanted to get into the hall to hear Mr. Moody speak and the doorkeeper wouldn't let him in. So the man told the lad to get hold of his coat-tails and to hang on with all his might and not let go, whatever happened, and he would see that he got into the hall. Needless to say, young Paul gripped those coat-tails with all the muscles that had been made doubly strong by his cowboy life on the western plains, and at last he found himself in the hall, seated on the platform directly in the rear of his benefactor.

Presently the song service began. Then one of the men got up and introduced Mr. Moody, and what was the boy's surprise to see the man to whose coat-tails he had been hanging get up and begin to preach. Mr. Rader had entered the hall hanging onto the coat-tails of D. L. Moody.

This is another instance in the life of Paul Rader showing how God was shaping him and preparing him for the great ministry which was to come.

THE STEEL MARKET

NEW YORK—The metal markets appear to be in a period of readjustment to lower prices, more clearly than at any time this year. Steel buyers have been pressing producers for reductions. Inquiries for sheet bars have practically established the maximum market at $65, but buyers are waiting for further shading. Billets have been cut to $55 at Pittsburgh and Youngstown and forging billets to $70. Plates and sheets and, in fact, most of the heavier products, have been reduced, while wire materials, rails, hoops, bands and ties remain steady.

For the first time this year signs point to an easier pig iron market. Stagnant demand as a result of consumers' reluctance to place new business at present prices, together with active production, as well as lowering prices for coal and coke, are the leading factors.

Valley furnaces have cut quotations on foundry iron $3 a ton to $47, and basic is in the course of weakening to a $45 level.

CANADIAN MINERS THREATEN TO STRIKE

WINNIPEG—Western Canada's soft coal mining district, located in the southern part of Alberta and eastern part of British Columbia, is threatened with a complete tieup because of the refusal of operators to grant the demands of the United Mine Workers for wage increases amounting to $1.50 per day and the abolition of the "check off" system.

The Canadian minister of labor has been in the district for a week attempting to accomplish a settlement, but with no result.

Should a protracted strike occur vast suffering would be caused in the prairie regions of Western Canada, which depend upon these fields for their fuel supply. The strike would make idle approximately 10,000 men, it is estimated.

SICK BENEFIT DOCTORS STRIKE

VIENNA, AUSTRIA—Four thousand doctors of Vienna, who have been treating patients under the auspices of sick benefit associations have gone on strike.

The physicians are refusing to make visits except for the regular fees of their private practice.

RUSSELLISM TO RADERISM; TREMENDOUS FIELD OPENED; BATTLE LINES EXTENDED; RADER BECOMES "RAIDER"

TRIBUNE OPENS WAY FOR GREATER ACTIVITY IN LIFTING MORAL STANDARD—PASTOR OF MOODY TABERNACLE HAS AUDIENCE OF 5,000—MESSAGES WITH THRILLS—MODERNISM-FILLED PROFESSORS WRECKED BOYISH FAITH—SON OF MISSIONARY ON WESTERN PLAINS

"Have you noticed the change made by the Tribune in its religious features?" This was about the first question asked by passing acquaintances, and this was among the principal topics discussed among the groups who met to talk over the various phases of civic and social importance.

From Russellism to Raderism was a transformation which could not altogether be understood. The rapidity of such a striking incident taking place without the remotest stintilla of evidence that something big was to transpire gave ample room for inquiry and rejoicing among church folks throughout the entire city.

"Rader, ah?" sniffed one inquirer, after he had read the announcement. "Why don't they spell it 'Raider'?" This spiritual wonder has well earned the title for the raids he has made against the distorters of spiritual truths and false teachers occupying high places in theological institutions and colleges of this country.

Well meaning readers of the Tribune seemed to have become alarmed lest the predatory rich and unscrupulous financiers have finally secured control of the Tribune. The change has been somewhat misinterpreted. The Tribune, in common phraseology, is not "laying down" on the job. Nay, it is preparing for a more vigorous battle against the forces of evil. The object is to extend the field, the work is to be pushed with greater zeal than ever before. The Tribune is absolutely independent, untrammeled, with a conviction and a conscience which challenges evil influences and dares to expose corruption and fraud wherever found. It was this independence and fearlessness which demanded fair dealing and resulted in establishing an office in Pittsburgh by the American Fair Trade League, an institution which carefully scrutinizes the newspapers for false statements and fraudulent advertising. It was his fearlessness and courage which won for Paul Rader the columns of the Tribune. Rader, this Harvard graduate, is the David who has thrown himself across the path of the Higher Critic, the Evolutionist, the destroyer of the faith and that element of human degeneracy which, under the pretense of education, is shooting its poison into young men and young women who have been sent forth by Godly parents to acquire a higher education.

The messages of Rader will contain a full, unadulterated Gospel. These wonderful sermons will be straight from the shoulder, assailing the shams and toppling over the "hypothesis" of that scientific biped in which some intricate entanglements have occurred in the dome. The Tribune has not been swayed by the reign of cant and hollow pretense nor the frogspawn Gospel. The bunk of the higher critic and the obnoxious rot of "natural selection" are entirely too frail and meaningless. Although Darwin has been dead for nearly 40 years no member of the Darwin ancestry, save the naturalist himself, ever gave any evidence of having developed into a monkey.

This aggregation has been challenged time and again by the pastor of the Moody Church Tabernacle and the fact that 5,000 crowded the tabernacle each Sunday evening to listen to the great evangelist is evidence enough of the work being accomplished. A greater crowd than any theatre in Chicago can secure jams itself into the Moody Tabernacle, that, too, without billboard display.

The messages have the true ring; they are not delivered to tickle the ear of man nor to ease his corrupt conscience.

In summing up a glimpse of Rader the Champaign Gaeztte says:

Like a chapter from the Bible, the life story of Paul Rader reveals to many the source of his wonderful power as a preacher of the Word, and shows the marvels wrought by faith in the life of one willing to trust God to the very last promise.

Mr. Rader, in telling of the wrecking of his boyish faith in his God, and his Bible at the hands of modernism-filled professors in college, delivers a stinging indictment to college professors who will accept money of Christian patrons, and then fill their boys with doubt and infidelity, by feeding them on stuff that denies the blood of Christ. "There isn't a bunch of men outside of hell so damnable and so despicable as the ones who will teach our boys and girls that the Bible is not the Word of God. It is in all our unversities, sectarian and religious."

This is the pivot on which Mr. Rader's life and thought seem to turn. The fact that he once had a real faith, and that it was torn away from him by the false teachings of worldly-wise, self-exalting men, and that despite the fact that he got far away from his God, God still loved him in spite of his sin, and in the fullness of time again began to talk to him as He had talked to his boy-heart in the beginning.

Mr. Rader's simply told story of his boy life on the plains can be told by no other. How he was "marked" with a love for his father, who was a Methodist missionary on the western plains, how he talked with and learned from his father in the childhood days, when, because he had not been given a strong body, and how, after living many years under the open heavens he gained health and strength and a perfect physique, along with an unquestioning faith in God, are things so intimate almost as to be profaned in the telling by another.

Mr. Rader's father, grandfather, great-grandfather, were Methodist preachers. From the time that Bishop Quayle laid his hands on the head of the boy and prayed, "Oh, Jesus, you call Paul for your ministry, and let him preach for you," while the boy had not the body of a normal boy, and little promise of a vigorous life, the life seemed to be overshadowed with divine direction, which ultimately led to the thorough "breaking" of the young broncho and his absolute and complete dedication to the service of his divine Master.

Speaking of his ancestral line of Methodist preachers, Mr. Rader said, "I was vaccinated for it, but it didn't take. Something broke out on me, but you can't tell what it is. I am a mug-wump as far as denominationalism is concerned."

NAAMAN "I WON'T" GETS TERRIFIC JOLT—

OLD PROPHET NOT ALLURED BY JUNK

(Continued from last Week.)

If they don't dip (that is, take the cleansing provided by Christ), I don't care where they sit or what they join, the sin's still there—the leprosy sticks.

The last film shows Naaman humbly walking into the Jordan and dipping seven times as the prophet commanded.

And when he had dipped the seventh time "his flesh came again like unto the flesh of a little child, and he was clean."

Isn't that a great picure? Loathsome leprosy when he went down. Child flesh, pink, clean, child flesh when he came up.

Friends, listen to me! Come on, let's dip right now, and be clean!

Give me a company of people who can arise each of them in their place and truthfully say, "Praise God, I'm clean through the washing of Christ's precious Blood;" and I'll show you the happiest company of people on earth. I'll show you a company of people that have heaven on earth.

Naaman knew he was clean and it was joy unspeakable. He had washed. His reproach was gone. Great Naaman, Honorable Naaman, Valiant Naaman was also CLEAN Naaman. Flesh like the flesh of a little child.

He has nothing to say against the Jordan river now. It's a lovely old river, a dear old river. He could sing now:

"Abana is lovely and Pharpar, too,
Other great rivers are pleasant to view,
And other great rivers may look good to you,
But give me the Jordan for mine."

He hurried back to Elisha in gratitude and tried to pay the old prophet; but Elisha was not in the world for gold.

Here's a great lesson for the prophets of our day who fuss so much about the salary and comforts.

Naaman makes a queer request. He asks the prophet for two mule loads of dirt.

My father was a Methodist missionary to Wyoming in the early days, and coming upon three men of the open as he traveled, he persuaded them to get out of their saddles and listen while he preached.

A big cotton-wood tree was close and under this tree with uncovered heads these men of the stretching prairies listened to the Gospel.

One of them, a Mr. Ellsworth, believed the glad Story. He had been a rough man, deep in sin, but that day beneath the old cotton-wood tree, humbly kneeling, he saw that Christ took all his sins. Light hearted and happy he rode on his way.

Six months afterward he sent for his old mother and wife (they had been left in the east), and built them a cozy home.

I went with my father some time later into this section, and to Ellsworth's home. There we were greeted by Ellsworth and a great crowd of neighbors. They had gathered to hear father preach. They had come from far and near in wagons and on horseback. Some had even walked long distances, and they came prepared to stay until the week of preaching services ended.

One day standing in the bay window filled with flowers, father found Ellsworth at the close of the service. The big, warm tears were flowing down his tanned cheeks. There had been many tears that afternoon and great joy, for other sinners had bowed at Jesus' feet and had gone home washed and clean—rangers and cattle men by profession, clean sons of God now through Christ's Blood.

"What's the matter, Ellsworth?" father asked. Ellsworth was too full for words. He just gathered up the dirt—a handful at a time from the flower box, and let it fall back through his fingers. At intervals through his tears he would look down at the dirt. Finally, he said: "Remember the old cotton-wood tree, Brother Rader, where I first saw Christ? Bless God, I love that spot. It means oy, peace, heaven, this home, wife, mother and my Lord Jesus to me. I was on my road to hell when you stopped me there that day, Brother Rader. Often I had refused the Gospel. There was hate in my heart and if you hadn't stopped me, God knows I'd be a murderer today. The hate was hot in my breast, but Christ took it all away. You wonder why I am playing with this dirt, Brother Rader?" he asked. "Yes," father said, "you're digging a hole in the flower box."

"I own this dirt," he replied. "This is the dirt that came from under that tree where you pointed me to Calvary. I saw the light on this dirt. Listen, Brother Rader! I was saved kneeling on this dirt. I went and got a load and filled these boxes and planted flowers in it. Do you blame me? Say, do you?"

I like the theory that explains Naaman's two mule loads of dirt that same way. I like to think that he told Elisha he had to go into a heathen temple to worship with the king, but he wanted to put this dirt in some spot in the temple so he could get on it and remember the day that his flesh became like a child's.

Say won't you make this the hour when you'll take the cleansing from all your sins? Say to yourself as you come, "Death is the end of sin, and Christ has taken death for me. I have a little manhood left and I cannot let Him go to the cross for me and ever turn Him down. No, never."

That's right. Come on let's dip! What do you say?

"Him that cometh unto Me, I will in no wise cast out."

He took your place when He died. Believe it. That's how you get into the cleansing stream.

Naaman believed and stepped in. Will you?

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BIG DEPARTMENT STORE SLASHES HIGH PRICES; BACK TO NORMAL IS THE CRY OF EVERYBODY

KAUFMANN & BAER COMPANY STARTS WRECKING WAR PROFITS—DOWN TOPPLES CLOTHING AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS—OPPORTUNITIES FOR OLD TIME BARGAINS RETURNING

The Kaufmann & Baer Company of Pittsburgh, one of the largest retail department stores between New York and San Francisco, are busy making inventory for the purpose of getting prices down to the pre-war level. This company will make a cut in prices that will astound the consumer and force other houses to follow suit. The reason for the great cut that is contemplated by this monster department store is the desire of the heads of the firm to see a return to old time conditions when a dollar was worth one hundred cents and you received 100 per cent. value for your money.

The war has ended, and the high prices, the result of the demand for goods and the enormous quantities which we furnished our allies, has reached the peak. Evidence of an early cut in prices of all essential commedities follows quickly in the wake of the recent cut in automobile prices. The ball rolling has been started, to be quickly followed by other motor cars. The cut made by these firms is 33 per cent. and better in some grades. The American woolen mills are contemplating an early cut in cloths. Farm produce is selling at a figure that equals the pre-war prices. Meat is due for a tumble and it would not be surprising to hear of the big packers making a cleaning out of their cold storage plants, thus forcing the prices down.

The retailer is looking around for a way to save himself from a big loss on goods that were bought when prices were high. Manufacturers must find a market for the stocks they have made from goods bought away below what they were paying a year ago. Thus it may be appreciated when one of the largest retail stores in Pittsburgh is makig a tremendous slash in prices on goods bought by them at the high figure of war times and accepting their loss.

As a natural result of a cut in prices of commodities wages may later come down to balance accounts. The president of the American woolen mills states that his company sells a piece of suiting large enough for a suit of clothes at from $8 to $12 the piece; when the suit reaches the consumer it costs from $65 to $100, the enormous increase from goods to completed suit is almost covered by labor, only about 20 per cent. going to the middle man. This condition is yielding and the sound business men have gripped the situation and propose to get back to normal.

What is needed today is the co-operation of both toilers and employers that reduction may be brought about in a peaceful, orderly manner.

A grand total of 8,640,000,000 buttons of all kinds are made in this country each year, which is 80 for each person.

Belgium is alarmed over the disposition of her skilled mechanics and farmers to seek homes in the United States.

A readjustment of wages for the 75,000 United States navy yard workers will be considered by a special board appointed for the purpose.

Under the terms of the latest wage increase granted to railroad employees, the men will receive 115 per cent more than they got in 1914.

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SHARING PROFITS AND LOSSES

A great calamity of these days is the utter confusion as to the nature and apportionment of wages. There are labor leaders—and not a few, either—who advance the theory that no matter how high wages are driven up they work no injury, for the reason that money taken from society in form of wages is returned to society. If this were true, wages might as well be raised a hundred or a thousand fold. The absurdity is palpable.

Another theory, urged with such determination by coal miners in Illinois and Pennsylvania that strikes have been declared to enforce it, is to the effect that employers are bound to divide their profits with their employes. This not only is absurd, but also contrary to the interests of those who make the demand.

If the employes insist upon partnership they must take the bitter with the sweet; they must share losses and profits. Under prosperous conditions they would receive high wages. Under unfavorable conditions wages would sink as profits go down, and, if no profits were made, which is not impossible, work would have to be done without compensation.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

APPRENTICESHIP IN WISCONSIN

Wisconsin's industrial commission has as one of its functions the supervision of a system of apprenticeship. This is the only state in the Union in which such a system exists or, in fact, in which apprenticeship receives real attention from the state. Provision is made for a variety of establishments and equipment so as to avoid difficulties due to an unnecessary rigidity. On the satisfactory completion of the apprenticeship the apprentice receives a diploma issued by the state under the seal of the industrial commission and countersigned by the employer. What constitutes a satisfactory completion of the apprenticeship is determined by the commission.

DECLARE FOR OPEN SHOPS

A strike of 5,000 or more knitting mill workers, which began three weeks ago in Brooklyn in an effort to force new contract demands upon their employers, has led the latter to retaliate by declaring open shop against the strikers. Many of the seventy-five mills affected have been obliged to suspend operations. The workers and manufacturers said that it would be a finish fight.

The employes, who are members of the Brooklyn Sweater Manufacturers' Association, say business is dull at this time of the year and that the present is as good a time as any for a showdown. Threats of violence on the part of some of the strikers was preventing the return of some of the workers. Daniel Starr, vice president of the Starr Knitting mills on Flushing avenue, said.

The knitters, he declared, have been receiving from $50 to $70 weekly and the girls who operate finishing machines, $25 to $45 a week.

COAL PRODUCTION GROWS

Strikes in the coal industry are not affecting production, according to the United States geological survey.

During the week ending August 23 bituminous coal mined totaled 11,374,000 tons. This is an increase of nearly 500,000 tons over the preceding week. Anthracite production totaled 1,800,000 net tons for the week ending August 23, an increase of 205,000 tons over the preceding week. During this period there were several thousand anthracite miners on strike in the Pittston (Pa.) district.

FRENCH CO-OPS. PROSPER

The French wholesale co-operative society has done business this year to the amount of over 150,000,000 francs. In 1914 the business totaled 19,000,000 francs. In Douai, the co-ops, reduced the price of foodstuffs 33 per cent, much to the disgust of profiteers and to the joy of wage earners.

MANY WORKERS IDLE

Approximately 150,000 carpenters, plasterers, bricklayers and other employes of building contractors are idle in Chicago, according to a dispatch from the National Financial News Service. The building situation is very serious, it is said.

The unemployed in all branches of the building trade in that city are spending their time at amusement resorts and in motion picture houses, the communication states.

The efficiency of labor is noticeable among relatively few men who are engaged in building construction, it being estimated by an expert that bricklayers who three months ago were laying 3,000 bricks daily are now laying 1,500.

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The 48th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 43 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1920 SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

INJUNCTION GRANTED AGAINST PITTSBURGH BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

New York Public Library

PRESIDENT WILSON REFUSES TO OBEY COMMERCIAL TREATIES WITH NATIONS; CONGRESS GOES TOO FAR

CHARGES OF DESERTION DELIBERATE FALSEHOOD, SAYS LABOR LEADER—VENOMOUS AND MALIGNANT ATTACKS MADE ON BIG UNION—METHODS EMPLOYED IN STEEL STRIKE BY SYNDICALISTS AND I. W. W.'S CONDEMNED—FOSTER ASSAILS NEWSPAPERS FOR DISTORTING FACTS — LABOR LEADERS CHARGE FOSTER WITH SIMILAR ACTIONS

By M. F. TIGHE

President Amalgamated Association Iron, Steel & Tin Workers

In the preceding articles it has been shown, First, that the charge of intentional desertion from the campaign committee by the Amalgamated Association was a deliberate falsehood, conceived with malicious intent and as an afterthought to sensationalize the author's work sufficient to make it a saleable article. Second, that because the officials of the Amalgamated would not allow themselves to become mere pawns for him and his secretaries and field men to move as they saw fit, the Amalgamated became the target of venomous and malignant attacks largely centered on Assistant President Davis, who as a member of the campaign committee, at all times acting under the advice of the writer and the International Executive Board, insisted that the campaign be conducted on legitimate trade union lines, and not on lines suggestive of the methods advocated and practiced by Syndicalists and I. W. W. organizations.

To still further show the author's inconsistensy and unreliability as measured by his own writings, he complains bitterly of what he terms the unfairness of the public press towards him. He states that it universally misquoted him, by searching through his writings and picking out only morsels as would serve the purpose of arousing public prejudice against him. While he condemns this unfair practice on the part of the press, by his own writings he shows that he has followed these practices himself. His book is fairly littered with certain parts, taken from the minutes of the campaign committee meetings, with the plain intent and purpose of making his book appear genuine and convincing, but the parts that would show a different purpose than what the book intends to convey is left out.

It is plainly evident that his purpose in telling that it was the President of the Amalgamated who made the motion to set the strike date for September 22nd was to convey to the readers of his book the thought that the Amalgamated Association after first wanting to desert the other organizations, now wanted to atone for their former action by showing an agearness to bring on the strike. This attempt to deceive comes natural to those who have no sense of honor, and are adepts in what is called "sharp practices." Here are the true facts concerning the action of the President of the Amalgamated: The campaign committee had already instructed the sub-committee to set a date for the strike to take place if they, the sub-committee, could not secure a conference with the Steel Trust. The whole committee was called to Washington, D. C., to hear whether the President of the United States had been successful in his efforts to secure such conference. The writer attended the meeting. The report from the Secretary of the President was that up to that time no progress had been made. The question then was to set a date for the strike as per action taken by the campaign committee at a former meeting. Some of the International officials present were not satisfied that such a step should be taken and rather pointedly questioned the wisdom of it. To every objection power under the Constitution, its exercise is not competent for Congress, nor would the assent of China to this partial abrogation of the treaty make the action of Congress in thus procuring an amendment of a treaty, a competent exercise of authority under the con-

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The Storm Has Broken Loose

BUILDING TRADES MEN CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY; JUDGE STEPHEN STONE GRANTS A PERMANENT INJUNCTION

EMPLOYERS WIN VICTORY AGAINST AGGREGATION OF AGITATORS—OLIGARCHY OF MISLEADERS OVERTHROWN BY COURT'S DECISION—ANOTHER DANBURY HATTERS' CASE MAY BE OUTCOME—GANG WHO SOUGHT TO RUIN ART STUCCO COMPANY MAY LAND IN JAIL—HEAVY DAMAGES MAY BE RESULT

Judge Stephen Stone of Allegheny County, Pa., has granted a permanent injunction restraining a bunch of what are commonly known as labor agitators from interfering with the Art Stucco Company. The injunction is in response to a bill in equity filed by the Art Stucco Company of Pittsburgh against J. H. Duty, president; W. D. Rowan, secretary, and J. H. Duty individually and J. H. Duty, W. D. Rowan, L. Brush, Leo Murphy, Andy Unicke, William Lyons, E. F. Welsh, Charles Anderson, James Conway, J. J. Reilly and others, members of Pittsburgh Building Trades Council, an unincorporated association operating under charter of Building Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, and A. J. Ackman, president; M. V. Doyle, secretary, A. J. Ackman, M. V. Doyle, T. J. Hinchy and H. F. Thompson and William P. Zimmerman, executive committee of Lathers' Union No. 33, a subordinate lodge or union of the International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers, American Federation of Labor, defendants.

This is regarded as one of the most important victories ever gained by an employer, and Judge Stone is complimented by every fair minded taxpayer and small home holder who knows the facts.

The alleged Building Trades Council has become a menace to the citizens of Pittsburgh, and the high rents are said to be due chiefly to the high-handed methods pursued by an oligarchy pretending to represent labor.

Those against whom the injunction was issued sought to ruin the Art Stucco Company.

This company has always employed union labor and has never attempted to do business otherwise. And notwithstanding an agreement with the Lathers' Union No. 33, said defendants, the bill alleges, conspired to injure and ruin plaintiff by causing contractors to cancel contracts on the alleged threat that union men would be pulled off the jobs, in other words, a strike would be declared on all jobs being done by the Art Stucco Company. J. H. Duty, president of said Building Trades Council and business agent and manager for the said lathers, the bill says, wickedly contrived to injure and ruin the company and its business and openly boasted of his

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AUSTRALIANS JOIN "ONE BIG UNION"

Those in favor of the "one big union" claim that it is making steady progress in New South Wales.

Mr. Garden, the organizer, who is also secretary of the Sydney Trades and Labor Council has issued a statement to the effect that the "one big union" has now been officially launched. He said that the Australian Coal and Shale Employes' Union with a membership of 20,000, had joined, and that the metalliferous miners of Mt. Lyel, Cobar and Mt. Morgan, who are now covered by the Australian Workers' Union, are being asked to take their places in the mining department of the movement.

The Victorian Railways Union, with a membership of 17,000, would, he said, join up with the transport department. Mr. Garden added that a large number of other unions, including the wharf laborers' organization, had agreed to take part in the scheme.

WHY WRESTLE WITH CICERO OR MOSS COVERED ANCIENTS

The multiplication of tips with a weekly stipend "all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave"—Maud Muller after the hay gets her chip off.

Barbers in Pittsburgh are making from $20 to $50 per week on the side shaving the arm pits of women. Oscar M. Heath, former professor of English in the Englewood High School, Chicago, has awakened to a realization that 30 years of his life dispensing knowledge has been wasted. He admits it in announcing that his Culture Review School will cease to exist after January 1.

"I struggled along with the idea that teaching was a noble art," said the professor. "There are about 3,000 teachers in Chicago today whom I have instructed. But I saw nothing ahead of me in my old age but the poorhouse. So I started a beauty parlor and I found out that it is the outside of their heads, not the inside, that women wish to have fixed, and I paid income tax this year for the first time.

"It takes brains to teach. It doesn't take any to run a beauty parlor. So I'm going to devote the rest of my life to the latter.

"Girls working in restaurants, who cannot utter a grammatical sentence, are making $50 a week in salary and tips. Why waste money and time in being educated, they reason."

F. J. Mears, who is rapidly coming to the front in England as an artist, was formerly a metal worker.

BIG LEADERS MISLEAD— SENSATIONAL CHARGES MADE AND METHODS OF PRESS CONDEMNED BUT ADOPTED

VETO OF PRESIDENT HAYES CITED—POWER OF MAKING NEW TREATIES NOT LODGED IN CONGRESS—AUTHORITY GIVEN PRESIDENT BY AND WITH CONSENT OF CONGRESS—MERCHANT MARINE ACT APPROVED IN FINAL RUSH—SECTION OF LAW INVOLVES ELEMENTS OF ILLEGALITY—SOME HOT REFLECTIONS

By STEPHEN C. MASON

President National Association of Manufacturers

(Continued from Last Week)

President Wilson will refuse to obey the direction of Section 34 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, designed to effect the termination of existing commercial treaties with foreign countries in so far as they restrict the right of the United States to levy discriminatory customs and tonnage dues.

STEPHEN C. MASON

The State Department has issued the following statement:

"The Department of State has been informed by the President that he does not deem the direction contained in Section 34 of the so-called Merchant Marine Act an exercise of any constitutional power possessed by the Congress.

"Under the provisions of this section referred to the President was directed within ninety days after the act became law to notify the several governments with whom the United States had entered into commercial treaties that this country elected to terminate so much of said treaties as restricted the right of the United States to impose discriminating customs on duties on imports and discriminatory tonnage dues according as the carrier vessels were domestic or foreign, quite regardless of the fact that these restrictions are mutual, operating equally upon the other governments which are parties to the treaties and quite regardless also of the further fact that the treaties contain no provisions for their termination in the manner contemplated by Congress.

"The President therefore considers it misleading to speak of the 'termination' of the restrictive clauses of such treaties. The action sought to be imposed upon the Executive would amount to nothing less than the breach or violation of said treaties, which are thirty-two in number and cover every point of contact and mutual dependence which constitute the modern relations between friendly states. Such a course would be wholly irreconcilable with the historical respect which the United States has shown for its international engagements and would falsify every profession of our belief in the binding force and the reciprocal obligation of treaties in general.

"'Secretary Colby, commenting on the point made by the President that Congress had exceeded its powers, called attention to the veto by President Hayes of an act passed by Congress in 1879 which required the President to give notice to China of the abrogation of Articles V and VI of the Burlingame treaty. President Hayes declared that 'the power of making new treaties or of modifying existing treaties is not lodged by the constitution in Congress, but in the President, by and with the consent of the Senate, as shown by

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THE WORLD'S MOST FASCINATING TOUCH; COLD STORAGE FORMALITY A HEAD TROUBLE

Let us look at the 29th verse of the 24th chaper of Luke. This is just one verse out of what, to me, is one of the most wonderful eye-opening stories in the word of God, "But they constrained him, saying, Abide within us; for it is toward evening, and the day is far spent. And he went in to tarry with them."

This one that they asked in, of course we know, was Jesus, but those who asked Him in did not know it. Jesus had been crucified, and buried, and the hearts of the disciples were very sad—more sad than anything we can imagine. They had seen the triumphant entry into Jerusalem. This very same Jesus they had thought was going to be the Messiah, the very Son of God. They had such great hopes about Him. Their hearts had thrilled with hope, and they had shouted about it, and imagined He would at once take the throne. But no; He was crucified, dead, buried.

Can you imagine how they felt about His death after seeing all His miracles? Can you imagine how you would have felt if you had seen the woman standing aloof from the crowd, and Jesus turning to the disciples, saying, "Some one has touched me?" "Master, hundreds of people have touched you since we started on this journey," they answered Him.

"No, some one touched me," he reiterated, and, knowing she was found out, she came forward and said that she was the one who had touched Him, and that the minute she touched Jesus she knew she was healed.

Those standing around began to recall her record, how she had suffered for twelve years, with no chance for recovery, and now she was made perfectly whole before their eyes.

Can you imagine how you would walk home from a meeting like that and talk about what had happened? Thank God, I have seen things just like that happen by the healing power of Jesus, and my heart has thrilled as yours has.

REAL TABLE TALK

One of the most remarkable experiences of my short life was at Binghamton, N. Y., about four years ago. We were holding a convention. We had a season of prayer. Brother Collett and myself had been praying for the sick, as we do here. I had preached in the morning, and then I preached in the afternoon, and at the close we had a healing service, and the people had come forward to the altar.

A man who had been a banker, a very religious man, who belonged to the Presbyterian Church, was there. His wife had entered the deeper spiritual life, and because of her prayers God had been dealing with this man. He was wealthy, and thought he could pay little attention to Jesus, but his wife had been transformed, and she asked him if he would not pray about getting an automobile, instead of getting it. He would not pray about it, but made fun of her, and bought the machine. Three days later the thing skidded and threw him against a post, dislocating his elbow and the bones of his hand.

He went to the best physician and had the thing set, and then took the braces off of it; but it was stiff. It stuck out so, you would think he wanted to shake hands with you. He was a little crushed in spirit, and consented to come to this kind of an intensely spiritual meeting, although he thought it was beneath his dignity. He was accustomed to taking up the Lord's collection, but wouldn't take anything else for the Lord, and never even took what the preacher had to say, but just passed the plate of what the preacher said to some one else.

He thought this tent conference would be a little bit strange, but he had been feeling depressed and was willing to take a chance. His wife asked him to talk to me. I went to see him and he talked to me about his hand and about healing. I said, "I would not be a bit surprised but what the Lord wanted to talk to you about something else beside healing."

He said, "Mr. Rader, I am suffering intensely. There is a straining of the nerves, and I am conscious of it every minute, and am really a nervous wreck. I cannot go back into business."

"The Lord is getting you about where He wants you," I replied. "You will have to find out that God wants to run your life. He has answered your wife's prayers, in all probability."

We talked together about his nervous condition, and his soul-condition, and then I told him that afternoon we were to have an altar service, and that he had better come up and talk to God about it. I said, "It does not make any difference about people. You settle this thing with God. God wants to talk to you about your business. Put everything in God's hands, and have a salvation and an experience that is really worth while."

I talked along that line that afternoon, and afterwards about healing, and we had this healing service. The altar was filled, and, as we went along praying and talking with people we passed him. It was an especially joyful time, and I put my hand on his head, and Brother Collette prayed.

I whispered to Brother Collette, "This man has more than physical trouble; he has spiritual trouble."

We went on praying, and I said, "Trust the Lord. He will bless you."

The tears came into his eyes, although he was a very conservative Presbyterian. He went down broken in spirit before Jesus. The Lord became very real to him.

We went down the line praying with different people, and finally when we had finished, asked the people to rise. I saw his face filled with joy, and went over to shake hands with him. I said, "You believe Jesus, don't you?"

"Yes, praise God, I do," he answered.

He gave me his hand, and I reached and put my hand into it, and pulled him toward me. As I drew him toward me, that arm straightened out, and every bone inside his hand cracked.

He gave a shout, a terrible shout, for he knew what had happened, and he stretched forth his hand again. His bones were all right, and his fingers back in joint. His wife jumped and began to kiss the hand, and after a while he got his hand up and commenced to shout, waving it up and down five or six times.

When we got home to supper we had something to talk about. Jesus had done something real and positive, something nobody could doubt. We were rejoicing in the glory of God and the power of the Holy Spirit, and the fear of God fell on many, and a deep sense of the power of God came on the people roundabout.

A WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

You can imagine what people felt as they walked along with Jesus and saw these things happen right along. Everyone that came near Him received help.

I do not know what your need is spiritually, financially, mentally, your soul need, but there is enough in Jesus for everything you need. Do not try to work it out and struggle, but say, "Lord, I am going to take it from you." It is grace, it is a gift, not something you work for, but just taking what Jesus has. I wish we were more simple, and trusted Jesus like simple children. You ask, "Do you think He does these things today?"

My Bible says He is "the same yesterday and today and forever," and it is the simple people who believe it. I have seen the colored people get more than white folks in the way of blessing. Brother Collette says, "Colored folks haven't got so much sense and do not try to get it head-first, but go after it with the heart." It is "with the heart man believeth unto righteousness." The cold-storage formality of our times comes because of a lack of faith, because folks shut down on everything childlike, on simple faith and simple prayer.

Why, of course He will do it. He says He will do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think. God must be ashamed of what we ask. He has a big wholesale department, and angels are waiting for orders from this meeting. They wonder if you are not going to send up an order. We send up an order as if it would cost us a million dollars; but He says He "giveth liberally and upbraideth not," and "ye have not, because ye ask not."

No wonder the devil wants to keep us out of a night of prayer. That is what he would love to do, because at such a time you get to the place where you can ask of God, and ask from God, and expect from God.

A CONVERSATIONAL TOPIC

Perhaps these men were with Jesus when He looked up into the tree and said, "Zacchaeus, come down." How did He know that was Zacchaeus? He never saw him before. How did He know he was there?

Another time there was a whole rabble around Jesus, and He stilled the whole multitude and said, "Bring that man to me." He was brought over against the wall, crying out, "Jesus, thou son of David, have mercy on me!"

Do you not think they had a lot to talk about? They were so busy talking about the things Jesus had to say, it was hard to talk of anything else. I just wonder if, in your home, you have a lot to talk about in regard to Jesus? What do you talk about when you sit around the table? Talk about Jesus? Has He done something today, and is He a reality in your life, so you have something to talk about, or do you soon run out of talk?

How much is He to you? Oh, He is a wonderful topic of conversation. Learn what He can do, in His marvelous power. There is no joy like talking about Him.

Jesus was always their delight and their sun, and there was always something new to talk about in connection with Him; but now all that had stopped. Can you imagine what it meant, not only to the twelve disciples, but to the other friends of Jesus—men and women who were not disciples, but who were just as close, and loved Him as much, and might be more?

He was the topic of conversation about all the towns, so much so, that even Pilate's wife had heard about Him. I imagine one of her maids went to a street meeting, and afterwards said to Mrs. Pilate, "Well, Mrs. Pilate, I wish you could see Jesus."

"Why, what about Him?" she would ask.

"Oh, He is a wonderful man. My sister was sick, and He healed her, and she is so happy. We have the happiest home. It is just delightful. And what do you think?"

"Well, what?"

"Why Jesus came around to our house. We lived not very far from Vice and Poverty streets, and Jesus came in to see us. We've moved now. We have an awfully happy home."

She told Mrs. Pilate so much that she became interested, and when Pilate was about to crucify Jesus his wife wrote him a note, and slipped it to him on his judgment throne, and said, "Don't you have anything to do with this just man. I have suffered terrible things in a dream because of Him. Do not have anything to do with Him."

Can you imagine what Pilate felt like with his wife's note in his pocket, and washing his hands at the same time, looking at this man, knowing there was nothing wrong with Him? His heart must have thumped from one side to the other as he said, "There is nothing wrong with that man, but if I turn Him loose I will lose my job. I am supposed to keep these Jews straight for the Roman government."

He tried to appease them, saying, "Let me release Barabbas to you. He is a robber. Let me release him, and let Jesus go."

They said, "No, take Barabbas, and crucify Jesus."

He read the note again and said, "I hate to go against my wife's judgment. When she gets a hunch like that she is generally right." But he went out, and washed his hands before the multitude, and let Him go, because he was not brave enough to stand up for what was right, against his desire for his job.

PILATE HAD A HUNCH HIS WIFE WAS RIGHT; JEWISH CARPENTERS HAD NO CINCH

"HIMSELF HE COULD NOT SAVE"

Jesus was soon crucified. Those who loved Him were on the outside of the crowd, saying, "What have they got against our friend? Isn't it strange? That is the same Jesus that healed the woman and fed the multitude. We saw Him break those loaves and feed five thousand people. Just wait a minute. He will break those cords, and all those people will fall dead. Jesus, we are loyal to you."

But pretty soon they saw Him scourged and beaten, and then they dragged Him back, after they had mocked Him, and He was the most pitiful-looking thing they had ever seen. They could hardly recognize Him when He came from the judgment hall, with His face all beaten, His head bleeding and bruised, with the marks of the crown of thorns showing across the lacerations. He had been slapped on the cheek, and they had spit all over Him. Can you imagine what He looked like?

The cross side is the side people do not like. The cross is to them that perish foolishness, but, thank God, Jesus ever took that spit for me, and took my place and my sin, and died for me on the cross. Thank God, I am free through Him this afternoon, and I love Him. Men are talking and arguing about Him who have no love in their hearts for Him. He is just looking for simple people who will love Him and trust Him.

He is God Himself, my Saviour and your Saviour, and we love Him. Let us give Him everything that we are today. He will soon be here. We see the conditions roundabout. While other people are turning to pleasure and the things of self, let us be out-and-out for Jesus.

You can imagine how the disciples felt to see Him beaten, and spit upon. Imagine their feeling as they see Him walk out of the hall, the multitude yelling and howling at Him. See Him faint beneath His cross. The crowd and Jesus arrive at the place of death. There He makes no resistance, but allows them to crucify Him.

The soldiers take up the spikes and drive them through His hands and feet, and lift up the cross until the cross stands upright, with His body hanging from it. They malign Him, and mock Him, saying, "He saved others, Himself He cannot save. Save yourself. Come down from the cross, and we will believe you."

All this time this body of believers, a little further behind, were hearing all these things, going through a conflict in their own hearts, and asking what it meant. They did not understand the cross, and the world today does not understand the cross. They do not see why it was necessary for God to die for sin.

I tell you, the majority of professed Christians do not glory in the cross. They do not see that the cross has purchased redemption for us; that we were lost and undone, and that this Jesus on the cross paid the price of our redemption. Men never find the joy of Jesus' salvation until they see themselves as lost. Jesus is not appreciated and loved, because people do not believe He has rescued them. They say He is a good pattern, but they do not see that Jesus had to suffer and die and be raised from the dead and conquer death in order to be able to give the gift of eternal life, and of new birth.

ONLY AN IDEAL?

I was reading an article in a magazine describing a business man's experience who took Jesus as a silent partner. He had always thought of Jesus as sort of effeminate, with soft hands, and had never thought of Him as a man. All of a sudden it came to him one day that He was a carpenter.

When a foreman came in one day he said, "Do you know anything about how they made houses when Jesus was alive?"

He answered, "I will go to the library and find out, and tell you."

He found out that the Jewish carpenters had had to do some heavy work. They did not have any machinery, and no saws like they have now, but they had great, big axes, and they would have to bend over a log and chip it. Every timber they put into a house had to be shaped out with hand work, and this was the work of Jesus.

When he found out how the houses were built, and the heavy work a carpenter had to do in those days, he went and closed his door and said, "Jesus was a man. When John baptized Him he baptized a man with great, big muscles and horny hands, a rough laboring man. He was a real man, and knew what it was to be tired, and sweat, and enjoy His rest when it came."

He had a laboring man pose for an artist, getting what he conceived to be a better picture of Jesus. When friends would come in, they would say, "Who is your friend?"

"That is my partner," he would answer.

"Oh, was he a blacksmith?"

"No, that is Jesus."

He took Jesus as his partner. That is a beautiful thing, but that man could never take Jesus as his partner unless he saw the death of Jesus. The story went on to say that this man became acquainted with God through his new conception of Jesus.

That is a kind of folderol. It is sweet, and sounds nice, to have a man take Jesus as his ideal, but if I were to go in there and give him my hand and say, "Hallelujah, old boy, I am so glad Jesus has saved you from sin," he would say, "Saved me from sin? I do not know what you are talking about. What do you mean?"

"Well, you have the gift of eternal life, haven't you?" I would ask.

"Not that I know of," the answer would be.

"Well, Jesus has washed your sin away? You have Jesus as your partner?"

"Don't know."

"Are you saved?"

"Don't know anything about it."

(Continued on Page Three)

RADER DITCHED IN EARLY COLLEGE— WISE OLD PROF JOLTS BOY'S FAITH

Book of Job first sprag thrust into wheels—Giant youth of western plains challenges brains—Blow rendered victim groggy—Effects caused wobble for many years—Strength recovered and back.

During his boyhood and early manhood, Mr. Rader was greatly used of God in evangelistic work. God was very real to him in those days, and he was always conscious of the Lord's leading. He had great joy in preaching and the years were filled with blessings, but there was a dark period in his life. Doubts about the Bible began to creep in, and took away his faith in the inspiration of God's Word.

He was taking extra college work in a denominational school, and the Professor was lecturing on the Book of Job. The Professor made certain statements about this book which were contrary to Mr. Rader's belief. At once he arose in the class and challenged the Professor. With all the vigor of his native belief, and with the strength of his two hundred and thirty pounds fully developed by his cow-boy life on the western plains, he told the Professor to take back his statements or he would drive them down his throat. The Professor, in his cool cynical way, told Mr. Rader that he was only a poor ignorant farmer boy.

This ridicule cut Mr. Rader to the heart. He stayed at the close of the class and with cutting sarcasm, the Professor gave him to understand that his simple faith in the Bible came from mere ignorance. He could not have struck a more sensitive chord in Mr. Rader's nature than to call him ignorant. His southern blood boiled, and for weeks he struggled in darkness. At the close of this struggle he set his teeth on a decision to know everything that such men as the Professor held against the Bible. Then it was that the devil began to talk to him, and told him that he had been blindfolded and was childish. Mr. Rader's decision came from his sense of wounded pride, yea, and all the bitterness that he suffered from this decision came from a false pride, which he was unwilling to surrender to God.

He did not realize then that God could remove pride, and more than that, did not want Him to remove it. He had heard preachers and evangelists and cowboys boast about the fighting stuff that was in them; in fact, he had fought many rounds in the "square circle" and he thought it was evidence of good family blood not to give up.

He plunged headlong into the study of evolutionary theories, and new thought, and found them a "tree to be desired to make one wise," and straightaway began to eat thereof. He read the books that the Professor gave him, and new light burst upon literature. The habit for such reading grew steadily. He struggled to keep his faith, but faith fainted and grew sick. From that day a "wobble" began to appear in his nature. He didn't have the old-time hatred of sin. The devil could shoot from many angles now and find a hole. He was leading a double life and had a double mind. He tried to preach as before, but, like Samson, he rose up to find that his strength had left him. Finally in disgust, he gave up preaching entirely. The devil had won his victory and Mr. Rader was a defeated man.

But all through those days God had His "hook" in Mr. Rader, and he could not get away from the prayer and teaching of his godly father and mother, and were it not for this fact, this story about Mr. Rader would not have been written, but, praise be to God, after a severe struggle, alone with God in a New York boarding house, Mr. Rader finally surrendered, and the whole world today knows the result of this decision.

LABOR LEADER FINED, JAILED

Isadore Gordon of Chicago, general vice president of the United Leather Workers' International Union, has been sentenced at Oshkosh, Wis., to 30 days in the county jail and a fine of $100 for contempt of court in violating two injunctions against picketing the plant of the Oshkosh Trunk Company.

FRENCH LABOR REPUDIATES LENINE

A statement made by Jean Jonhaux, president of the French General Federation of Labor, at a meeting of the committee of that body, has caused a profound impression. He said:

"Up to the present we have, neither in the General Federation of Labor nor in the International Federation, desired to take a position with regard to the Third Internationale, but the proclamation signed by Zipoviev (associate of Lenine), addressed to the proletariat of the whole world, is a declaration of war against our organizations, as clearly shown by the statements made at the recent congress of the Third Internationale.

"We can no longer keep silence, notwithstanding all the sympathy we feel for the Russian revolution."

THE WORLD'S MOST FASCINATING TOUCH

(Continued from Page Two)

That is all taking Jesus as a beautiful example would do. Lots of people wear a little gold chain and cross around their neck, and never stop to think about what it means. Many wear crucifixes and do not know that the price is paid for sin. The very people who wear the cross go and ask the priest to forgive their sins, and get someone else to pray for them, then pray through the Virgin Mary. Oh, this poor, foolish humanity. How far they miss the meaning of the cross.

That is exactly what is being preached today, talking about Jesus as a good man, and praying to God, but they can't hold communion with God outside of the blood of Jesus Christ. You can have no relation to God until you see that His blood has cleansed you, and that you are complete in the sacrifice of Jesus Christ. You will never know what it means to commune with God until the Holy Spirit witnesses that you have been cleansed by the blood of Jesus Christ.

If you are not here trusting in the blood of Jesus Christ and the cross of Jesus Christ, it does not make any difference what else you believe about Jesus, it will never get you anywhere. There is only one way to get to God, and that is to come clean. What will cleanse you? "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanses us from all sin," thank God, and when sin is put away He smiles, and then the Holy Ghost witnesses to your heart, and you have the communion and the new birth, and your soul is regenerated, and you know in whom you believe, and you have a testimony and a thankfulness in your heart that you have been washed by the precious blood.

You can see how easy it is to talk about Jesus, and not talk about the thing He came to do.

Those people saw Him crucified, and thought that was a catastrophe, and the end of all their hopes; but that was just the beginning, the one thing He had to do for us before He could do anything else for us. He cannot take us into heaven but by His precious blood, by which He makes us clean, and He comes into our hearts. The blood itself cleanses the minute we believe. Whom the Son makes free is free indeed.

DARKNESS

The two on the way to Emmaus were in darkness yet. They had been lingering around Jerusalem a day or two, and said, "Well, there were some promises of His resurrection, but guess it is all off."

They did not know whether to hope or be discouraged, saying, "Isn't it strange that the One who used to do such mighty works, and about Whom we used to talk, is dead and is no more?"

If some one were to come and prove to me that my hope in Jesus Christ was all off it would not take me thirty minutes to commit suicide. I would not want to live. After you have seen Jesus this old world hasn't anything for you, and it is nothing but hell—that is all it is. I might grit my teeth and say, "I will stick it out for my family's sake," but I want to tell you that the old world would get mighty dark to me if I did not know about Jesus.

"Oh, I am so glad I ever heard that story—so glad my heart ever believed it—and that I found Him. Can you imagine what it would be with Jesus wiped out? If any of you are here without my Jesus, my heart goes out to you with abject pity. How can you ever keep away from Him? How anyone who ever hears about Him does not want to come and accept Him, I cannot understand. If you are here outside of Jesus, and haven't Him in your heart, and do not know for sure that He is in your heart, let Him save you and give you His blessed life.

THE STRANGER

Cleopas said, "Come on, let's go home," and the third day they started, walking up to Emmaus. A stranger came and drew near, and said, "What are you so sad about? Why are you talking about these dark things?"

"Why, don't you know? Are you only a stranger and do not know these things?" they asked.

"What things?"

"The things concerning Christ of Nazareth. All Jerusalem knows. Everybody in Judea knows it. It has not been done behind closed doors. They took Him out to the hill and the whole crowd of people went out, and all the Jews. There were hundreds of thousands of people around there, and everybody knows it, because the whole earth trembled, and the veil in the temple was rent, and people saw dead people come out of the graves. Where were you when the earthquake came, and the darkness all over the earth? Everybody is talking about this thing, and you do not know about it?"

"Oh," he answered, "ye fools and slow at heart to believe all that the prophets have said. Ought not Jesus to have suffered these things, and returned to Glory?"

They began to say to each other, "My, isn't that strange? That is a little bit of comfort."

Then he began to open to them the Scriptures, and to show them where Jesus was "the Lamb of God, slain from the foundation of the world," and they began to prick up their ears and say, "Isn't that fine? Death is not the end at all. He went through that so He could rise and redeem us. He is the Lamb of God."

They said, "Didn't our hearts burn within us?" Oh, that burning of heart when God begins to convince you, and you see the truth! "Did not our hearts burn within us, as He talked to us by the way?"

Jesus just opened the Scriptures to them, and began to show them Isaac led up by Abraham to be made a sacrifice, and then how God took the ram out of the bushes and sacrificed it. "Don't you see," He explained "that the lamb was a substitute? Is it not necessary that the Messiah should die for you and all the people?"

ABIDE WITH US

They began to rejoice, and as they came close to their home Jesus said, "Good evening."

"Oh," they answered, "don't leave us."

Whenever He has made your heart burn you do not want to leave Him. That is old-fashioned, real conviction. I have seen men come to a revival meeting, and their hearts burned, and the next night the wife would say, "John, are you going tonight?"

"No, I am not going," he would growl.

She would look around in the meeting, and there he was in the back seat. The next day he would say, "I wouldn't hear that fellow again for anything in the world," and the next night he is on the back seat again, and he keeps hanging around and doesn't want the evangelist to go, and finally he finds Jesus. Oh, bid Him tarry with you.

They said, "Stop. It is evening time, and the sun is going down, and there is no other village for quite a ways. Come on in and stay."

Oh, I am glad He turned aside when I said, "Jesus, come in." He came in to stay. It has been a glad day in our house since then, and it has been a different home. It has been a place blessing since Jesus came into our hearts; and He never has left from the day He came in.

Isn't it beautiful to have Him in our hearts? Trouble may come, and sorrow, but if Jesus comes in it is all right; we can stand it if He is there. I do not see how you can stand it if Jesus is not in your heart.

They said, "We haven't much to eat," but He came, and they said, "He made our hearts burn within us, and He knows the Bible, and we love Him."

He sat down with them, and they said, "Will you have some bread, and ask the blessing?" He looked up and reached for the loaf, and as He took the bread they saw a hole in one hand and a hole in the other, and their eyes were opened. They cried, "My Lord and my God. This same Jesus," and He vanished out of their sight.

I have never seen those holes, but, thank God, I will soon. But now in our heart He abides. Will you bid Him tarry?

REV. PAUL RADER VISITS BIG EAST END CHURCH; CROWDS PACK BUILDING, MANY TURNED AWAY

PASTOR OF BIG MOODY CHURCH DRAWS OVERFLOW MEETING—NEW CHURCH BUILDING DEDICATED BY CHICAGO'S LEADING DIVINE—MONEY POURED INTO TREASURY TO MEET BUILDING EXPENSES—LEADING MINISTERS TURN OUT TO HEAR AMERICA'S FAMOUS EVANGELIST — DOCTOR GALPIN, LEADING BAPTIST DIVINE, FURNISHES CAR AND ACCOMPANIES THE WESTERN WONDER TO MIDNIGHT MEETING—SMOKY CITY GETTING A SPIRITUAL SHAKING UP BY RELIGIOUS STANDPATTER FOR OLD WORD FROM COVER TO COVER

Rev. Paul Rader, famous pastor of the Moody Church, Chicago, stirred the East End, Pittsburgh, Monday, October 4, when he delivered two most powerful sermons in the new Christian and Missionary Alliance church, where a convention had been going on for several days celebrating the formal opening of the new church edifice.

The new church building, although far away from the mill section, is well located for reaching the middle classes, and while aristocracy will not at all be inconvenienced, the field gives every promise of being a fruitful one; here the city is well congested and just beyond is Wilkinsburg, well described for its rigid enforcement of the laws as the Holy City.

The afternoon service was largely attended, the entire seating capacity of the church having been taken up. For the evening service the crowd had increased to such proportion that every available foot of space was occupied, packing the people into the aisles as numerous as the building laws would permit, while the disappointed late comers were turned away, unable to gain entrance. It was a great night for the East End of the city. Ministers representing nearly every denomination were present. As many as could find room took their seats on the platform while a very large number could be recognized among the congregation.

On the platform were Rev. E. S. Conley, pastor of the church; Rev. E. D. Whiteside, North Side Christian and Missionary Alliance; Rev. Paul Sappie, Lemington Presbyterian church; Rev. Frederic Tower Galpin, D.D., First Baptist Church; Rev. John McBride, Beulah Presbyterian, East End; Rev. Albert Bush, Calvary Presbyterian; Rev. David Lang, Shady Avenue; Rev. Staffey, M. E. In the choir was Rev. Virgil Fisher, Nazarine, Mount Washington, while among those in the congregation were Rev. E. W. Rumsey, Beth Eden Baptist church, North Side; Rev. Charles Embry, Mount Washington Baptist church, and others.

Rader is well known to Pittsburghers and there appears to have been a reluctancy to giving the newspapers previous notice of his intended visit. Notwithstanding this, however, many of the old guard were present. The amen battery, loaded for action, was well lined up in the front row and desultory firing quite frequently broke into a genuine barrage. In his drive for souls Rader was well covered by big guns. In his appeal for the offering to pay for the new buildings the contributions came easy, these, it is said, amounting to something over $2,000 more than the estimate. While in the midst of one of his unique illustrations, Rader turned to the minisiters who were seated on the platform and, noticing Rev. Whiteside, he laughingly ejaculated, "Well, are you here? I didn't see you." Advancing toward him, he clasped his hand, at the same time remarking to the audience as he returned to the pulpit, "I must shake hands with my father."

It was under the tender care and wise counsel of this remarkable soldier of the cross that Rader was launched into the great ocean of expanded spiritual service, which eventually landed him into the pastorate of the Moody church and from which he has become a benediction to countless multitudes.

In all it was a big night for this aristocratic section of this big industrial city, although Rader makes no distinction. His messages he drove home with force and fearlessness to the hungry crowd. He required no bolstering up. In characteristic style and with powerful conviction he drove home his points, clinching each with a most apt and convincing illustration. In the latter he is a master, an artist of the most polished and advanced type, with a storehouse of original imagery and experiences which far surpasses the leading evangelists, adding a living touch of romance that for holding attention while the messages are being indelibly burned into the heart readily makes Rader a real wonder. He is a marvel, masculine and majestic, stripping himself of all formality and whimsical moves or expressions, perfectly natural with a pleasing, winning countenance and a magnetism without any effort to be magnetic. He batters down the walls of opposition, sacks the inflated treasury of false conception, rips open shams, lands desperately upon Higher Criticism and pulpit infidelity, and does it with a recklessness, and at the same time dignity, which actually astounds.

Following the closing of the East End meeting, which was late, Rader was taken in the car of Doctor Galpin and accompanied by the latter to another meeting, after which the leading Baptist minister of Pittsburgh accompanied Rader to the depot, where he took the train for New York City.

Mattoon, Ill.

Kindly discontinue my subscription to the Tribune. My subscription expired September 17, 1920. I enclose herewith two cents in postage to pay for last week's issue, September 30.

We wish to express our appreciation for what you have done in the past for the International Bible Students, sermons, etc. We will ever cherish the memory of the Tribune. I have taken your paper for many years with a pledge that so long as continued to publish Pastor Russell's discourses I would be a subscriber. Now that the articles have been discontinued, I have no further interest in your paper.

Respectfully,
MRS. M. C. VIMONT.

Editor National Labor Tribune:

Kind Sir—We have received the issue of the Labor Tribune which has closed its columns to present truth and turned to the traditions of the dark ages. We read Mr. Raider's essay carefully and find it teaches the immortality of the soul. This is the fundamental error that is responsible for the false theology of our age. It is the "Ye shall surely die" of God's decree being belied by "Ye shall not surely die, but be as gods," the devil's doctrine, and Peter assured us that in the last days they will be teaching the doctrines of devils. Mr. Rader uses the scare method of getting people to God. This is at variance with our Lord's clear assertion "No man can come to me except the Father draw him." We had hoped that you were sufficiently enlightened to see that the time has arrived when God's judgments are in the earth and the people will learn righteousness. Isa. 26:9. Judgment begins at the house of God, not Christiandom, Catholic and Protestant. Their false theology is doomed. The light of God's Word is a vexation to them and will be until they realize they are kicking against the pricks, God's judgments.

It is only nine years since I came to see a distinction between truth and error. I promptly took God's Word and received every persecution and opposition the clergy could frame up as a result of my course. This only encouraged me as a Bible Student to study more diligently, and to my full satisfaction I found them clearly indicated in God's Word. They were shown up through prophecy, so we knew in advance the course they would take in the World War and clear through the time of trouble we are now passing through. But we must be brief. Truth shall prevail. We have advanced in every science, but the theology of the dark ages still shackles. Now you help the old theology if you chose; we gladly grant you the privilege, and we demand the same right of choice. Let every man present his views, let them be discussed, pro and con. If he is right, right will stand the test. Every sect and theory that will not stand turning inside out is doomed. If Protestantism and Catholism are right, why do they fear anything? Christ never built a church that was afraid of being investigated. The Bible is God's Word, and any church or sect that is afraid of the Bible is not of Christ nor God. The Jews at the First Advent held exactly the same position in God's work that Christiandom, both Catholic and Protestant, are holding now at Christ's Second Advent.

Gentile times have ended with 1914.

The gathering of the nations for pouring out upon them His vengeance is now in process.

Babylon, the great, is being judged and Paul Rader says not a word about it.

The Labor Tribune has surely helped to give publicity to truth as it is now clearly discernable. We have tried to help the paper in every way. We want to assure we appreciate your word and deed in behalf of the work and also the fight for the liberating of the brethren in bonds.

Now, in conclusion, we would make it plain to you that we cannot support anything that is out of accord with the Bible, and hereby request that you discontinue our subscription at once. You are welcome to the amount overpaid, and we thank you heartily for the good you have done, knowing well that a just God will render unto you a just reward.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. F. ROSS.

Warsaw, Ind.

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERS QUIT

Elevator and lighting service in most of the government buildings in Manhattan and Brooklyn was affected through the resignation of forty-five out of the eighty-eight engineers, firemen, electricians and mechanics. The decision of the men came after officials in the treasury department failed to act on the demand for a total wage increase of $40,000 a year, as recommended by the Macy committee appointed by President Wilson in 1918 to make awards to government employes.

STRIKE FOR CLOSED SHOP HELD ILLEGAL

In a decision holding that strikes to enforce a closed shop are illegal and contrary to public policy, Vice Chancellor Backes of New York has enjoined the International Brotherhood of Bridge and Iron Workers of America from going on sympathetic strike and preventing completion of a new plant at Newark of the Atlantic Smelting & Refining Works of Brooklyn.

The underlying purpose of such strikes is to create a monopoly of labor, thereby infringing on the right of employers and workers who are not members of labor unions, the vice chancellor finds.

The New York State Federation of Labor convention instructed the drawing up and presenting to the next legislature of a bill repealing the charter of the Rockefeller Foundation. This action was the result of a special committee report protesting against certain, especially educational, activities of the Foundation.

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Zion City, Ill.

I am sorry to write this letter to you. But I want to thank you for your service which you rendered to the Bible Students in the past, a service, which I believe was appreciated by the Lord. When one enlists in a fight which he believes to be the truth, a successful finish and victory is something to rejoice in. The fight which we are fighting is not yet finished, so there is no victory until death. I rejoiced in the attitude of the Tribune, as it defended the truth, but as it is now championing those who are the enemies of the Cross of Christ, therefore our enemies. As I was in contact with the Moody Church for several years, I know whereof I speak. I cannot even bid you God-speed, as I would be a partaker in the evil deeds.

Yours respectfully,
E. F. CASSADY.

Editor National Labor Tribune:

Dear Sir—To say that we were surprised and disappointed upon getting our Tribune last Friday to find you had decided no longer to publish the sermons of Bro. Rutherford, and instead had substituted the sermons of one Paul Rader would be putting it mildly.

Not only was I disappointed, but I was astounded to think that one who had for so many years helped to spread the good tidings of great joy as they have come to you from Pastor Russell, and later from Bro. Rutherford, could make such a radical change so suddenly.

The only conclusion I can arrive at is that all these years while you have acted as a servant of the Lord, handing out the good things from His table, both old and new, you have neglected to feed on them yourself.

However, you have done a wonderful work, and one which will receive its just reward at the hands of Him who has promised that even a small act, as the passing a cup of cold water, shall not lose its reward.

But as you realize that at one time or the other you must have been wrong and as you seem to think your new venture is a wise one, and of this I mean wise in the sight of God, then the fifteen years you handed out the sermons of Pastor Russell and Judge Rutherford you were worse than wasting your time. Now, Mr. Editor, I believe you are honest and love honesty and frankness, and I am going to speak very frankly to you. I am going to tell you that you are making the greatest mistake of your life, and I am ready to prove every word I say. While you published the sermons of Pastor Russell and his successors you were helping to herald the news of the coming kingdom of heaven that will soon fill the whole earth and cover it as the waters cover the sea, even if the great ones of this present world are fighting it at every hand. And in giving space in your paper to the sermons of Paul Rader you are taking part in a work which belies the character and Word of God, and the only reward it can hope for and the only one promised in God's Word is complete destruction from the face of the earth.

It matters not how big a noise a man may make or how much of an influence he may have over the uneducated minds of the masses. The thing is, is his teaching in line with the good Word of God? The Apostle Paul tells us in Galicians 1 and 8 that if he or an angel from heaven preach any other Gospel than that which he preached, let him be accursed. If you man Paul Rader is preaching misnamed Gospel that is commonly taught in the nominal churches, and I understand he is, the very bad gospel of inherent immortality and the everlasting torments of the great masses of the human family, then he is teaching the doctrine of the devil that had its origin in the dark ages and is no part of the Gospel of Christ, and naturally must come under the condemnation of Gal. 1 and 8, regardless of how popular it may be at this present time. The time is coming, and that soon, when the hard hail of truth will sweep away the refuge of lies, and I sincerely regret that at the very thick of the battle you seem to have gotten confused and have taken sides with that which in the end must lose out. As our Lord prayed for those that abused Him, inasmuch as He knew they did it in ignorance, so I am sure He will forgive you for turning from right to darkness.

Hoping I have said nothing that will hurt your feelings, Mr. Editor, for I have been simply stating facts, with Christian love and best wishes, I remain,

Sincerely,
M. L. RITCHIE,
Chester Springs, Pa.

Oct. 4, 1920.

For birthday and holiday greetings, Scripture text floral embossed postcards, colored, God's message with yours, 15c dozen assorted; poems and sermonettes cards, 10c dozen. J. F. Dodge, Winston-Salem, N. C.

WANTED—To buy 2 sets Russell's Studies in the Scriptures in flexible leather binding, India paper. Address L. W. Marshall, Lexington, Mo.

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The 48th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 44 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1920 SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 IN ADVANCE

COAL SCANDAL COMING—COAL $25 PER TON INVESTIGATED—UNION WRECKERS

IRON AND STEEL STRIKE LEADER, WM. Z. FOSTER DENOUNCED FOR TESTIMONY GIVEN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

FOSTER ROASTED FOR VAGUE AND MEANINGLESS STATEMENTS GIVEN SENATE COMMITTEE—PRESIDENT OF IRON AND STEEL WORKERS REFUTES TESTIMONY GIVEN BY GARY—AUTHOR OF STEEL STRIKE URGED TO MAKE STRONG STATEMENT—PUBLIC SUPPORT LOST — STRIKERS DISGUSTED WITH BOOK WRITER—THREW INSULT IN THE TEETH OF STRIKERS.

By M. F. TIGHE

President Amalgamated Association Iron, Steel & Tin Workers

Let us now review the part taken by the Amalgamated officials in the investigation of the steel strike by the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, and compare their activities with those of the author of this commercialized defamatory edition. While the author tries very adroitly and plausibly to cover his delinquencies as a witness before the Senate Committee, every person present who was interested in the success of the strike was disgusted and mortified at the vacillating, evasive manner in which he gave his testimony, and the writer without equivocation charges that his actions did more harm to the strikers' cause than any one thing that occurred previous to the calling of the strike or to the end of it. So disgusted was the writer with the testimony given that he told the author in the Union Station at Washington, D. C., on that evening that his testimony was unsatisfactory. "Did this look as if the Amalgamated was not in sympathy with the movement? Was the testimony of the President of the Amalgamated such that there was ground for suspicion than the organization was not doing its full duty? Let the truth be known; the writer had accepted a position as a member of the labor group on the President's Industrial Conference, which was to meet on October 6th. Previous to this meeting the Senate Committee on Education and Labor was holding meetings investigating the steel strike. On September 27th the attorney for the strikers (Rubin) and the secretary of the campaign committee came to the office of the writer and asked that he appear before the senate committee and testify. This was readily assented to, providing that it would not interfere with his duties on the industrial conference. The President of the American Federation of Labor, who was the head of the labor group, was consulted and on his advice the writer went to Washington to give such evidence as he possessed to the committee. When called before the Senate Committee he gave the history of the many struggles his organization had with the Steel Trust and its predecessor, beginning with the Homestead strike in 1892 and down to the present one. He recounted how the much despised foreigner (as he was at this time called by the corporate interests) had been brought in such large numbers into the steel mills; how the American workingman, humiliated by the system of espionage (spy system) established in their plants and other repugnant features connected with the workers, had left and sought employment in other industries. Showed by printed evidence where, in the strike of 1909-1910, they, the trust, advertised for Syrians, Poles and Roumanians to take the place of the strikers, who were largely Americans. His testimony was a complete refutation of the testimony given by Mr. Gary, of the Steel Trust, as to the Corporation being the advance agent in wages and other conditions of employment, and at the conclusion of his testimony he was warmly congratulated by the friends of the labor movement for the manner in which he presented labor's cause.

What was the action before the Senate Committee of the author

(Continued on Page 8)

Preparing for a Hard Winter

LABOR WANTS MORE VOTES IN THE LEAGUE, OR BINGO, NO AGREEMENT WANTED; NO CHEAP LABOR HERE

AMERICAN TOILERS GIVEN ONLY FOUR VOTES OUT OF 128 IN LEAGUE COVENANT — SITUATION DAWNING UPON ARTISANS — DESTRUCTIVE ELEMENT LOOMING UP FOR DEMOCRATS — TERRIBLE CONTEST IN WEST VIRGINA — MORGAN CHOICE — WORK PUSHED WITH TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM.

Out of 128 votes in the council of the League of Nations the American toiler is given but four. The ivory hustlers of Siam, the diamond diggers of South Africa, the forsaken horde in the Fiji Islands, or the teeming millions under the control of the Allies, where poor wages are paid, have overwhelming power against the high-priced labor in the United States.

This is being scattered broadcast, and the artisans of this country are growing in fear each day as the facts dawn upon them and as the terrible truth grips. It is regarded as a momentous issue when the toiler of this country is to be compared with the cheap laborer of the British Empire, or even he of the French soil, let alone be rated with the slaves of Africa or the isolated castes of India.

The League of Nations looms up as a destructive element in the defeat of Gov. James M. Cox and his running mate, Mr. Roosevelt. Not that there will be no League of Nations, because there will be one, the Republicans themselves agreeing to the instrument, but its reconstruction will develop only after the present covenant has been raised. The basis will include many splendid sections for the peace and safety of the world, favoring disarmament, but when the American workman is to be placed on a par with the cheap labor of Europe a new League of Nations must be constructed, in which every clause referring to labor must be completely abrogated.

Republicans contend that President Woodrow Wilson had not given sufficient attention to the part labor was to play in the League agreement, his time having been given up to what statesmen regarded as the more fundamental points. These points, however, had to do with labor in an indirect way.

(Continued on Page 5)

ENGLAND'S COAL STRIKE

LONDON, ENG., Oct. 19.—Great Britain has entered the most fateful period of her internal affairs since the hours when the declaration of war against Germany was being debated by the nation. Tomorrow a series of momentous conferences will begin, out of which will come the decision of organized labor, a mass of 6,000,000 workers with a political consciousness, as to the attitude to be taken toward the strike of 1,000,000 coal miners.

The Scottish railway councils have telegraphed to the executives of the National Miners' Union here that "the railwaymen of Scotland are prepared to cease work at noon tomorrow in support of the miners."

The Transport Workers' Union will hold a meeting and the parliamentary committee of the trades union congress will confer with the national executive committee of the Labor party. These two assemblies will decide roughly, whether organized labor is to array itself against the much greater, but unorganized mass which constitutes the rest of British society. A decision to do so is what the government most fears.

MRS. W. B. WILSON, WIFE OF SECRETARY, IS DEAD

WASHINGTON—Mrs. William H. Wilson, wife of the Secretary of Labor, died at her home at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, after many years' illness. In 1910 Mrs. Wilson had a paralytic stroke, and had been practically an invalid since.

Mrs. Wilson, who was Miss Agnes Williamson, was born at Mary Hill, Scotland, December 27, 1859. She came to the United States with her family in 1871 and lived with them at Arnot, Pa. In 1883 she became the wife of Mr. Wilson. Nine children, Agnes H., Mary E., Jessie R., Adam B., Hugh W., William B., Jr., Thomas, Joseph and James H. Wilson, survive.

FEWER WORKERS IN AUGUST

The average decrease in the number of workers reported for all branches of manufacturing from July to August was only 2 per cent., according to the report of the New York State Industrial Commission. The report summarizes returns from 1,550 factories, employing more than 530,000 persons. Depressed conditions in some lines of business affected several branches of the metal industries. Heavy reductions in the working forces of prominent manufacturers of automobiles were conspicuous.

GOVERNMENT AFTER COAL PROFITEERS AND EXTORTERS; $25 PER TON HIGH COST FUEL; MINERS' UNION TO BE WRECKED

BIG COMPANIES SIT IDLY BY AND WATCH PROFITEERS CLEANING UP VICTIMS—NO COAL FOR FAMILY USE—SMALL PIT OWNERS AND COUNTRY MINES BUSY LOADING AT BIG PROFITS FOR OUTSIDERS—MINERS LEAVING PITTSBURGH DISTRICT—LARGE BONUSES AND WRECKING OF MINERS' SCALE MAY WRECK UNIONS—O. B. U. TO BLOW UP UNITED MINE WORKERS

Sensational charges that promise to shake the nation with a promised rounding-up of profiteers, which will undoubtedly strike terror to the owners of country pits and small mines, is due this week.

For many weeks Government agents, it is said, have been keeping close tab, while the Department of Justice has been making a thorough investigation of the high profits made by local coal producers, with the result that a catastrophe will be visited upon the offenders, the latter being threatened with a realistic picture of prison bar and isolation.

Some coal producers, it is said, are receiving as high as $25 per ton for a product that gives every resemblance of containing combustible elements that may serve as fuel, but even at the extortionate prices the product delivered indicates that little comfort is promised during the severe winter. There is also a product at $9 per ton, and some are boasting they have received coal as low as $8 per ton, but these are said to be few. Even at the high prices for the precious product the owners of small mines who could turn their attention very conveniently to the domestic trade refuse to heed the appeals of the home consumers. They are hauling the fuel in trucks several miles to railroad cars on sidings, absolutely ignoring family trade. To the latter the coal men say "wait a while." The reason for this indifference is revealed in much higher prices being paid for coal by consumers far away from the mines while the small mine holders and country pits are busy shipping out of the community, receiving therefor the highest prices.

Miners are leaving the big mines and working in the small pits because wages commensurate with the enormous profits are being paid. The big coal companies are victims of their own greatness. Compelled to sell at reasonable prices, and having agreed with the Government to being satisfied with fair and legitimate profits, officials of large companies are sitting back and observing their own miners leaving in large numbers for other fields where bonuses are paid and where country pits and small mines are being given every encouragement to fleece the unfortunate victims who must have coal or perish.

Large coal corporations are selling coal at $3.75 per ton, and have been content with what is regarded as reasonable profits, but the little wolves have come into the coal business in packs, even squatting on the property of the larger companies and "digging in." Trespass notices are brushed aside with an indifference that is simply astounding, and no hope is offered or relief held out. The Department of Justice, it is anticipated, cannot evade a clean-up. While the big companies are not guilty of outrageous crimes of profiteering, no relief is promised to these concerns. Politics will play a part, and for political safety all are to be included.

In order that the mix-up may be complete, there is an element of the O. B. U. (One Big Union) working in the Pittsburgh district with the hope of wrecking the United Mine Workers' Union and forcing the coal operators to their knees. Under the pretense that the miners are not being paid enough, a committee of the O. B. U. has prepared a schedule for an increase in the mining rate that will make the operators groggy. Using the exodus of miners from the Pittsburgh district as a basis for grievance and bearing hard on the bonuses with the wages that the country

(Continuel on Page 8)

TREE WAS ONCE A HANDSPIKE

Old Cottonwood at Norris City, Ill., Has Interesting History—Was "Planted by Boy in 1815.

At Norris City, Ill., there is a tree known as the "vaulting-pole cottonwood" that has an interesting history which is told by the American Forestry Magazine (Washington) as follows:

Hosea Pierce and a boy comrade returned from the war of 1812 to their homes, near Norris City, in the spring of 1815, and on January 8 of that year they had helped General Jackson whip the British in the Battle of New Orleans.

These boys both attended a log rolling on the old Pierce farm that spring, and as they were returning to the house after their day's work made a wager who could vault the furthest, using their cottonwood handspikes as vaulting poles. They both left their handspikes sticking in the soft earth where they had vaulted, and during the spring rains of 1815 they both took root and lived.

One of these trees died about ten years ago, but the other is still living and is 105 years old. This tree is about thirty feet in circumference, 175 feet high, with a very large hollow in the base of the tree which has been used as a housing for setting hens, a kennel for dogs and is always a fine playhouse for children.

CLOUDS ARE EARTH'S VEIL

If Seen From the Moon They Would Appear as Mere Film Separating the Earth.

The layer of cloud covering the earth is relatively very thin. If, for example, we could examine the earth from the moon we would doubtless see a veil of cloud covering little more than half the surface. At that distance the clouds would have no texture, the earth would appear swathed in an irregular sheet of formless vapor, through which, from time to time, the land and water areas could be seen.

The cloud cover of the earth is most attenuated; it may be compared to a film, for it is supposed to be less than one-eight-hundredth of the earth's diameter in vertical thickness.

The thinness of the earth's atmosphere may be more clearly comprehended if we realize that the relative thickness of the cloud layer on an eight-inch terrestrial globe would be about one-hundredth of an inch. Yet it is in this thin belt that clouds form, so that it is seen our weather is produced within limited confines.—The Ace.

The Old Red Barn Passes.

Boyhood days without a hayloft are like a play without a stage. The automobile has vanquished the big red barn, as the cement bottomed pool has the old swimming pool. The center of boyhood life has disappeared. Imagine the gang sneaking off from trusting parents on a hot afternoon and congregating in the shiny new garage. Where can they conceal the forbidden weapons, or the thumb-marked yellowback that mother thinks has long since fallen into the ash heap? Where do they hide to escape the starched shirt and stiff shoes and the party? Where are the circuses given? The train robberies planned? And the hair-raising stories repeated? The carefree scenes of boyhood life has disappeared. Imagine no field to grow and expand in. Half the joys of youth have vanished with the passing of the old red barn.—Summer Session Kansan.

Imposing on Hospitality.

In Alabama a negro team driver came home one night and found his wife highly agitated.

"Jeff," she said, "you know dat Asa Rogers' wife, Sallie, is dead. Ain't you goin' to be a pallbearer at de fun'r'l?"

"No, I ain't," answered Jeff with unusual positiveness.

"You ain't! Well, wasn't you a pallbearer at de fun'r'l of his second wife, Melissa?"

"So I wuz. But dat ain't—"

"En wuzn't you a pallbearer at de fun'r'l of his first wife, Mandie? Whut you mean, you ain't goin' to act dis time?"

"Liza," he said, "suttinly, I wuz a pallbearer at dem fun'r'ls, en I done de best I could, but I'm tellin' you now I ain't accepfin' no mo' favors from nobody whut I can't return."—London Tit-Bits.

Getting Desperate.

Felix Frankfurter of the Popular Government league, said at a banquet in Cambridge:

"The authorities, to soothe us—for they see we're getting pretty desperate—the authorities now declare that the high cost of living is going to fall."

Mr. Frankfurter made a gesture of scorn and incredulity.

"Well, it has fallen," he said—"on the consumer."

Ideas Confused.

"How are the women here as conversationalists?'

"The light one over there is rather heavy, but the dark girl beside her is very light."

Extremes Meeting.

"The electrician who was on the spot was certainly a live wire."

"How do you know?"

Grand Manan, Canada.

I see by the last Tribune that you have dropped the I. B. S. A. sermons and taken up another man's sermons with flattering words. You have dropped the true Gospel message. Is it for the love of money that changed your attitude or are you convinced that they are wrong? Your paper is as empty as though the pages were blank. The sermons of Rutherford were food for weary souls. To them that had an ear to hear. I hope you will be convinced this scheme is a scheme of Satan to appear as an angel of light. I miss the I. B. S. A. sermons as I would my meals. I hope you will take them up again. You was doing a great work for the Lord. If you still continue to drop them, and when my year is up, please stop my paper, as it is full of emptiness to me.

I remain,
HERMAN G. SMITH.

Sheffield, England, steel workers have been granted a 150 per cent bonus.

KAUFMANN & BAER CO
PITTSBURGH'S GREATEST STORE
THE NEW LOCATION → SIXTH AVE at SMITHFIELD ST

We Give United Profit Sharing Coupons Free
They're your extra saving on purchases made at K. & B.'s. Redeemable in lots of 100 on the basis of
$5.00 in Merchandise for 2,000 Coupons or in Premiums

Every Man Is Interested in the Good News

K. & B.'s Have Succeeded in Lowering Prices on

Men's Suits & Overcoats

THE PROOF IS HERE--IN THIS GREAT SALE!

Do You Want Smart Style?
Do you want to dress so that people cannot help but think: "There's a well-dressed man"?

Do You Want Fine Tailoring?
Don't you want clothes that hold their good lines—day in and day out—that have smartness tailored into them?

Do You Want Quality Woolens?
Isn't it a satisfaction to know that your clothes are built of worthy, dependable fabrics?

Do You Want Sterling VALUE?
Don't you want every dollar you spend to buy 100 cents' worth?

If your answer is "YES!"—then buy a suit or an overcoat—OR BOTH—in this sale at $38.75.

$38.75

Made to Retail at $50.00 and up to $65.00

The Suits
Fall weights — Winter weights—all the year 'round weights. Smart young mannish styles, and conservative suits for business men. Flannels, worsteds and cheviots in mixtures, novelty patterns and plain shades.

Overcoats
This sale offers a wide latitude of choice, ranging from staple, conservative coats — box coats—Chesterfields and ulster (belted) styles. For men and young men —and a range of patterns to suit you all.

ALWAYS a popular Bank with the workingman where legitimate assistance is never refused.

THE BUTLER COUNTY NAT. BANK
AND
BUTLER COUNTY TRUST CO.
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THE NATIONAL DEPOSIT BANK,
BROWNSVILLE, PA.
Transacts a General Banking Business and offers Every Accommodation Consistent with Conservative Banking
Capital Surplus and Undivided Profits..... $200,000.00
Assets $1,500,000.00
YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED
4—Per cent interest Paid on Time Deposits—4
O. K. Taylor, President. Samuel E. Taylor, Cashier.
Howard F. Taylor, Vice-Pres't. James R. Taylor, Asst. Cashier.
Kenneth Porter, Asst. Cashier.

To My Friends Bound for Heaven—Greetings in His Name.

He is our Prophet, Priest and King.

We are redeemed and bought with a price; we are not our own; He is our intercessor; we well know it," for He says, "try me and prove me, and we have found it true beyond a doubt. Bless His Name! we feel like Miriam taking our timbrel and singing unto the Lord, for He hath triumphed gloriously. We do love the way, we do love good reading, such as you have in your National Labor Tribune. Rev. Paul Rader's sermons we have known for some years; he does exalt our Lord and tells us the way to go to the name of our article. We wish him godspeed and trust some wanderer will be brought to the fold and some saint be built up. Life is real life, is earnest, and the grave is not its goal. Matt., 18:11. For the Son of Man is come to save that which was lost.

MRS. JOSEPHINE SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Canada's trade union membership exceeds 200,000.

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"THE STORE AHEAD IN THE CITY AHEAD"
Security Discount Stamps Redeemable in Merchandise or Cash

Men's Suits!

Back to Lower Price Levels

A sale that will startle you—prices cut as they have not been in years.

High-Grade "Stein Bloch," Fashion Park" and other suits.

Styles and sizes for every man —young, middle-aged, old.

Watch Pittsburgh Papers for full details about this greatest of all money-saving sales.

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Member Interdenominational Association of Evangelists
Every Friday Evening at 7:30 O'clock
October 17th to November 7th
GOSPEL TABERNACLE
800 Arch Street, North Side, Pittsburgh
Greatest Revival Themes
Large Chorus
Singing Under the Direction of Rev. Grant S. Pollock and Mrs. Pollock
You and Your Friends Will Be Welcome. Plan Now to Attend.

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK
The Bank to Bank on and Bank in
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CORNER WOOD & DIAMOND

C&B LINE DAILY BETWEEN CLEVELAND & BUFFALO
3 MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS 3
The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" — "CITY OF ERIE" — "CITY OF BUFFALO"
CLEVELAND — Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th — BUFFALO
Leave Cleveland - 9:00 P. M. / Arrive Buffalo - 7:30 A. M. Eastern Standard Time / Leave Buffalo - 9:00 P. M. / Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M.
Connections at Buffalo for Niagara Falls and all Eastern and Canadian points. Railroad tickets reading between Cleveland and Buffalo are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent or American Express Agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. New Tourist Automobile Rate—$16.00 Round Trip, with 2 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 127 in. wheelbase.
Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.
The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company
Cleveland, Ohio
The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" —the largest and most costly passenger Steamer on inland waters of the world. Sleeping capacity, 1500 passengers.

FARE $5.56

IDLE BERLINERS MAKE TROUBLE

Five thousand unemployed men bearing red flags demonstrated at Berlin, Germany, before the office of the employment council, demanding the council's dismissal. Later they forced their way into the council's office and forcibly removed the officials. The security police came to the officials' assistance.

TASMANIAN LABOR DEMANDS

At the annual conference of the Tasmanian Labor party resolutions to the following effect were carried: That classes on the Tasmanian railways be abolished; that a state arbitration court be established to deal with industrial disputes, the state to pay the costs of both parties; that a state parliamentary "Hansard" be established; that women be allowed to sit in parliament; that a referendum be taken on the question of closing hours of hotels. A motion was passed expressing "strong disapproval of the extravagant expenditures of public money on the occation of the visit of the Prince of Wales."

WORLD'S DEEPEST MINE

The world's deepest mine is the Morro Velho, in Brazil, the lowest working being 6,400 feet vertically below sea level. The ventilation is effected by exhaust fans, and a $200,000 refrigeration plant insures that, no matter what the depth, the working temperature in the slopes shall never exceed 82 degrees. The mine is absolutely dry.

LONDON MUSICIANS BAR ALIENS

A working agreement has been entered into between the Musical Conductors' Association of London and the National Orchestral Union of Professional Musicians whereby the members of both bodies are pledged to oppose alien competition.

Their purpose is declared to be to combat "the determined efforts of foreign conductors and instrumentalists to regain their pre-war footing in London theatres," and to "recognize the need for a concerted defense."

The organizations state that "at the outbreak of war only one English conductor was employed in all the London theaters then producing light opera. The remaining conductorships were held by Germans and Austrians, nowadays reappearing in the roles of Swiss and Jugo-Slavs."

WOULD HAVE WORKERS SING

A plea for the organization of singing societies in the business world to raise the morale of employees was made by Frank E. Morton, acoustic engineer for the American Steel and Wire Company, before the Rotary Club at Chicago. One factory, he said, had been producing 50 automobiles a day. After choral work had been established the output jumped to 55 cars, although working hours had been cut 45 minutes.

The republic of Brazil is one of the latest additions to the number of jurisdictions adopting the principle of workmen's compensation.

The 48th Year

ESTABLISHED 1872

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE

The Oldest and Most Conservative Labor Paper in America

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

ESTABLISHED 1872—NO. 45 PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1920 SU[illegible].00 IN ADVANCE

New York Public Library 476 Fifth Ave.

NEW UNION OF COAL MINERS SENDS OUT CALL FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION

DEADLY BLOW TO UNIONS GIVEN BY SYNDICALISTS; INSULTED REPORTERS AND THE SENATE COMMITTEE

FOSTER CALLS ACTION OF AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION TREASON—ALSO CHARGES THAT BIG UNION OFFICIALS SOLD OUT UNION — PRESIDENT M. F. McTIGHE REPRODUCES ADVERTISEMENT AND ADMINISTERS TO AUTHOR STINGING REBUKE—TREMENDOUS SUM PAID BY GARY SAID TO BE $206,145.35.

By M. F. TIGHE

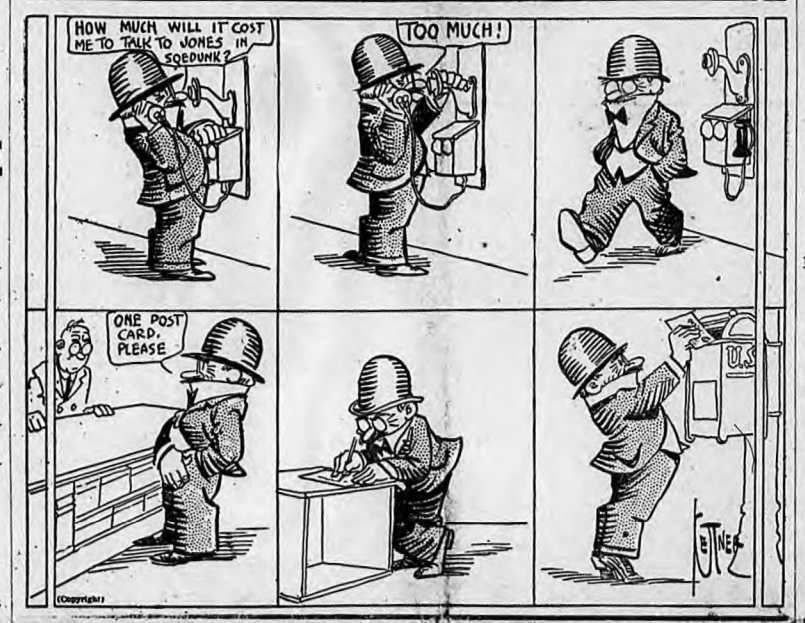
President Amalgamated Association Iron, Steel & Tin Workers

No deadlier blow could have been dealt the cause of organized labor and the hopes of the thousands then on strike, than was given by the author of this worthless imitation of a history of the steel strike, when in answer to the persistent questions of Senators Borah and McKellar, he asked to have the press excluded from the room before he made answer. Many of the reporters for the press who were present, were members of trade unions for years. They were still carrying cards in their respective organizations. Their sympathies were with the men on strike. They had never been known to be disloyal to the cause. His demand was an insult to them as well as to the others. His request was promptly refused by the chairman of the committee. The question put to him was a simple one, namely, had he changed his opinions from what he had expressed in his former writing on Syndicalism. The head of the great American labor movement had testified that he had changed his opinions, in fact, had given him a clean bill as a trade unionist of the A. F. of L. school. Why was it necessary for him to hesitate to confirm the statement of the American Labor movement? Was not the reputation of the movement itself as represented by the head of it nothing to him? Was not the interest and hopes of the thousands of men then on strike to be considered before his private opinions? Who now was skulking? Was it the Amalgamated Association officials or was it the secretary of the campaign committee? Publicity was what every friend of the strikers wanted, and the more publicity the better. They wanted it shouted from every hill and vale, housetop and street corner, for their cause was just and righteous. If the Senate Committee was after meat and he knew they were after it, then if he was as wise as he wants his readers to believe he is, he had it in his power to prevent them from getting the hide not alone the meat. His answer to the questions asked had to be literally dragged from him, spoken in a low voice and with a demeanor that left doubt in the minds of all present as to whether he was speaking the truth when he said he had changed his mind somewhat from the opinions expressed in his "red book" and his writings in "Solidarity" some years previous.

One of the interested listeners and a friend of labor high up in the counsels of our Government expressed himself to the writer by saying, "that it looked to him as if he, the author of this book, had made some arrangements or agreements with other elements outside of the trade unions and hesitated to answer the questions asked of him for fear that he would be accused of playing double with them and be called to account for it. Whether this party had advance information, or his keen intuition of men led him to sum up the situation as he had, the testimony of Margolis, the anarchist, largely confirmed his reasoning. With this knowledge in their possession, was it any wonder that the Amalgamated officials were constantly on the alert to see that their organization was not submerged, as it surely would have been if it gave unlimited authority to one who, when brought face to face with questions that proper answering without hesitation would mean everything to the thousands who were on the firing line, skulked behind the plea that his

(Continued on Page 8)

Ol' John B. Thrift, Sr.



TOILERS ARE TURNING TO HARDING AND COOLIDGE; ELECTION OF DEMOCRATS MEAN PANIC AND IDLENESS

REPUBLICAN STANDARD BEARERS STAND FOR PROSPERITY AND PLENTY—FULL DINNER PAIL SURE WHEN ELECTED — DEPRESSION, IDLENESS AND WANT STARE TOILERS IN FACE AND BREAD LINE MAY RETURN IF DEMOCRATS WIN—ELECTION OF GOV. COX MEANS "WATCHFUL WAITING" BY INVESTORS TO SEE WHAT'S COMING

Labor looks upon the election of the Republican standard bearers, Harding and Coolidge, as the only panacea presented in these troublesome days of uncertainty, doubt and unrest.

The defeat of Harding and Coolidge, the toilers say, will create industrial stagnation and will inevitably bring about a financial crisis, not because of any radical changes feared, but because the whole nation will be put upon a "watchful waiting" basis. Investors will wait to see what a Democratic administration will do, and this waiting will result in tieing up capital which in the aggregate will amount to billions of dollars.

Action of this kind will impair confidence; this will cause stagnation and the latter will culminate in suspension of mill, factory, shop and mine. Idle plants may soon establish a bread line and the migration of toilers in seach of employment will be the return of the hobo whose existence has been destroyed since the outbreak of hostilities between the nations.

Republicans declare that nothing will be able to induce investors to begin industrial activities or start the construction of homes which were so essential up until the presidential campaign was injected into the peaceful pursuits. Eight years of one administration seems sufficient, and as the Republican party represents prosperity and plenty, which was so well symbolized in the days past by the "full dinner pail," there is no danger of stagnation or industrial or commercial depression in the event of the success of the Republicans.

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EXORBITANT PROFITS

The American Sugar Refining Co., made a clear profit of over $11,000,000 in eight months, according to Vice President Foster in a statement to Attorney General Allen. The witness said the company would insist on wholesalers paying 22½ cents for sugar, regardless of the fact that the wholesale price has dropped one-half of that figure. The company has a surplus of $23,000,000, but Mr. Foster said it would be unlawful to use these funds so the wholesalers could get sugar for less than they contracted to pay.

U. S. COAL $55 A TON IN FRANCE

CHICAGO.—The government Coal Committee investigating profiteering in Chicago reported today that thousands of tons of Indiana and Illinois bituminous coal were being shipped to France, where it was sold to the consumers at $55 a ton. The cost of transporting the coal to France, according to the committee's report, averages from $22 to $30 a ton.

Two hundred and fifty thousand tons of Illinois and Indiana coal were received in Chicago in the last three days. Charles Clyne, District-Attorney, announced tonight that he would ask the authorities at Washington to place an embargo on the shipping of Illinois coal until Chicago's coal shortage had been relieved.

THE BRITISH STRIKE

LONDON, Oct. 25.—"Conversations" between the miners' representatives and the government were resumed this morning and are to be continued tomorrow, so the prospect of a speedy termination of the miners' strike is considered tonight to be much more hopeful.

Both sides were pledged not to discuss what took place, and the government is careful not to use the word "negotiations," but enough progress was made for the miners to summon a meeting of their executive committee this afternoon to lay before them what had occurred at the Downing Street meeting.

FLOUR DROPS $1 A BARREL

MINNEAPOLIS. — Reflecting the break in the wheat market, flour dropped as much as $1 a barrel at local mills today. At the largest mill the price for family patents was reduced to $11 from $12 a barrel, while at another mill a decline of 35 cents was effected, its quotation being $10.85 a barrel.

ONE BIG UNION STARTS TROUBLE AMONG MINERS; CONVENTION IS CALLED IN PITTSBURGH'S FINEST HOTEL

FIRST BIG DRIVE TO WRECK MINERS' UNION STARTED; FORMER EDITOR OF UNITED MINE WORKERS' JOURNAL AFTER PITTSBURGH DISTRICT OFFICIALS—BILL OF COMPLAINT FILED—SOME GENUINE EXCITEMENT COMING—TRIBUNE GIVES WARNING OF NEW UNION AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DETERMINATION TO APPOINT A FUEL ADMINISTRATOR.

"Committee of Action" is the title under which the new miners' organization in the Pittsburgh district is operating. Notices for the first meeting have been sent out and the date for the convention has been set for November 3, 4 and 5, while the meeting place will be in the Norse room of the Fort Pitt Hotel.

In all probability the coal operators will be notified in ample time that the William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh's most exclusive hostelry, will be acceptable for a joint meeting. In the latter place the "ex-e-cute-tive" will inform the coal producers what may be expected from the miners.

Already the new organization is recognized as the Pittsburgh branch of the O. B. U., which had its beginning in Winnipeg, Canada, during the last great strike in the Dominion of Canada. Local unions of the O. B. U. are being organized throughout the coal mining sections of the country, and if given but little encouragement a rival organization powerful enough to overwhelm the United Mine Workers of America is starting on a career which threatens disaster to the coal miners' giant organization.

Among the leaders in the new forces is Michael Halapy, formerly editor of the news to the foreign workmen printed in foreign languages in the United Mine Workers' Journal during the administration of President John P. White, international president of the miners, succeeding President T. L. Lewis. Halapy is shrewd but appears modest and unassuming. He has a keen analytical mind which enables him to meet the most astute leader. Among those whose names are signed to the call for the meeting are Michael Halapy of Finleyville, one of the "Committee of Action," and candidate against Gibbons for district president in the forthcoming district election.

"The present discontent among the miners is due to serious grievances which should have been adjusted and settled at the last joint wage conference. The removal of thick slate that hangs over the coal is the hardest part of the miner's work, for which he is not paid; there are other kinds of work, such as laying track, posting roofs and pushing of cars, required of the miners, for which no compensation is fixed."

The convention is called, it is announced, to handle the following subjects:

First. To enforce the constitutional rights of the members, and to take action against the district officers for their open violation of the constitution and the flagrant abuse of their office.

Second to ninth. Demands on working conditions, including pay for slate; a flat 10-cents-a-ton increase for tonnage men and $1 a day increase for all day labor and monthly men; abolition of the penalty clause and all differentials in the Pittsburgh district; that all permissible explosives and detonators be furnished free of charge to the miners.

The convention is called, it also is announced, under authority of Article 12 of the constitution of the United Mine Workers which provides that "special conventions shall be called by the president when so instructed by the district executive board, or at the request of 50 local unions," such conventions to have representation on the same basis as regular conventions, and to consider only matters stated in the call.

President Robert R. Gibbons of the Pittsburgh district mine workers would be directed to call this special convention under the

(Continued on Page 8)

World's Greatest Key Not Under Jar on Porch or With Mrs. Eddie—Moral Moppers-up Heavy on Reform & 'Do'

There was a man sent from God, whose name was John".—John 1:6.

This man came to make the most important announcement ever made to earth; the announcement of the fact that God is coming down to the earth, that the kingdom of Heaven is to be established among men—It is to be an actual kingdom with a real king, this king to be the Messiah, King of the Jews, King of every nation—God Himself made manifest among men.

We could not direct our attention to any man who could give us more light on our calling as members of the Body of Christ than John, the forerunner and witness of the coming kingdom. We are now God chosen witnesses to the whole world, the only light that it has, the only salt that it has. If our light is hid under a bushel, the earth will not be lighted, or if the salt has lost its savour the earth will not be salted. I am not saying that John was the same kind of a witness that we ought to be; for John was a witness of the coming of Jesus Christ, a single, lone witness sent by God to announce the fact that Jesus was to appear among men and to offer Himself as King of the Jews and to usher in the kingdom.

Jesus has come to earth, has lived, suffered, died and risen again, and is calling out a people for Himself and is coming back again to put into operation this kingdom of this earth, Himself to reign and rule. he only witnesses on earth are the Word of God, the Holy Spirit and those of us who have the testimony.

In order to appreciate the testimony of John the Baptist we must look at the key to the Gospel of John. God never leaves the key to a book in the neighborhood, never has someone call you over the telephone and tell you you will find the key on the back porch under the milk jar, never left it with Mrs. Eddy or any theologian in the world, but He has put the key in every book, and would be delighted if you would walk into the "house" and rob it of its treasures. You cannot get in without the key. If you try to crawl in some other way you will break the very window from which you ought to get the light on the Book. Many have tried to rip open the side of the Book in order to get in, but they always spoiled it before they found out what was on the inside.

The Key to John's Gospel is John 20:30-31, "And many other signs truly did Jesus in the presence of his disciples, which are not written in this book; but these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing we might have life through his name." John tells exactly what he is proving in his Gospel, he is calling witnesses to tell of the many miracles performed by the Lord Jesus Christ, that when we have finished we may believe that He is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing, we might have life. We get life through belief, and He has put down the evidence that we may believe.

John starts His book, without any proof, but with the statement he expects to prove, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not anything made that was made. In him was life; and the life was the light of men. And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not." He is talking about this Jesus who walked around in a Body like ours among men, washed the disciples' feet, took the spit on His face, died on Calvary, and yet He was God, who swung the sun, He was God, He was God, HE WAS GOD!

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD

There is no light in this dark world other than that which God gave in the face of Jesus Christ. There is no hope, to answer to earth's problems other than the light and the solution that is in Christ Jesus, our Lord. Science throws no light upon the future. Poor driveling humanity! Oh, it is most pitiful to see a man like Sir Oliver Lodge, a man, who has been knighted by Great Britain for his scientific knowledge, coming into a city like this, not knowing he is playing with demons thinking he has gotten in touch with another world, while he has his finger in hell; talking about being in touch with departed spirits, when the devil has him hoodooed and hoodwinked, deceived and deceiving others, thousands gone crazy over spiritualism in England, led by a man supposed to have a brain, supposed to be a scientist, I pity him with all my heart, an aged, grief-stricken man grieving to get some comfort, knowing nothing of the resurrection and the life.

Science has no light for this broken-hearted world today; talking about the twentieth century's scientific light, with the light of eternity shut out and God unknown. Jesus is the only light for this old world, the only burden-bearer, the only one who can break into the world's gloom and bring light.

The light which He sheds never shines upon you until you take Him into your heart. It is life that sheds light. If I get up in the morning with low vitality my light is low, but if I, like a baby, have life booming within my heart, my face is lighted up. When you have run out of life you have run out of light. "In Him was life, and the life was the light of men." Thank God there is no death in His life, for He is eternal, and He is coming back to this old earth, bringing a new people, a new race. It is not an idea, it is not a doctrine that is our light, but it is the life that is in Christ Jesus that is the light of our hearts.

THE PERSONALITY OF GOD

You may hold mentally every Christian doctrine, and yet be dark, with gloom all through your heart; but if you get in touch with the "live" one this day, the gloom will have to go. His life, His presence is your strength and your comfort. The peril of our day is the peril of unreality, of holding the doctrine and the teachings of Christ, without keeping in dynamic contact with the reality of the person of Jesus Christ so that He is real.

That Jesus is God is the statement of John, and all the rest of His Book contains witnesses and signs proving the truth of this statement. John says that this "Word" ("logos" in the original), or concept, was more than a man, He is God and man together.

The Bible does not teach Pantheism—that "God is all and all is God," but teaches that God is God, and will be forever God, and I am I and will be forever I; but when Jesus comes to give life He gives to me a regenerated personality, puts away all my sin and my old record, and does not simply forgive me, but gives me a new life, so that as God looks at me I am "complete in Him," "accepted in the beloved." The Word does not teach that I am going to run into the ocean of God some day and be lost like a drop of water in a pool, or that I am going to sink into a snake or a bug, and then change into an animal. It does teach that I am I and you are you, and God is God, and you will always be an individual, and as an individual will have to stand before God.

The Word teaches that God is God, and that Jesus came into the world, was born of a virgin, that He sits now at the right hand of God as He never did before; for He is sitting there as a God-man who conquered death, the Head of a new race and a new world system, and yet He is God. He has a body like mine in glorified material with holes in His hands.

We do not believe in a "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," but believe in a definite heaven where Jesus is at the very heart of it. Wherever a body occupies space that is a place, and Jesus has a Body which He took from the Virgin Mary, made out of the kind of food that you and I eat, resurrected from the grave without any blood in it, sitting at the right hand of God. That is a place, that is heaven and God is there, and the Lord Jesus Christ is at the right hand of God. He is coming back with that body to sit on an actual throne in this actual world, and clean up this old dark alley, making a palace down here.

John does not call Him a man, but calls Him the "logos." If I were to take the "logos" of you, the concept of you, I would draw a circle around everything that you are, all your talents, all your heritage from father and mother and ancestors, all your possibilities, all your money, all your friends and influences, all that you ever could do, all that you ever could be, all your ambitions and plans, all within that circle would be the concept of you.

To draw a line around all that God ever was, around all He ever will be, all His eternal fulness and godhead that dwell in Jesus bodily, all the plans, the ambitions and the program of Almighty, eternal God—all of that is centered in His Son Jesus Christ, all within this cicle is the logos of God. If you get to glory it will be because God's Son died on Calvary. If this old world is ever cleaned up it will be because His Son died on Calvary and comes back to earth. That is the hope of the Church on earth.

Over against that is the hope of men, of politicians, of many Church people, of many Church federations and movements—that by getting men together and money together, getting a machine going and trying to make the world righteous and reform it, they will present this old world unto God, something that will tickle Him. I hope you get the contrast. I do not belong to that regime that is trying to get men to do it, but I belong to the regime that is going to have it done through the blood of Jesus Christ and the power and coming of Jesus Christ. I cannot federate and co-operate with a crowd that is doing it by man's ingenuity; for the program and the plan of God are all in His Son Jesus Christ, this logos. Whether we eat or drink, God tells us, it is all to be to the glory of Christ and not to the glory of men. I must belong to something, if I am a Christian, that gives Jesus the glory.

"CHOOSE YE"

You have to choose which one of these crowds you are going to walk in, and you have to do it very soon. Twenty-five years ago it would not have made so much difference, ten years ago; five years ago it made a great difference, but in 1920 it makes all the difference in the world, for there may not be any 1925. You are either going to go with the Jesus crowd that looks for the Son from Heaven and expects things from God; or you are going to go with a world crowd that believes in righteousness from a worldly viewpoint, believes in reformation, believes in cleaning things up, and is going to give the credit to men. Some of you are professed Christians, and are in the other crowd. You have not gotten into God's way. His program you have not seen. His plan the eternal purpose of God in His Son. Therefore men and their program attract you.

We are not going in for any of this social program—not at all. We ought to be a separated people from all of the world's stuff and its actions and its ways, and all of its isms, and all of its plans that are world things and man-made things—separated unto Jesus Christ waiting for His Son from Heaven, saving souls, telling men of the glories of the coming Son of God and the glories they may have in their hearts now as the children of God.

Beloved, all our help is right up there. There is none of it down here, and if you must federate, communicate with Michael and the angels, who are working under Jesus Christ. Get in with that great grandstand crowd up there waiting for the Lord to return. Paul is chafing at the bit right now, Stephen and the martyrs are anxious in Heaven, waiting for the hour when it is done. He is coming down to earth to clean up the last sin on the face of the universe. God will then be all and in all, and there will not be one knee that has not bowed to the Son of God and given Him the glory.

Michael and His Crowd Have Federation but No Strikes; Grandstand Oligarchy Waiting and Watching Big Events

O friend, when you get a vision of this glorious program in Christ Jesus that man-made program will seem trifling to you, and it will make no difference to you what men nor devils say. You will walk in the program of the Son from Glory. When men hated and despised Him, when there was no eye to pity and no arm to save, no strength in men, Jesus died for the ungodly and made them joint-heirs with Himself. It is His to do the whole thing, and I will not deny His grace by entering into works and turning away from the glorious plan and the grace of Jesus Christ, by which He will hand back the universe to God cleansed of sin, the heavens purged of devils, until there is no sin as the eye of God looks up and down His universe. Then Christ will say, "It was all by grace, and nothing by works, lest any man should boast." Everyone who is around the throne when He hands it back will be shouting the praise of God for the blood of the Lamb that taketh away the sin of the world. This is the concept of God. His program is in His Son and in the men and women that He is going to bring back with Him to this earth.

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS

John makes His statement, and then begins to call witnesses to the stand to prove that Jesus is God. The first witness is John the Baptist. The angels in glory had been waiting, Simeon and others in the temple had been expecting, Isaiah, Daniel, Jeremiah and the other prophets had talked about the coming of the Messiah, this glorious Christ. Now He has come, and although He offers Himself to die, through His cross to redeem men and put away their sin first, afterwards to establish His kingdom on a basis where there is no sin—not on the basis of the will of men, nor the ability of men, but on the basis of a new generation, on the basis of the ability of Jesus Christ to conquer the devil, which He did when He was down here the first time. Now He only awaits the gathering out of a people.

It seems to me that the very word, "Church," ought to wake up some ministers today. "Church" never means any federation or anything the world is doing—the word is "ecclesia," meaning "Called out ones." I do not see why the very word itself does not startle some of them into thinking that the Church never was intended to mix with the world, to federate with the world and organize a great get-together business to do it; but it means to call them out of that regime, out of that man-made plan, out of that evolutionary theory of working men up, out of civilization theories, unto God Himself, to prove what Jesus Christ the Lord will do.

I do not see how folks can read the Bible and see God take men like Moses from the backside of the desert, so weak he could not even talk for himself, and had to have another man talk for him—take a man like that and with him defy the armies of Egypt. Without federating with any other prince or power, God from Heaven, by the spilling of blood that dark night, and by the angels from Heaven, delivered His people and called them out—not to federate and get their way by a compromise with Pharaoh, but to take the plan of God and step out.

God fed them miraculously, so that for forty years their shoes and clothes did not wear out. He guarded them by day with a pillar of cloud like an umbrella, and with a fiery pillar by night. He fed them with quail and with the manna that dropped from Heaven. They were a called out, a separated crowd of people.

Gideon stood before God with his army of men, and God said, "Send some of them home. Just keep the little crowd that will not get down on their stomachs and enjoy a cool drink, but the energetic, eager crowd who scoop it up into their mouths with their hands, keeping one eye on the enemy, a little crowd separated, separated, SEPARATED!" Don't amalgamate them! Don't put more on top of them—forty thousand people; but cut down to the little band that will be true, and God will be true to them as He was to Gideon's little band.

Jesus Christ said, "Fear not little flock (not federated flock); it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom."

The devil has been trying for the last fifty years to start some theology that will do away with the preaching of the Gospel of the grace of God. That was his first method, to get a lot of people in the Church who were not born again, and were not shouting the praises of the grace of God and the banner of the cross, and then sweep in an awful scourge of educated ministers who knew nothing of the Holy Spirit, who did not believe in a call to preach, and did not believe they were sent from God, who did not talk to their audiences as the very voice of God and feel their responsibility as the mouthpiece of God to men, but who talked as the mouthpiece of science and of civilization and education.

It is no wonder the churches are empty and they have to go out in a man-made way to get something doing, and stick in a moving picture show or something else. Whenever the Church will get back to the place where she is the voice of God, she will have power, and never until then. If you want power in your life you have to separate unto God, and not federate nor tie up with men. The great test of your life will not be your ability to mix, but whether you are strong enough in your faith to start and walk alone, if need be, with Jesus Christ, into the dungeon, or into the lion's den. God's men have always been marked by separation—never by federation. All the saints from the time of the opening of your Bible to the end, those who have seen the Master face to face, have had to suffer persecution because they would not go with the crowd.

Today we are asked to go with the crowd, to turn in and make one mighty army and call it God's army. No, thank God, none of this mixed multitude for me, but a crowd separated unto God, waiting for Him to give us the victory.

(Continued on Page Three)

WHAT A CHRISTIAN SEES —THE WORLD AND MORE— WICKEDNES SPOILS LIFE —SOME GLIMPSE OF SIN

Tinsel and Gauze Do Not Stop Eyes—Some Strange Turkey to Feed Guests—Depends of What Folks Feed Upon—Bitter Life Sure to Result If the Feed Isn't Right—Is Sin Lovely and Attractive?

Why Does the World Need Christ? —First, because it is lost and He is its only Saviour. It is going on in blindness to God. He only can restore and open its eyes. It is going into death. In Him only is life. The nations are going to pieces and only the coming of Christ can save the world. Pray that He may come soon.

(Psalm 37:18-40.)

In this Psalm the wicked and the righteous are contrasted. The distinctive mark of the wicked is "he passeth away," and of the righteous is "dwell forevermore." The world may attract the heart with wickedness, but it loses its charm for the Christian, for to him it is only "the passing show," "change and decay in all around I see."

The Christian sees all the attraction of the world as clearly as any sinner, but he sees more. He sees through it. If it is the stage, he sees behind it and underneath it. The tinsel and gauze and paint do not stop his eye in glamour. He sees the stage as the world's church. He sees the members get their philosophy and religion from it. Pity the young person who tries to follow Jesus and feeds on the stage.

My sister invited me to a turkey dinner. She had raised the turkeys on her orchard farm. I sat and carved. The plates were filled. We all took the first mouthful of turkey. We all looked at each other. We could not keep it in our mouths. It tasted like the smell of decayed shrimps. My brother-in-law used the leavings from the shrimp market on the beach for ground fertilizer. The turkeys ate it. We were trying to eat turkey, but the turkey had eaten decayed shrimps and the taste had gone all through. There it was, lovely looking turkey, but useless.

You may be a Christian and feed on the theaters, but oh, how will your life taste to others? The wickedness of the world can only spoil the life. The wise Christian sees through its passing dream. The "born-again" heart "dwells evermore." "Dwell" is a wonderful word upon which to meditate. Eternity is the biggest of thoughts. How foolish for a young life to continue in sin and pass away, when it could turn from sin to Christ, let His blood blot out the sin and past, and give him eternal life in Himself as a gift. Does sin seem lovely and attractive? It can only seem so, for its end is awful death and hell. Does it seem a self-denying way to follow the Lord? Well, it is, but, oh, it is worth while. It is joy, and eternal joy at that.

How Does Christ Meet the World's Need?—First, by becoming man Himself, suffering in all points and being tempted in all points as we are, yet without sin. By putting away all of man's sin on the Cross and by substituting Himself, without man's works, as our very life. He does not even ask us to struggle, nor fret, nor worry, but simply to trust His power. He promises to be in us a "well of water springing up into everlasting life." —P. R.

REMARKABLE ANSWER; A MODERN-DAY MIRACLE

One year ago I left the hospital where I had spent ten weeks in intense suffering caused by nervous exhaustion. My whole body swelled, particularly the bowels. I was kept packed in ice—the best doctors said my condition could only grow worse.

For seven months I took treatments for an injured spine (of twenty years' standing), also heart trouble and acute suffering in bowels, head, eyes and stomach.

Doctor said I had every symptom of paralysis, and that was positive proof that I had had help from God—he could not understand why I was not paralyzed from the waist down; also said, "No man living can help you, only God can do that."

On October 4 God met my spiritual need, again filling me with Himself, and on October 20, at the Gospel Tabernacle, God marvelously healed my body after prayer by Evangelist Bosworth. I slept that night on a new back, rose with all swelling gone so that I could wear clothing I had not been able to wear for three years. I had worn glasses for six years—God healed my eyes; intense suffering in head was gone; internal organs functioned properly—in fact, my healing was complete. Glory—Glory to God, all through the blood of Jesus.

"All praise to Him who reigns above
In majesty supreme,
Who gave Himself for man to die
That He might man redeem."

CECILIA GALBRAITH,
643 Park Ave., Avalon, Pittsburgh, Pa.

More than 60 per cent of the world's copper, 40 per cent of the lead and 52 per cent of the coal is produced in the United States.

THE GOSPEL TABERNACLE

TOO SMALL FOR CROWDS;

PHENOMENAL HEALING ASTOUNDS MULTITUDES

EVANGELIST F. F. BOSWORTH, TEXAS WONDER, WITH SIMPLE MESSAGE DRAW TREMENDOUS THRONGS—BIG ARCH STREET AUDITORIUM, NORTHSIDE, TOO SMALL—LARGER HALL SOUGHT TO MEET CRYING NEEDS OF SUFFERING—LAME, HALT, BLIND AND AFFLICTED FIND IMMEDIATE RESTORATION — SCENE SURPASSES ANYTHING IN HISTORY OF PITTSBURGH.

Rev. E. D. Whiteside's Gospel Tabernacle, 809 Arch street, North Side, Pittsburgh, has become entirely too small to accommodate the crowds who are seeking relief in soul and body during the series of services being held by Rev. F. F. Bosworth, Dallas, Texas.

REV. F. F. BOSWORTH

But one week has elapsed since this noted evangelist and gifted servant in the line of healing commenced a series of revival services in connection with the anniversary of the Old Gospel Tabernacle in which so many manifestations of the power of the Holy Spirit have taken place in days gone by. Already the vast space in the tabernacle has failed to meet the needs of the tremendous outpouring and other and larger quarters are being sought.

Long before the hour for the opening of the service on Sunday evening every available foot of space was occupied and the entrance became so jammed that late comers were turned away. From all sections of the city cases of the most aggravated type are being brought for healing and among the crowds are those who are coming from Lima, Ohio, the city wherein Evangelist Bosworth as a result of his labors was privileged to witness recently the most phenomenal cases of healing.

Not only are the people with their afflictions crowding the Gospel Tabernacle, but the home of Rev. Whiteside is being transformed into a real Bethesda and a spiritual panacea. Here in the home of the Godly Whiteside, aided by this remarkable Evangelist Bosworth, is the work being continued of ministering to the needs of the most unfortunate victims afflicted with all manner of disease.

Beyond belief are the results and the instantaneous quickening physical force simultaneous with the healing is so remarkably astounding that even the great on-looking crowds fail to comprehend the meaning of the rejoicing which grips the soul which has found new life and perfect restoration through Divine healing. Neither in the messages or the evangelist will the critic find any effort at pomp or display; no fanciful play on words, no oratorical incongruous conglomeration to capture the imagination or excite the emotions. The sermon is the very essence of simplicity, yet vitally impressive, full of scriptural quotations familiar to all who hear the references used without ceasing, while the invitation to come forward and accept that which the soul seeks lacks every semblance of what might be called an appeal and far from being urgent. Most abruptly at times, but smilingly, the evangelist closes his Bible, adding "Well, I've preached enough," and straightway the invitation to come forth is given. This is the signal for those seeking to be saved from their sins as well as to those seeking to be healed from their infirmities to approach toward the evangelist and immediately seekers are seen advancing.

The simplicity of the services and the wanton lack of any attempt to play upon the emotions of the great throngs who crowd themselves into the building naturally incites the astounded onlooker to inquire, "What manner of man is this?"

Evangelist Bosworth is probably 5 feet 6 inches in height, weighs about 145 pounds, light hair, with pleasing, appealing countenance. In speech he is modest and unassuming and while his messages grip the people he eliminates the uses of phrases that might be expected to catch the listener or tickle the whims of an elemant that look upon themselves as being highly developed intellectually.

The simplicity of the message is the striking feature when compared with the demonstrations of the healing power of the Holy Spirit which is beyond belief were it not that the scenes are transpiring at the chancel rail while crowds look on in amazement.

The people are not only astounded but actually dumbounded. Those who scouted at the healing power of the Holy Spirit in these modern times as related in the Word of God are living, breathing testimonies of a miraculous work which is being performed upon themselves. Many rarely if ever went to church; and in the language of Evangelist Bosworth and themselves wer sinners in the sight of God; they believed not in Him, sneered at any aggravated case being healed without an operation or without the aid of a physician. Tut, tut, they jeered, but "those who came to scoff remained to pray" with glorious results.

No more anaesthetics, no more bandages, no more terrible sufferings, sickness gone, sores healed by merely believing on the Crucified One. Thus the unfortunate victims leave the tabernacle rejoicing. The gossip is about a "comforter and healer." They realize that the Son of a Carpenter, who had such a keen eye that he spied the poor fellow at the pool of Bethesda, is just as real today as he was then. The church folk in those days on their way to the temple had passed this poor fellow for thirty-eight years. They had heard the big preachers and wallowed in the soul stirring tunes of the ancient orchestra with the songs of Zion, but they sidestepped the unfortunate victim until Jesus came along and gave him the health he had long been seeking. The blind man in the ninth of John, whose sight was restored, seems no longer phenomenal and the list as ancient as the resurrection may be given. The Gospel Tabernacle, however, is crowded to overflowing, but even the doubting Thomas is welcomed.

Those who are privileged to attend say God is wonderfully blessing the three services which are being held daily. Sunday night found every available seat occupied, with the platform crowded, the aisles almost closed and every vacant chair in the Sunday school department commissioned for service.

Every section of the city is represented and faith is rising mountain high. As the news goes abroad the people come and those who are being healed and blessed are writing to others telling of the wonderful scenes taking place. The present week promises to surpass anything in the history of Pittsburgh. By Sunday something must be done or the band stand in the Allegheny park must serve as a pulpit and the green park lawn beneath the canopy of heaven as an auditorium.

For a picture with heavenly bliss is the attitude at times of Evangelist Bosworth and Rev. Whiteside with hands upon the head of some suffering soul pouring out their heart in faith for the healing power of the Holy Spirit, later to see hands go up and a suffering victim cry with indescribable joy over the victory won over pain and terrible agony. No distinction is made, Protestant and Catholic alike go forward and kneel. Each service finds the altar crowded and no questions are asked, no money required. All is free. It is announced that the services will continue until November 7, but Evangelist Bosworth said in one of the meetings that he expects to remain until God tells him to leave. His services are in demand in many other places.

Rev. Moore, assistant to Rev. Whiteside, has charge of the preliminary work and is also rendering valuable aid to Evangelist Bosworth, while the singing is under the direction of Rev. Grant S. and Mrs. Pollock, who are among the leading evangelistic singers and are always great favorites of the Christian and Missionary Alliance as well as among other denominations.

The above picture shows a little more than half of the interior of the mammoth tent under which Evangelist F. F. Bosworth conducted his fifth revival campaign in Chicago this summer. The meetings are now being conducted in the Gospel Tabernacle, 809 Arch street, North Side, Pittsburgh, and will continue until November 7.

WORLD'S GREATEST KEY NOT UNDER JAR ON PORCH OR WITH MRS. EDDIE

(Continued from Page Two)

A SEPARATED MAN

John the Baptist belongs to the separated crowd. As he comes upon the witness stand we notice that a man like him was never before seen. Let us ask him a few questions: "Where did you come from, John?"

"I came from the wilderness."

"Who educated you?"

"What has that got to do with it? I am not talking about myself; I am talking about somebody else. I am nobody; I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness. Prepare ye the way of the Lord."

"Yes, but John; you are not popular with God. If you were He ought to send fifty million to announce His message."

"You do not know the markings of God. I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness, make straight the way of the Lord."

"But John, nobody will hear you!"

"They seem to hear alright, don't they? Look at that crowd." No evangelist who ever lived, no three evangelists combined ever talked to the crowd John the Baptist talked to. No man ever shook the world like John the Baptist. No Luther ever began to be anything like John the Baptist in his power of reaching men. The Jordan was lined. The whole world was subject to Caesar and the world power of Rome. Its literature was known, its architecture was wonderful, and couriers were running through the whole world empire, while John the Baptist was at the very heart of it all, near the Mediterranean, baptizing in the River Jordan telling the people that God was coming down to earth in the form of a man, to appear among them.

John had the attention of the world. They were listening to him. Soldiers came. Pharisees came, rulers came, all classes of men came to hear him. His voice was mighty, they could not make him afraid. Why not? He did not have a thing that he got from men.

"Where did you came from, John?"

"God sent me. He came and talked to my mother and father and named me before I was born, and the first word my father heard after God struck him deaf was my name. I am a specially born witness. I did not happen, but was specially born. The Messiah was born shortly after I was, and when His mother visited my mother, and my mother heard the voice of the mother-to-be of the Son of God, I leaped within her womb. I was prepared ahead of time to witness to the fact that this lowly Nazarene was to be God. I have lived in the wilderness for a long time."

"Where is He?"

"I do not know, but the God who took me from my mother's womb and put me in the desert, and brought me out here to baptize, has given me a sign that when I see Him I may know Him. There is coming One whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to unloose. He is God. He must increase marvelously, but I must decrease. I am only preaching until He comes, and the moment I introduce Him to you, He becomes the speaker of the hour, He is the Man with the message. He is the light of the world. He is God. He is the Lamb of God..

There is only one thing in the world that will save us as a nation, and that is to accept Jesus as God. It is lawful; it is coming, and it is coming mighty fast. If ever the Church of Jesus Christ ought to give her witness to the earth she ought to give it now, that Jesus is coming back. Tell them before the tribulation breaks on them.

HIS MISSION FULFILLED

Men were making their way down the river bank, splashing into the river to be baptized, repenting of their sins, crying out because they knew God would judge them. John had said, "The axe is laid at the root of the tree." The judgment foretold by the prophets was suspended for a while, but it is coming in our day. Our King is coming back from the glory world with all the keys of victory at His hip, coming to bring judgment. John announced the thing way back there. Jesus come and suffered, and is now calling out His own to be joined to Him through the precious shed blood. He is coming back before long, after the awful tribulation, Himself going on into the millennial season to reign and rule here.

One day Jesus pushed through the crowd alongside of another carpenter from Nazareth and walked down into the river. There was no halo around His head, there was no beauty about Him that you should desire Him. He was not above the ordinary stature, did not raise His voice above the multitude, was not known as a silver-throated orator or a mighty framer of sentences—a common ordinary carpenter He walked down to John.

As He approached, John began to tremble. I know how John felt. I remember when Jesus came close to me the first time, I had to put my hand over my mouth and run into the subway. For three days and nights I wrestled with Him in a little room. John did not have to see any outer halo, but he knew that God Almighty who had brought him from his mother's womb, who had talked to him, was now speaking to him through a human being. The same voice he had heard in the wilderness was now speaking, and he trembled, as he said, "Master, I have need to be baptized of Thee." He had been talking about repentance, but now, in the presence of God, he said: "I wish You would just turn around and baptize me. I am undone, I am a poor man like the others. I am unworthy, I am unworthy. You baptize me."

"No," Jesus answered, "suffer it to be so now; for it fulfills the Scripture. Treat me as you would treat any other man. I am living as a man; I am going to die for you."

When He came up out of the water and stood before the people the heavens opened and a dove descended. I imagine that John said, "Hallelujah." Nobody heard it, because they thought it was thundering, but God was speaking, and John was looking up into Heaven, shouting "Hallelujah, it is done, it is all over. He has come. My witness is true. The one I have told you about is here. There He is, go and seek Him. Behold, the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world. Good-bye crowd, good-bye world. Follow Jesus, that is the only way. My witness is over. Am I dismissed? The light of the world is here."

"You are dismissed, John," the answer came, and John walked away and into prison, where they cut off his head. Did he believe Jesus was the Son of God? Ah, he believed it enough to have his own head cut off for it. He was born to witness, he lived to witness, he died for his witness to the Lamb of God.

YOUR CALL

Do you recognize you have been born for no other purpose than to witness to this world that Jesus can take a man (or a woman) out of sin, and make him a joint-heir with Jesus Christ; then to wait for the glorious Son from Heaven, and to stand while they malign you, and hate you and spit on you, and say, "He is there, and I know He is coming?"

The crowd might have said, "John, you have been baptizing here for months, and we do not see Him. We are getting tired of this. He is not coming." But John kept right on. You had better keep right on. Do you believe Jesus is coming from the Glory? Then in God's name witness it to men and women, that there is no hope, outside of Jesus, and prove it to them by the way you live, and your willingness to separate and pass out of sight that He might be all and in all.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

My Dear Vitchestain:—The many years of loyalty to Pastor Russell and Bible students in general on the Tribune's part, as well as my personal and continued friendship and interest in your paper, prompts me to write you again, relative to the change you have made in your religious feature. No doubt you exercised your very best judement in the matter and did not act hastily.

Pressure too great for you to resist was no doubt brought to bear upon you by the enemies of Truth, and you were led to feel we are not sufficiently popular in the eyes of humankind to warrant your longer continuing our religious feature.

You may have had assurance of better support than our people were able to give you, but not more appreciative support.

None of the Lord's prophets were popular. The apostles were in bad repute and all suffered violence. The Jews, God's own people, have been in ill repute these 1900 years.

That which is popular is not of God. He hath chosen the belittled and weak of mankind to confound the mighty and the popular. But he says these mighty ones shall in due time be abased and set at naught.

Right has ever been crucified. Wrong has ever governed. Yet back of it all stands God, keeping watch upon His own.

Under the circumstances I cannot blame you for making the change. Nevertheless I am thoroughly confident you made a sad and costly mistake. No doubt ere this you will have partly realized it in the letters coming to you by the Truth people.

The I. B. S. A. subscribers to your paper had no personal interest in the truth articles presented. They merely wanted others to get these precious truths. Therefore they took the paper. The truth matter you published was familiar to all Bible students already. They needed it not. They had gotten beyond the "milk of the Word" stage, and were being fed on deeper truths—"meat in due season." But the average Tribune reader needed to get the "first principles" of faith first, then would they want the Pastor Russell volumes for the deeper spiritual food.

The I. B. S. A. were not specially interested in the labor problems of your paper, and would not subscribe on that account. Hence, I feel you will have lost very many of your subscribers by making this change. It was for you a fatal move as far as the I. B. S. A. are concerned. Had you intimated the making of this change I could have given you some valuable pointers on the attitude our people would take. Your act was sudden, I could not help you.

Perhaps in divine providence your paper has fulfilled its mission and usefulness on the lines of scriptural presentation and you will hereafter cater to popularity.

I am sure, however, that you personally remain our friend and well wisher even as our people will be ever grateful and friendly to you for the splendid service you rendered in times past and for so many years. I wish you well. Should any of our people write you curtly it will not be due to anger, but only their disappointment in having the Truth features eliminated from their long time tried and true friend, The Labor Tribune, a household word with them.

Sincerely yours,
J. A. BOHNET.

Lampasas, Texas.

Was both taken by surprise and chagrin at the sudden change made in your religious department as per notice in your September 30th issue. In the spirit of brotherly love I write you in protest against this change. Your explanation is all too vague and insufficient. You who have so nobly fought for the truth thus far must have imbued some of its spirit and you have a responsibility toward it. "Let not him who puts his hand to the plow turn back." If ever the I. B. S. A. needed a friend it is now when the foes of Truth are assailing us with false rumors of "red," "anarchist," etc.

The time for the conversion of the world is not yet and will not be brought about by man's efforts—Paul Raider not excepted. If you have been disappointed at the financial support tendered by the I. B. S. A. you should remember that nowhere do the Scriptures hold out the thought that the friends of righteousness will be rewarded in this world, but that rather that their reward will be a thousand times greater in the world to come than could be conferred now.

Please reconsider prayerfully and carefully the change you have made and let the spirit of a good sound mind prevail. "Hold fast that which is good." Pastor Raider's "bunk" is not appreciated.

Yours for the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth,
H. E. COFFEY, Colp.

Wilson, N. C.

Enclosed find check, for which please send The Tribune for six months, from October 21 to April 21, 1921. I like The Tribune better than ever. I think Rev. Paul Rader's sermons the best I have ever read.

Yours for much success,
JOHN O. COBB.

For birthday and holiday greetings, Scripture text floral embossed postcards, colored, God's message with yours, 15c dozen assorted; poems and sermonettes cards, 10c dozen. J. F. Dodge, Winston-Salem, N. C.

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BISHOP F. J. M'CONNELL AND WM. H. BARR DISCUSS ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

BISHOP McCONNELL SWATS STEEL STRIKE; POLICE START TROUBLE; ATTACKS JUDGE GARY

METHODIST BISHOP SUPPORTS CHARGES OF INTERCHURCH WORLD MOVEMENT — INVESTIGATION COST ONLY $12,000—SAYS "MEN DEALT WITH SPECIAL GRIEVANCES" — GARY BELONGS TO OLD PATERNALISTIC VIEW WHICH MUST PASS AWAY—FIGURES SHOW FOREIGNERS WANT TO STAY IN THIS COUNTRY.

Bishop Francis J. McConnell of the Pittsburgh area of the Methodist Episcopal church spoke on "The Steel Strike" following a noon luncheon at the Hungry Club in the Hotel Chatham, and while he was not to be regarded as unfriedly to the steel industry, as he explained, he stands not for any kind of new social system, but for the correction of the errors of capitalism.

Although a vast majority of the toilers in the great mills work on a tonnage basis and are paid accordingly and these are excluded entirely from among what are known as day men, Bishop McConnell, taking up the class known as the laborer, said he condemned the prevailing 12-hour day in the industry, and pleaded for "those things that give men a family life and an American life." "My chief business in this world," he concluded, "is to see that human beings have a chance of being human beings." Present at the luncheon were many men prominent in the steel industry.

Bishop McConnell, who with several other clergymen under the auspices of the recently dissolved Interchurch World Movement, investigated the steel strike in order to refute a charge that those concerned in drawing up the reports of hte investigating commission were radicals, described the political leanings of all those composing the commission. They were either Republicans or Democrats or members of the Prohibition party, he said. He also asserted that, contrary to circulated reports, the cost of the investigation was only $12,000.

Getting down to the actual findings of the commission, Bishop McConnell said that there were absolutely no traces of Bolshevism in the strike. "The men dealt with specific grievance and the Steel Trust failed," he said, "to see that the workers were thinking of specific grievances." He accused the civil authorities, in many instances, of being the instigators of trouble. He attacked the "paternalism" of Mr. Gary.

Judge Gary, he said, belonged to the old order of conservatives, who cannot adjust themselves to the new order of things. The old order would have to pass away, he declared. The only remedy for these ills he saw in the public insisting upon knowing the facts."

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STEEL CORPORATION EARNINGS INCREASE 80 CENTS PER SHARE

ACTUAL GAIN OVER PRECEDING QUARTER IS $4,895,835

New York—Total earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the third quarter of the calendar year, issued today, totalled $48,051,540, a gain of $4,895,835 over the preceding period.

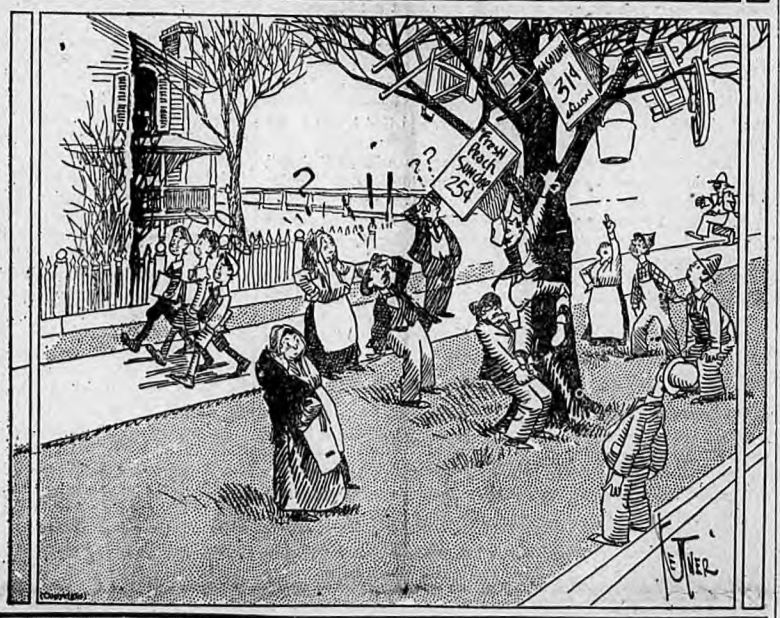
Net increase of $35,739,137 showed a gain of $4,050,832 with a surplus of $17,869,939 as compared with $13,776,833 three months ago.

Earnings applicable to the common stock, after payment of various interest charges and the preferred dividend, were equal to $4.75 a share, an increase of exactly 80 cents over the preceding quarter. The usual dividends of 1 3-4 per cent on the preferred and 1 1-4 per cent on the common were declared, the directors evidently having no thought of an "extra" disbursement on the junior issue, despite market gossip to the contrary.

Examination of the statement by monthly stages disclosed largest earnings for July., with a decline of almost $1,000,000 in August-and a fairly good recovery in September.

In substance, the report confirms the testimony of observers of trade conditions; namely, that the steel and iron industry is "marking time," pending readjustment, presumably downward, of price schedules.

All Saints' Day



Miners' Convention Brilliant Event; But Is Illinois Paying the Bill?

Exclusive Hotel Fort Pitt Norse Room Excite Impertinent Question — Wrecking Crew Selects Exquisite Quarters—From Mine to Mahogany.

John H. Walker, well known miners' official of Springfield, Ill., and candidate for governor of Illinois on the Farmer-Labor ticket, to succeed the present incumbent, Gov. Lowden, is billed to appear during the convention of miners now in session in the Norse rooms of the Fort Pitt Hotel. The conventio will last until November 5 and Walker's appearance at the convention, in the event of the announced schedule being carried out, may be grounds for drastic action on the part of the International officials of the United Mine Workers of America, against whom an attack is directed in open violation of all rules governing the membership and all laws under the directions of which all scale conventions and committees function.

Puzzling and confusing is the solution of the problem as to the source of financial assistance that enables an oligarchy which has no established organization nor visible contributing membership from which sums of money in sufficient amounts large enough may be drawn to meet the expenses incurred through engaging the Norse rooms in the Fort Pitt Hotel.

Operators in the Illinois fields are alleged to have a very intimate knowledge of the basis of the local disquietionists. Whether the operators are backing this union wrecking crew in their determined efforts or not, suspicion points to that state from whence comes Walker, accompanied by a due tof political dynamiters who seek to override all protests and admonitions against turmoil until the miners can meet in annual convention where alleged scale violations may be presented and properly discussed before the entire body of delegates.

Surpassing all precedent exquisite quarters are engaged in one of Pittsburgh's most exclusive hotels, while the Moose Temple, Moorhead Hall and

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Cheating Union; Double Dealing; Foul Tactics; Low Deception

President M. F. Tighe of Amalgamated Association Denies His Organization Was Sold Out to Judge Gary of United States Steel Company—Profit of $206,145.35—Motive of Author of Book on "Steel Strike" Exposed—Finances Increased $40,000—Twenty New Lodges Instituted—Some Sizzling Shots.

By M. F. TIGHE,
President Amalgamated Association Iron and Steel Workers.

Had the author of this untruthful edition on the steel strike, his secretaries and field men not been so eager to fasten on the Amalgamated some odium for its withdrawal from the campaign committee they would have taken a little time to examine into the workings of that organization before exposing their gross ignorance, or the smallness of their natures, or both, but that would be expecting too much from such as they. The withdrawal of the Amalgamated from the campaign committee was not of its own choosing but was forced on it by the unscrupulous and dishonest methods practiced against it by the author and his secretaries and field men, who were trying to play a double game, the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde role as it were. Assuring the Amalgamated that he was instructing the secretaries and field men under him to observe the contracts made by the Amalgamated, while the secretaries and field men were doing just the opposite, showed conclusively to the Amalgamated officials that there was double dealing going on. It is true that the officials of the Amalgamated by their insistence that the rights of their organization must be respected, kept him busy trying to

(Continued on Page 8)

British Strike Choked By Delay; Welsh Diggers Oppose Policy

Advance of 20 Per Cent Offered on Coal Production—60 Cents Higher If National Production Rises Many Millions—Men Now Voting—Hours of Employment Bill Up to Government—Industrial Councils Formed in Industries.

By THOMAS REECE,
Staff Correspondent of the National Labor Tribune.

London, October 16.

The coal miners' strike now tends to become a very elusive thing. First the due date was postponed for a week; now it has been postponed again for a fortnight. The idea, of course, is to secure a peaceful settlement, and this is to be welcomed if the miners do not give way too much. At present they have given way a good deal, but up till lately they were fairly determined to have their 40 cents per day advance whatever happened. Now, however, they have been lured into discussing the so-called datum line and higher wages for higher production.

An immediate advance of 20 cents has been offered to them by the employers if a certain coal production is achieved, with increases up to 60 cents and higher if the national production rises so many million tons more. Upon this the miners are now to vote, the previous ballot apparently having been scrapped, despite its decided nature.

The South Wales miners are very much annoyed with this shifting policy and they will certainly vote solidly against the employers' offer. On the other coal fields opinion is divided. The miners will get something of what they ask and will be left wanting the rest.

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HOW LONG! OH, HOW LONG! WILL PEOPLE SUBMIT TO PROFESSIONAL PROMOTERS AND ARROGANT MEN?

MEN TIE UP RAILROADS TO STARVE WOMEN AND LITTLE CHILDREN — COAL MINERS HAVE SIMILAR FEELING—WRECKERS OF BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT TRAINS SHOWED MURDEROUS SPIRIT — GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR DELEGATING POWER OF LAW ENFORCEMENT TO POLITICIANS — GOMPERS IN STRANGE PLACE—LET THE PEOPLE RISE AND ELIMINATE ANARCHISTS, BOLSHEVISTS AND THAT ELEMENT—EXPOSE SOCIETY WOMEN WHO BACK ANARCHY.

By WILLIAM H. BARR,
President of the National Founders' Association.

How much longer will the people of the United States tamely submit to the intimidation of anarchists, Bolshevists, professional promoters of unrest and the weak-kneed inactivity of Government officials? How long will the people tolerate the attempted domination of the country by radical unionists? How long will arrogant and unscrupulous union leaders at their own will be permitted to tie up the transportation and commerce of the country, and limit production as they see fit? The bomb explosion in Wall street is merely another manifestation of the spirit which arbitrarily shuts down the mines of the country, ties up railroad traffic, shuts up factories, and brings hunger and danger to the people of the United States. There is very little dierence between them. The men who exploded the infernal machine in Wall street intended to deliberately take life, to commit murder, in order to emphasize their views and intimidate society. The men who tie up the railroads are willing that men, women and children should starve or freeze to death. The coal miners who repudiate an arbitration award, and try to prevent the mining of coal, have the same feeling toward humanity as the fanatical murderer of Wall street. The attempt of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit strikers to wreck a train, with thousands of passengers, was merely a manifestation of the murderous spirit of the strikers, who undoubtedly regretted the non-success of their action. The killing of men who were willing to work is another manifestation of this murderous spirit, and in Brooklyn several persons have been killed by pistol shots and missils, because the strikers wanted to vent their feelings.

This Government appears to be suffering from inertia, but it is really suffering from the impotence caused by delegating the power

(Continued on Page 8)

GRAFTERS MAKE CLEANUP; $40,000 A WEEKLY HAUL

DAY LABORERS FORCED TO PAY $2 WEEKLY TO PRESIDENT OF BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL; 18,000 PAY TRIBUTE IN ONE HAUL.

New York, N. Y.—William P. Brindell, star hold-up and graft collector, according to evidence being given before the joint legislative committee investigating the "building trust," collected $41,000 from one William Walxel, house wrecking contractor, for the priyilege of a working agreement with the Building Trades Council, of which Brindell is president. At another time he also paid another $1,000 to Brindell for a house wrecking job.

Because he had refused to "produce" $25,000 for Brindell, Jacob Fradus, a general contractor, testified, he had been "bankrupted and put out of business" by the labor leader to whom he declared he had paid $1,000 for a job. Charles H. Wellas, house wrecking contractor, testified that his $400,000 annual business had dwindled down to $100 jobs" because he had refused to hire "Brindell's men."

These are mere bagatelle touches when compared with the tribute of $2 a week and up assessed against each common laborer joining the union. At one time 18,000 common laborers were organized under the Building Trades Council, and each was forced to pay the $2 per week levy while this vast sum was said to be pocketed by Brindell. At another time 10,000 were admitted and the graft collected. Umbrella Mike, of Chicago, and the Hold-up League, Cleveland, have been left far in the shade.

EVANGELIST F. F. BOSWORTH FORCED INTO LARGER HALL; TRIBUNE WRITERS SEEK AND WRITE TO FIND OUT HOW

TABERNACLE TOO SMALL AND CARNEGIE HALL RENTED—LARGER QUARTERS BEING SOUGHT—PITTSBURGH'S EXPOSITION BUILDING, SEATING MORE THAN 10,000, WANTED—HUNDREDS SEEK DIVINE AID—LIVING WITNESSES TELL EXCITING AND MARVELOUS CURES—PHYSICIAN ACKNOWLEDGED FAILURE—EVANGELIST BOSWORTH WRITES INQUIRING TRIBUNE READERS HOW TO BE HEALED FROM AFFLICTION—WONDERFUL WORK GOES ON

Rev. E. D. Whiteside's Gospel Tabernacle, 809 Arch street, North Side, has become entirely too small to accommodate the great crowds who attempt to jam themselves into this remarkable church building to hear the simple but instructive message of the Old Gospel, presented by Evangelist Bosworth, the Texas wonder.

REV. F. F. BOSWORTH

The Tabernacle having failed largely to meet the requirements, Carnegie Hall, Federal and Ohio streets, North Side, has been rented. Tuesday evening the doors of this magnificent auditorium were thrown open to anxious multitudes seeking relief in soul and body. Notwithstanding the increased space gained by transferring the meetings to the new quarters, the hall is inadequate. Following the meeting of Friday evening and again of Sunday evening a new and larger place with a capacity twice or even three times that of the Carnegie Hall, must be secured if the needs of great crowds clamoring for spiritual aid and relief from their infirmities, are to be met.

Pittsburgh is no better off than many other large cities in accommodations for such crowds as are evidenced in these meetings. While the city is sadly lacking a building large enough to render the services which are essential in measuring up to the present demands, made to satisfy the phenomenal work of Divine Healing, hope is held out that Exposition Hall, at the Point, where the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers meet to form the Ohio river, may be secured.

The Exposition building has been practically out of commission for some time, the last great meeting having occurred there during a visit of President Woodrow Wilson, who came to Pittsburgh in response to an invitation extended by the Y. M. C. A. The capacity of this hall is something over 10,000 people. Even with this capacious building it is doubtful if the poor and unfortunate who seek Divine healing will not be inconvenienced.

The work of soul saving and Divine healing has grown to such large proportions that Pittsburgh must confess its inability to supply a hall large enough. Readers of the Tribune, Evangelist Bosworth says, are writing him for instructions how to enjoy the blessings of healing and the Divine power whereby their faith might be increased. Letters are being received from readers of th Tribune as far away as Wisconsin and other states telling of having read of the wonderful healings and inquiring for instructions how to invoke the power of the Holy Spirit. In response to these, Evangelist Bosworth is writing full instructions and enclosing such literature as he has in his possession.

Evangelist Bosworth, Rev. Whiteside and Rev. Moore, the latter ministering in the capacity of an assistant pastor to Rev. Whiteside, are kept busy responding to the pleas of sufferers. Continually are these men urging the necessity of soul salvation as a fundamental requirement to healing. At the conclusion of each sermon crowds wend their way to the altar, where they prostrate themselves in obedience to the Divine order, praying that their needs might be gratified.

A soul stirring scene indeed is that thrown across the front of the Tabernacle, two lines of men, women, young folks and children calling upon a Divine Providence to save the soul or touch the body. While these kneel Evangelist Bosworth, Rev. Whiteside and Rev. Moore are rendering such assistance as may be needed, while others who have been healed on previous occasions aid.

Unfortunate souls afflicted with all manner of disease are present, some having been brought in automobiles so weak in spirit and vitality that death seems not far distant, yet a Divine touch responding to the faith has quickened body and mind and renewed vigor is visible immediately. Into the ear of the deaf the Evangelist may be seen talking. At another time Evangelist Bosworth and Rev. Whiteside are seen with hands resting upon the head, in reverence anointing those who seek to be healed. Testimonies at times may be requested from those who have already been healed through Divine power and immediately hundreds seem to be on their feet ready to tell of the suffering experienced, many having been given up by physicians as beyond hope now living testimonies of the power of the Holy Spirit upon whom in faith a call was made in a last and final effort to stay the hand of death. The cases healed are rheumatism, deafness, cancer, blindness, goitre and any disease that might cause enlargement of the thyroid glands, tumors, pneumonia, eczema, tuberculosis, spinal afflictions, heart leaks and many other ailments to which the body falls heir.

Where is the skeptic who can look upon this scene and not have his infidelity shattered? The agnostic cannot meet this indisputable argument and deny the existence of a personal deity without feeling abashed. The Huxleys, the Spencers and the Darwins with their philosophies fail in this chamber; and Edison's dynamos to stimulate circulation may readily be scrapped with Edison's proposed new invention when, without wire or mechanical contrivance, an electric shock from the celestial city may be received, jolting superficial interferences and restoring new bodily parts in the twinkle of an eye.

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THE DEVIL'S ARTILLERY TO BE SILENCED

(Continued from Page Two)

French heel shoes, or show your arms through a peekaboo waist. Any young woman that thinks she is going to win a man for a husband to love and honor, by showing her skin, is a fool to commence with. I will give you a tip on what men that are men want for wives. They want a woman that everybody don't turn to look at on the street because of her bold dress. That king wants the same thing. He had seen all the rotten cabaret stuff," Mordecai knew.

Mordecai said to Esther, "Don't let any of those folks dress you, but put on your little costume, and in your simplicity, like I have raised you, go in. Just take a bath, and let a little of the water get into your curly locks, little Jewish maiden, and if God wants you to be queen He will put you on the throne." And in her simplicity, her modesty, and in her purity, with her pretty black eyes looking down, and her poor little hands all nervous, she walks in with the others and passes by.

He points his finger at Esther, and she becomes his queen. God is behind it all, and Vashti goes down, while Esther comes up.

That old gun of Mordecai doesn't seem like much, but oh, he is shooting at the devil and hitting him every time he prays, and landing him a broadside. The checkers shoft, and Haman comes on the scene, roaring like a lion, saying, "These Jewish people won't mix with the others, they are detrimental to your kingdom. Get them out." The king takes off his ring, saying, "Take this and sign the decree," and on a certain day every Jew is to be executed.

Now what chance have you got, old Mordecai? You are going to get yours. When Mordecai hears it he tears his clothes and gets down to business, and says, "Oh God, hear that awful, damnable thing they have done." God in heaven hears, and says "I will shift the checkerboard again. I have a man on earth that will believe me. I have one that will trust me."

Very soon Mordecai calls for Esther. The king has not called for her for many days. In the meantime the old king, turning on his bed, cannot sleep. They fan him with peacock feathers, but he cannot sleep and says, "Go and get the records and read them to me." They begin to read the records, saying "Sitting in the gate one day, a great plot took place between the men who were enemies of the king. Mordcai came forward and told the king's household of the insurrection, how the king was to be cruelly murdered, and revealed the plot." Mordecai had risked his life and gone in and told them quietly, and then gone on about his business.

The polt was discovered, and the men put to death. The king said, "Stop, where is Mordecai? Has he ever been honored?" "Why, no," they said. In the meantime old Haman had walked home and said to his wife, "Unless I get that Jew I cannot sleep. I will kill him if I die." "Go ahead," she said, "the king will do anything you ask him. Build a gallows anyhow, and then some day say 'Oh by the by, king, since I have done so many things for you, couldn't I slip that noose over that Jew's neck?' He will say, 'Why, Haman, you are my friend, do anything you want.'".

He went away and had a scaffold fifty cubits high built, and when the king called for Haman, his chief adviser, he said, "What do you want, king?" "Haman," said the king, "if I wanted to honor a man that had done a splendid thing for me, what do you suggest that I should do?" Haman said to himself, "Here is where I get great honor." He speaks out, "I would put a ring on his finger, and dress him up in gorgeous robes, put a crown on his head, and put him on a horse, and take the noblest fellow in the realm next to yourself, and make him lead the horse, and go all through the streets, yelling 'This is, this is, this is what the king will do to one that he delights to honor!'"

The king said, "Would you do that, Haman?"

"That is what I would do."

"All right, go and do it for Mordecai." Say, if you want some reading, read the Bible. It is all there. No fellow ever read anything as interesting as this old Book and it is always new.

Haman said, "Well, I am not going to give away my scheme. I'm game, I'll do it." But can you imagine Haman's feelings? I'll warrant you he had to go and see the dentist as soon as he got through.

Finally he got back, and all the people were shouting about Mordecai. Esther made her way to the king to beg for the lives of her Jewish people saying "I go in unto the king, if I perish, I perish; I haven't any right to go in." She steps into the court and he smiles across at her. Some people wonder why he lifted his sceptre. I do not. When Esther, his queen, had smiled across the court, he threw up his hands and said "Come ahead. What do you want? To half my kingdom you shall have it."

That is the way you were, too, when you were in love, and she came in on that. Don't you see how God works the checker-board? God was not doing it for Mordecai alone, but Mordecai was down in the dust pleading for the thousands of his own people, that, by the hatred of Haman had been doomed to death. He had forgotten himself. Then he called a messenger, and sent word to Esther, "Go in to the king, by the power that you know, and ask him to reverse the action. Who knows but what you have been brought to the kingdom for such a time as this? And do not think for a minute, Esther, that you are going to be any better than any other Jewish person when they find out you are a Jewess. You come in the same category, and they hate the Jews. Do not think God ever put you in there because He loves you more than anybody else. He put you there for a purpose. Be true to that purpose, Esther."

Esther prayed about it, and brushed back her hair, and fixed herself up the sweetest she could, and said "I could throw away the jewelry, and all of my maids and luxuries, but my people must be saved. I go in, and if I perish I perish." She stood there and waited, Her surrender was made, and for the sake of her people she dared to come in, although it was against the law. The king lifted his sceptre and she came in, and he said, "Esther, what do you want?" "I want you and Haman to come to luncheon with me tomorrow." "Is that all you want?" "No, but I will tell you the rest when I get you there."

A woman knows how to do business at a lunch table, and so she had a fine luncheon and fed them up, and when the time came she told the whole thing. "Who did that?" the king inquired. "Haman, who has prepared a gallows to hang Mordecai." The king rushed out, and Esther went out into the courtyard. Haman gripped her and said, "Oh Esther, show me a little mercy. Don't be so hard," but she answered nothing, and when the king came out Haman had a hold of her. "Oh," said the king, "I will fix you," and he fixed him in a minute. Haman was hanged on the very scaffold he had built for Mordecai.

The checkers have shifted again. Who is doing this business? A man that believes God, and God keeping true to His promise. Now Esther says, "I want something else." "What is it?" "I want you to decree that every Jew lives on that day of the decreed massacre." The king issued an edict lifting the Jew to a great plane in the kingdom, and taking away the house of Haman, put Mordecai in a high place, in the place of plenty, the Jews liberated, and Esther on the throne.

Oh I have been trying to show you my friend that God's big guns are men who have come through humiliation and failure in the self life to find that victory is not gained by the might and craft and powers of men but by faith in the Spirit of God to accomplish for us what we cannot in any wise accomplish for ourselves. These big guns of God, that is these men have talked with God. They have come into His presence and the awful complicated circumstances about them, the defeat has been changed to victory. Last of all God has sent His only begotten Son to blast the way through the ranks of all the enemies of man and after His victory over death and sin he arose to sit at God's right hand, praying for us. Yes, He is there for us. Will you believe it and go alone with Him and pray as He is praying by the aid of the Holy Spirit in your heart? You can reach the trouble and rout the enemy in no other way. This is big gun work, but it is the task assigned to saints. Thousands will get the benefit of you pray.

"We wrestle not against flesh and blood but against principalities and powers. Against the rulers of this world darkness, against wicked spirits in the heavenlies." Jesus has blasted the way. Come boldly to this throne of grace in prayer through Him and with Him.

Radergram—If you have a testimony, you could stand before Gabriel, the Archangel, and the people of Chicago, and say, Thank God, I have passed from death into life.

Radergram—Any anxious man can find Jesus.

APPRECIATIONS.

Stockton, Cal.

It was recently my pleasure to receive a copy of your valuable paper, The National Labor Tribune. Permit me to say that I was not only pleased to see there one of Mr. Rader's sermons, but your excellent editorial concerning him. It indicated to me that you fully appreciated the value of spiritual things, and I consider it a great victory for the cause of Christ to find a man in your position taking such a strong stand among the laboring class. They are a class, it is to be feared, becoming influenced against the Christ, who alone can help them.

Let me praise God with you at the deliverance granted you from the subtle errors of Russellism. I appreciate something what it is going to mean to you, and your paper, for you to take this stand and shall be pleased to do what I can to lighten the blow. You may please send me some sample copies for distribution, and I will see what I can do in obtaining some subscribers. Enclosed you will find order for $2.00 for one year's subscription to myself.

Wishing you every succes sin Christ, I am,

Sincerely yours,
CHAS. W. DEVOL.

Duluth, Minn.

It is with much interest that I learn of your plan of "featuring sermons and messages," by Paul Rader. I believe great good shall come out of it. May the Lord's richest, blessings rest on you and your work. Enclosed find my subscription for a year. Kindly send sample copies. Will aim at getting as many subscribers as possible. Borne from above and living for Jesus, I am

Yours truly,
REUBEN E. LARSON.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

With feelings of regret I read a few weeks ago of your intention to substitute the sermons of Paul S. Rader for those of J. B. Rutherford. You, no doubt, made this decision after giving the matter careful consideration, and I am not the one to blame you for doing what you consider proper, but I do want to thank you for the manly stand the National Labor Tribune has taken in the past in behalf of the truth that I as well as all others of the I. B. S. A. love so well.

"God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform."

Hence if the National Labor Tribune was used for sounding forth His wonderful truth for a season, I am glad to have been associated with it, in the very meager capacity I was, to that end.

I valued and appreciated your friendship, as well as the friendship of Mr. Edward Cook of your journal, and I hope even though our paths lie in different directions this friendship will always remain green.

Earl of Overrery truly says:

"Friendship above all doth bind the heart,
And faith in Friendship is the noblest part."

I am most sincerely

J. H. BLACKMORE.

Fairmont, W. Va., Oct. 27, 1920.—I am real sorry to note that you have seen fit to drop the I. B. S. A. department. However, we realize that this is your own personal privilege, and that we would be out of our place to question your honesty or sincerity in promulgating any creed or doctrine that you choose. We appreciate very highly the noble work that you performed in so many ways, and realize to some extent the severe criticism and persecution that you must have indured as a result of the work you did, and the firm and unflinching stand you took in defense of the same. Few men would have had the honesty of conviction and firmness of character to have withstood the abuse and defamation that you have endured. Therefore we would feel that it would not only be narrow minded but base ingrratitude to pass over years of loyal service and condemn you for one act that we deem an error. We sincerely hope that if the time should come that you would conscientiously feel that the cause that you have taken up, has failed in its mission, that you would again gladly lend your energy and zeal to the cause that you have for so many years been the fearless and dauntless champion of. Now as your paper has lost its value to us, we will donate the remainder of our subscription to you for the noble work you have already performed.

Thanking you for the enlightenment and encouragement that we have received through the columns of your paper, we are, truly yours.

S. D. GIFFORD.
P. O. Box 11, Fairmont, W. Va.

AMERICA'S PULPIT ORATOR HAS GONE WILL PREACH IN SPURGEON'S CHURCH

(Continued from Page 2)

again," was the parting message of the Moody Church executive committee, the ministering staff and those who gathered at the LaSalle Street depot Thursday morning, October 21st, to bid good bye to Rev. and Mrs. Rader as they left on their tour of the mission fields of the world. Mr. and Mrs. Rader spent Friday and Friday evening in New York, saying farewell to a large number of friends gathered in convention under the auspices of the Christian and Missionary Alliance prior to sailing on Saturday on board the Cunard liner "Carmania" for Liverpool.

Mr. Rader expects to hold a ten-day meeting in Edinburgh in the church of which Rev. W. Graham Scroggie is pastor, and will also spend ten days in Spurgeon's Tabernacle in London. From there he intends going to Belgium and France, reaching Jerusalem before Christmas. The Christian and Missionary Alliance is responsible for the only American church in Jerusalem. Leaving Palestine, Mr. and Mrs. Rader will visit India, China, Japan, the Philippines, returning to this country (D. V.), some time in May or later.

In order to see as much of Mr. and Mrs. Rader as possible before their departure, many social events were given in their honor, including banquets by the young people of the church (Christian Companionship Club), the Young Business Women's class and the Moody Usher band. Each of these events was attended by hundreds of people, and after bountiful repasts heartfelt messages were exchanged between pastor and people. Mr. and Mrs. Rader were the recipients of many useful gifts, including steamer rugs from the young people, a leather wallet containing a check for $175 from the Young Business Women, a check for $400 from the Usher band, a gold pocket knife from the church office force, and at the great farewell meeting on Wednesday night they were presented with a check for $2,000, the gift of various organizations of the church and Sunday school.

The audiences which gathered in the Tabernacle Sunday morning and evening taxed the capacity of the building and necessitated at night an overflow meeting in the Moody Gospel Mission on the corner. On Wednesday evening the Tabernacle was again filled. The platform was crowded with full choir and band and the executive committee and their wives.

The people began gathering late in the afternoon, and from 6 until 7:30 Mr. and Mrs. Rader, the ministering staff and executive committee stood in line while hundreds passed by for a parting word and handshake.

COMPANY STORE WHERE WORKERS SHARE PROFITS IS GOOD FOR LABOR

Opposition Against Company Stores Based on Bosses Getting Back Toilers' Money—Men Sharing in Profits Stop New Job Hunting.

Transformation of the familiar "company store" operated in connection with industrial plants into a co-operative institution in which workers may share in the profits was declared to be one of the best stabilizers of labor by Hymel Davis, federal commissioner of conciliation, appearing before the United States senate committee on reconstruction and production in session in New York.

He asserted that the "antipathy of workers against company stores is based on the belief that they are giving back the bosses part of their earnings by way of added profits."

With this idea eradicated, he said, and an institution established whereby laborers may expect dividends, the "migratory habits of labor, especially among the miners of the West," will be materially checked.

Discussion of the co-operative store plan was in connection with the senate committee's investigation into the postal savings system with a view to its possible revision. Mr. Davies told the committee that his many years' experience with miners showed the same antipathy against company banks and that the men would welcome the opportunity to deposit their savings with the government.

Labor unions of Manila adopted resolutions against importation of contract Asiatic laborers into the Philippines, as proposed by the agricultural congres in session at Manila. The unions appointed committees to protest to the legislature against passage of a bill admitting Asiatic laborers.

DISCOURAGD? Then why not consult with Dr. C. A. Stokes, (Drugless Physician) Clifton Terrace, Washington, D. C. The expense is trifling. Benefit must be received or it will cost you nothing. Write for free explanatory letter and find out about this new drugless method.

For birthday and holiday greetings, Scripture text floral embossed postcards, colored, God's message with yours, 15c dozen assorted; poems and sermonettes cards, 10c dozen. J. F. Dodge, Winston-Salem, N. C.

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